

# MARYLANDER AND HERALD

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF PRINCESS ANNE AND SOMERSET COUNTY

THE MARYLANDER, Established 1862  
SOMERSET HERALD, 1826

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND, NOVEMBER 5, 1918

Vol. XXI No 10

## M. E. MINISTERS' CONVENTION

### Plan To Raise \$200,000 As Endowment For Aged Preachers

"It has come to pass that men hate the word charity," said Dr. H. F. Randolph, of Grace Church, Wilmington, in addressing a convention of Methodist ministers and laymen which met at Antioch Methodist Episcopal Church, Princess Anne, last Tuesday. "Men are not now asking charity, but economic justice," continued the speaker, "and if this is accorded them, as it is beginning to be in practically every business of life, why should it be denied to preacher? Is he less worthy of justice than other men?"

The convention was called for the west side of Salisbury District in the interest of the campaign now being carried on in the Wilmington Conference to raise \$200,000 as an endowment for the aged ministers. Influential preachers and laymen were present and took part in the discussion.

Dr. J. P. B. Smith, of Chicago, campaign manager for the Board of Conference Claimants of the Methodist Episcopal Church, declared that President Wilson, General Pershing, Secretary Daniels and other high officials of the government have unqualifiedly endorsed the movement. "Think of Gen. Pershing, who is the product of a Methodist Sunday School, virtually stopping in the midst of battle to put himself on record as favoring this act of justice to aged ministers!" exclaimed Dr. Smith. "All our ablest statesmen see the right of it, and hail the day of its consummation as a distinct advance in the world's ideals."

Dr. V. S. Collins presided and called upon all present to stand heartily by the plans of the campaign as outlined by Rev. E. H. Dashiell, Corresponding Secretary of the fund. Each church of the conference is asked to contribute to this endowment at least as much as it pays its own pastor in one year. Mr. Dashiell reported fine progress, saying some of the weakest churches in the conference are exceeding their quota.

## Vandalism In Princess Anne

Thursday night, "Hallowe'en," was, as in the past several years, a time of masquerading and enjoyment by young men and boys of this town. There is no objection to scenes of merriment and young folks having an all round good time, but when it becomes vandalism and destroying property it is time for our town officials to call a halt.

Last Thursday night both white and colored young people, it is said, destroyed the iron fence in front of the residence of Miss Maria Dennis and Mrs. R. W. Dashiell, on Main street. The fence was broken from the concrete base along the street, some of the arches carried away and it will cost \$75 or more to have the fence repaired. Some of the parties who were engaged in the vandalism about 9 o'clock are known by the ladies of the Dennis home and steps will be taken to have them prosecuted to the full extent of the law if they do not come forward and give information of those who finished its work of destruction after that time.

## Visits Princess Anne After 26 Years

Mr. James Symington, of New York city, spent the latter part of last week in Princess Anne at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Dashiell. Mr. Symington is a son of the late Mrs. Nellie A. Symington, who resided for many years at the home of her nephew, the late Judge Levin T. H. Irving. For many years Mr. Symington has been in New York. He was a member of the firm of Francis H. Smith, under whose direction many government contracts were executed. Mr. Smith, his partner, is better known as F. Hopkinson Smith, the noted artist and author, who died a few years ago. Mr. Symington is also a well-known water color artist.

Mr. Symington was a volunteer in a Confederate regiment from Mississippi during the Civil War and figured in a number of battles. He was at Richmond when the war closed. This is the first visit he has made to Princess Anne for 26 years.

## October Weather

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

Maximum temperature, 82 degrees on the 18th; minimum temperature, 29 degrees on the 23rd; total precipitation 1.55 inches. Clear days, 10; partly cloudy, 18; cloudy, 3. Light frosts on 15th and 22nd; killing frosts on the 23rd and 24th; ice formed on the 23rd; fog on the 11th and 27th. Wild geese passed northward on the 7th. The prevailing wind was southwest.

## SEVERAL PROPERTY TRANSFERS

### Recorded In The Office Of The Circuit Court For Somerset County

Charles S. Dryden, Sheriff, to Edward T. Landon, lot in Brinkley's district; consideration \$100.00.

Edwin E. Moore and wife to Noah T. Evans and wife, lot in Crisfield; consideration \$850.00.

Henry B. Phoebus and wife to Perry Jones and wife, lot in St. Peter's district; consideration \$65.00.

William H. Adams to Isaac J. Handy, lot in Fairmount district; consideration \$50.00 and other considerations.

H. Clay Tull and wife to William H. Adams, lot in Fairmount district; consideration \$5,000 and other considerations.

Sallie H. Bedworth to Geo. A. Somers, lot of woodland in St. Peter's district; consideration \$90.00.

Mary A. Matthews to Chas. L. Matthews, land in Brinkley's district; consideration \$100.00 and other considerations.

W. Wallace Evans and wife to John L. Bradshaw, lot on Smith's Island; consideration \$225.00.

George H. Carr and wife to Joseph W. Hayman, lot in West Princess Anne district; consideration \$575.00.

Conrad A. Sanwald and others to John Rastedt, land in West Princess Anne district; consideration \$8,500.00.

Joseph W. Hayman and wife to Wm. H. Hayman, Jr., lot in West Princess Anne district; consideration \$35.00.

George A. Whitlock and wife to Horace Greely Dashiell, land in Mt. Vernon district; consideration \$450.00 and other considerations.

Annie I. Holbrook to H. Fillmore Lankford, lot in West Princess Anne district; consideration \$75.00.

Euphemia A. Woolford to H. Fillmore Lankford, lot in Princess Anne; consideration \$75.00.

John Dorman and others to Gertrude Wooten and Annie Layfield, land in St. Peter's district; consideration \$1.00 and other considerations.

Edgar Fontaine, executor, to Charles M. Fontaine and William W. Fontaine, land in Fairmount district; consideration \$75.00.

Herman Graul and wife to John Stoiber and August Stoiber, land in Dublin district; consideration \$3,650.00.

Wm. P. Todd and others to Thomas Beauchamp, land in Westover district; consideration \$150.00.

Monnie Teagle to John W. Jones, lot on Deal's Island; consideration \$5.00 and other considerations.

Salisbury B. L. & B. Association to John H. Jones, lot in Tangier district; consideration \$150.00.

## Agricultural Show Nov. 21st To 23rd

A number of farmers are arranging to exhibit corn and potatoes at the Agricultural Show to be held in Princess Anne on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, November 21st, 22nd and 23rd.

There promises to be strong competition in these products, as the season has been favorable for these crops. The corn and potato exhibits last year were of good quality and showed that these crops could compete favorably with any section on the Shore.

The classes of fruits, vegetables, grains and dairy products will have a large number of entries.

Indications are that a large number of families of the county will enter exhibits at this show and will assist in making this exhibition a great success. An attractive prize list is now being arranged which will make it worth while for families to bring out exhibits. The Maryland Agricultural Society has offered \$100 for prizes and there will be prizes offered from other sources.

## Hog Cholera In The County

Hog cholera has made its appearance on the farms at Dames Quarter and on several farms on the Monie creek. County Agent C. Z. Keller assisted by Dr. McFonglin, Government Veterinarian, have made an investigation on a number of farms in these communities. On one farm a post mortem examination was held on a pig which showed a typical case of cholera.

The farmers are inoculating their hogs in these communities and have placed a quarantine on farms having cholera. It is believed that the farmers by co-operating through the Hog Growers' Association will check and prevent the spread of this disease and that there will not be an appreciable loss to the rapidly growing hog industry of the county.

The first three days of last week were record breaking in temperature, the thermometer reaching 70 degrees which was the warmest weather known at this season of the year since records have been noted. Since Thursday cooler and more favorable weather has followed.

## PRESIDENT ASKS ELECTION OF DEMOCRATS TO COMING CONGRESS

### Makes Political Contest A War Measure—Says Control Of Both Houses Is Vital To Continued Success—Europe Is Watching

President Wilson issued an appeal to the people to return a Democratic Congress in the November election if they approve of his course in this critical period.

Return of a Republican majority to either house of the Congress, the President said, "would be certainly interpreted on the other side of the water as a repudiation of my leadership."

The President said he would accept the country's verdict without cavil, but that if it was adverse the power to administer the great trust assigned to him would be seriously impaired. The following is the President's appeal:

"To my fellow-countrymen: The Congressional elections are at hand. They occur in the most critical period our country has ever faced or is likely to face in our time. If you have approved of my leadership and wish me to continue to be your unembarrassed spokesman in affairs at home and abroad, I earnestly beg that you will express yourselves unmistakably to that effect by returning a Democratic majority to both the Senate and House of Representatives.

"I am your servant and will accept your judgment without cavil, but my power to administer the great trust assigned me by the Constitution would be seriously impaired should your judgment be adverse, and I must frankly tell you so because so many critical issues depend upon your verdict. No scruple of taste must in grim times like these be allowed to stand in the way of speaking the truth.

"I have no thought of suggesting that any political party is paramount in matters of patriotism. I feel too deeply the sacrifices which have been made in this war by all our citizens, irrespective of party affiliations, to harbor such an idea. I mean only that the difficulties and delicacies of our present task are of a sort that makes it imperative necessary that the nation should give its undivided support to the Government under a unified leadership, and that a Republican Congress would divide the leadership.

"The leaders of the minority in the present Congress have unquestionably been pro-war, but they have been anti-Administration. At almost every turn since we entered the war, they have sought to take the choice of policy out of the hands of the President and put it under the control of instrumentalities of their own choosing.

"This is no time either for divided leadership. Unity of command is as necessary now in civil action as it is upon the field of battle. If the control of the House and the Senate should be taken away from the party now in power, an opposing majority could assume control of legislation and oblige all action to be taken amidst contest and obstruction.

"The return of a Republican majority to either house of the Congress would, moreover, be interpretative on the other side of the water as a repudiation of my leadership. Spokesmen of the Republican party are urging you to elect a Republican Congress in order to back up and support the President, but even if they should in this impose upon some credulous voters on this side of the water, they would impose on no one on the other side. It is well understood there, as well as here, that the Republican leaders desire not so much to support the President as to control him.

"The peoples of the Allied countries with whom we are associated against Germany are quite familiar with the significance of elections. They would find it very difficult to believe that the voters of the United States had chosen to support their President by electing to the Congress a majority controlled by those who are, in fact, not in sympathy with the attitude and action of the Administration.

"I need not tell you, my fellow-countrymen, that I am asking your support not for my own sake or for the support of a political party but for the sake of the nation itself in order that its inward unity of purpose may be evident to all the world. In ordinary times I would not feel at liberty to make such an appeal to you. In ordinary times divided counsels can be endured without permanent hurt to the country. But these are not ordinary times.

"If in these critical days it is your wish to sustain me with undivided minds I beg that you will say so in a way which it will not be possible to misunderstand either here at home or among our associates on the other side of the sea. I submit my difficulties and my hopes to you."

## Sugar Allowance Now Three Pounds

The sugar allowance of two pounds monthly a person for householders was increased to three pounds monthly by Food Administrator Hoover, effective last Friday. The sugar regulations also are revised to permit the purchase of the entire month's supply for a family at one time.

This relaxation of the restrictions placed on the use of sugar four months ago was made possible, Mr. Hoover's statement said, through the rapid manufacture of the beet sugar crop in the West, the new cane crop in the South, reductions of consumption in manufacturing, freer transportation conditions and patriotic conservation by the public.

The fellow who has been disappointed in love is apt to regard Cupid as a bow-legged and narrow-minded little wretch.

## BRAVERY OF AMERICAN BOYS

### Congressman Linticum Describes The Battlefields Of France

"How in the name of Heaven the American boys ever captured the Belleu Woods against the vast odds which they faced, and how they were able to maintain any sort of discipline and fighting courage against the veritable rain and hail of German artillery and machine guns, is more than I can understand. The bravery of the American soldiers in that bloody conflict alone will go down in history as one of the crowning achievements of the war."

Congressman J. Charles Linticum, who has just returned from France, where he visited a number of the battlefields, thus spoke before the Ad Club at its luncheon Wednesday afternoon in the Hotel Emerson, Baltimore. Mr. Linticum said the outstanding feature and the supreme wonderment of his entire trip was the hell of fire and shell through which the men must have gone in their determination to turn the Germans back from Paris, and which has since been heralded as the turning point in the war in favor of the Allies.

"Aak any Frenchman," he said, "who stopped the onrush of the Germans toward Paris, and he will tell you the Americans did it. It is also the belief in Paris that had not the Americans been sent to that point at the psychological moment, the Kaiser would now be dictating peace terms in Paris instead of President Wilson turning that trick in Washington."

Mr. Linticum said he visited the Belleu Woods, which were on a rather steep hill, and that to his utter astonishment many of the tree trunks that were left standing, contained hundreds of bullets and pieces of shrapnel showing that the German fire concentrated on that one sector, was like a hail storm, and his wonder was, that there were any Americans left to tell the tale. He said for miles around the woods, the innumerable nests of German machine guns and artillery, were all turned on that woods, and when the Americans advanced over the top, they must have been raked as never before a sector of its size was raked, with fire and steel. He also visited the Chateau-Thierry sector, where the Americans again distinguished themselves, and said the same story was applicable there.

## Should Stick To Schools.

The Women's Section, Maryland Council of Defense, acting through its committee on public information, is aiming to create sentiment in opposition to the growing tendency of boys and girls to leave school for industrial occupation. A letter is being circulated among the women of Maryland.

"The government," says the letter, "has shown that 700,000 men are registered for service who cannot read or write. An uneducated man does not make a good soldier, nor will he make a good citizen. Surveys also show that the earnings of the boy who leaves school at 14 will probably not increase after he reaches 25, as will those of the boy who goes through graduation. Yet with these and other facts, health and morals among them, staring us in the face, reports from all over the country indicate an increasing number of boys and girls, tempted by high wages offered for juvenile work, leaving school at a time when training for intelligent citizenship is needed as never before.

"The policy of the United States Government Employment Service is to discourage all children under 16 from leaving school to enter industry."

## No Coal Famine This Winter

There will be no coal famine the coming winter, nor even an approach to the hardships of last winter. Fuel Administrator Garfield announced Tuesday last, but the public must continue to cooperate with the Fuel Administration in conservation measures, as far more coal is needed now than in normal times.

Dr. Garfield in a statement reviewing the present coal outlook said the nation's fuel supplies assembled in preparation for an unusually severe winter are adequate and well distributed; that coal stocks on hand are greater than ever before, and that more domestic coal is now in the hands of consumers and dealers than at the corresponding period in normal years.

## A Great Ship Launched

The steamship South Bend, said to be the largest cargo carrier ever built in this country, was launched last Sunday at the Delaware River yard of the Sun Shipbuilding Company at Chester, Pa.

The ship, originally intended for a commercial company, was taken over by the government soon after work on it was started. The vessel's tonnage is 13,600, it is 475 feet long and 60 feet wide. It is the fifth ship launched by the Sun Company in the past few months.

## STRANGLES BRIDE IN A HOTEL

### Her Husband, Carlisle P. Webster, Attempts Suicide

While in a state of jealous dementia, Monday of last week Carlisle P. Webster, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Webster, of Deal's Island, strangled his 20-year-old bride of a few days as she lay in bed in their room in the fashionable Hotel Belvedere, Baltimore, and then swallowed poison tablets. The murdered woman was before her marriage, the Friday previous, Miss Bernice Broughton Chaney, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Chaney, No. 128 West Twenty-fifth street, Baltimore, a girl of fine character and excellent family connections.

A note written by Webster found in the room, when the hotel employees forced an entrance, charged the newly-wedded wife with infidelity, and at Mercy Hospital, where Webster was taken in a critical condition, he made a statement admitting he had murdered his wife.

Webster's bloody shirt and scratches on his hands and face gave evidence of a death struggle which occurred between the couple that morning.

When the maid failed in her attempt to enter the room Monday afternoon she summoned the hotel carpenter, who forced an entrance. Webster lay half dressed. His wife, in her night dress, lay near him, her throat showing the ugly marks of the strangler's grip.

A peculiar coincidence of the tragedy is a statement by the girl to her cousin, Miss Lydia Brown, the morning of her marriage. She said she had a horrible dream the night before that the man she was about to marry had tried to kill her. The couple had known each other about fourteen months.

When first told that he was virtually on his death-bed, Webster exhibited signs of regretting that he had made a suicidal attempt. But, with the careful nursing of the Mercy Hospital staff, the prisoner-patient rapidly gave evidence of a decided change for the better.

Last Wednesday Webster, apparently believing that he had a new lease of life, declined to discuss the details of the spectacular murder of his newly-wedded wife.

"I would rather not talk just now," he murmured to the policeman. "I'll try to tell it to the judge."

According to what is commonly termed "general gossip," the preliminary courtship of the ill-fated bride and her Othello-like spouse was very much of the stormy variety.

Mrs. Webster, nee Chaney, before she entered into the marital state was a most popular employe of a downtown Baltimore department store and had many suitors.

Carlisle P. Webster, the confessed slayer of his bride is only slightly ill, said Dr. John J. Morrissey, Baltimore, jail physician, shortly after Webster was admitted to the institution last Thursday afternoon to await trial on the charge of strangling his wife to death. Dr. Morrissey, after examining the prisoner, issued a statement in which he said that if Webster is poisoned at all, it is only a trifling case. Webster was taken to the Jail early Thursday afternoon, a few minutes after he was indicted by the Grand Jury for causing his 20-year-old wife's death.

## To Prevent Oyster Adulteration

Federal food inspectors have been instructed by the Bureau of Chemistry, U. S. Department of Agriculture, to see that only shipments of oysters free from adulteration enter interstate commerce. The most common way to adulterate oysters is to soak them, say the specialists. When oysters are soaked in fresh water, they absorb it like a sponge. The bulk of the oysters, as well as their weight, is increased by soaking. Four quarts of oysters can easily be made to grow into five by giving them an opportunity to quench their thirst for fresh water. They do not absorb an appreciable amount of salt water. The shipment of soaked oysters into interstate commerce is a violation of the Federal Food and Drug Act. The sale of such oysters is also prohibited by the laws of many states.

Oysters should never be shipped from beds which may be polluted by sewage from cities, say the specialists of the Bureau of Chemistry, who have surveyed, in collaboration with the Public Health Service, many of the oyster beds on the Atlantic Coast. Federal, State and city food officials are co-operating to keep off the market oysters from polluted waters.

The quarantine has been lifted and services were held in our churches last Sunday. The public schools throughout the county were open yesterday (Monday) morning and the auditorium is again open for its regular moving picture program.

## The Haters

By R. RAY BAKER

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Maybelle St. Clare sat in her dressing room, smeared grease paint on her face, recited sotto voce her great song hit and hated men.

"Here's some more gorgeous flowers—from a Mr. Kendricks," announced Geraldine Alberton, her maid, entering the room and holding a bouquet of red roses at arm's length, so she could survey it with the eye of a critic.

And why shouldn't Geraldine Alberton be considered a connoisseur on matters of flowers? Hadn't she personally received 519 bouquets addressed to her mistress in the year and a half since Maybelle had made her debut as a singer and dancer on the vaudeville stage?

And hadn't each and every one of those offerings from admiring men been crushed deliberately under the same small foot or else dumped unceremoniously into a convenient waste basket?

"Well, don't bother me about them," grumbled Maybelle, as she penciled little black crosses at the corners of her eyes, adding luster to her already vivacious countenance. "Drop them out the window. I noticed there's an alley there."

Not that Maybelle St. Clare, "dainty, diminutive, dancing damsel," had an aversion for flowers. To the contrary, she possessed a normal girl's fondness for them. It was the fact that men sent them to her that caused her to spurn these particular bouquets that were delivered to her room on the average of four a night.

When she lived in Ludington, Mich., Mabel Clare (the extra "y" and "ie") and the "St." had been acquired since the aforementioned debut had not been a man-hater. In fact—impossible as it now seemed—she had been in love, tremendously in love, at one time. That was before she decided on a career instead of a dishrag and carpet sweeper.

It was her only love affair. The young man had wooed her for three years and won her, when along came this question of women's rights. The wedding bells were about due to ring, when study of suffrage and sundry other subjects put that career idea into Mabel's head. Her fiancé objected seriously to the stage, although she insisted that he should accompany her and utilize his musical ability to help make her famous. She had just about won him over to her way of thinking when the suffrage question came up to have its fate decided by the electors of the state. Mabel took a prominent part in the campaign, and when the amendment was defeated she was heartbroken. In the midst of her tears of disappointment, while her husband-to-be was attempting to comfort her, she ceased sobbing sufficiently to remark that she supposed, of course, he had voted to enfranchise women. Being an honest but undiplomatic young man, he confessed that he had marked his cross in the "No" square. And from that moment he stopped being a prospective benedict.

"You're just a lowbrow, with backwoods ideas, and you'll never make any progress," she had cried as she showed him the door. "I never want to see you again—or any other man. I'll never get married—never! I'll carve a career on the vaudeville stage, as I have planned; but I'll do it without your assistance or any other man's. I'll show that men are not necessary, and you can stay here and rust into a grave."

She gave up her position in a dry goods store and went to Chicago, where she had an aunt whose husband exercised some influence in the theatrical world and who had taken considerable sympathetic interest in Mabel's foothold ambitions. The other aunt, with whom Mabel lived in Ludington, tried to dissuade her; but the objections were overruled; and as both the young lady's parents were dead, there was no one to interfere with her working out a future in her chosen career.

She sent no letters to her erstwhile sweetheart—not even a post card picture of Lincoln park. "He's too narrow-minded and we have nothing in common," she repeatedly assured herself to assuage the pain that was bound to be felt after such a long and serious affair of the heart.

While Maybelle St. Clare "made up" for her first appearance in the Detroit vaudeville theater, Phillip Warner sat in the orchestra pit doing his bit in the making of melody for the first act on the bill. As he puffed out his cheeks and performed gyrations with the trombone slide, he kept his eyes averted from the slackwire artist, principally because the artist was a woman—and he hated women. His one disastrous love affair had embittered his heart against the sex.

Maybelle St. Clare's act was third on the bill. She was electric-lighted out in front as the headliner; consequently the audience was in an expectant mood. The orchestra rendered a dashing, soul-thrilling selection, and when the crescendo had reached its climax the girl who had carved a career tripped daintily out on the stage and bowed and blew kisses in response to the generous applause.

She was feeling especially full of the artistic spirit this evening; possibly, because she was paying her first professional visit to her home state and

some one from "up home" might be an observer of her effort. The audience was with her from the start, and anybody who ever had doubted her vocal or terpsichorean ability would have been forced to amend his opinion upon witnessing her offering that evening.

Near the close of the act was when she always made the "big hit." She did it by rendering a song that she had stumbled on by accident in a music store in the West. It was not a popular song; she had never heard of it before, but it had seemed to fit the one void in her repertoire, so she had annexed it. Shortly after that she got recognition on the "big time" circuits and she had been told her "landing" there was due largely to that one selection.

The orchestra became silent and the audience hushed as she stepped close to the footlights and waited for darkness and the spotlight. Evidently there was a misunderstanding at the switchboard, for there was a vexatious delay about darkening the house. It was only a moment that she stood waiting, but that moment was enough for her gaze to meet that of the trombone player—and that settled it!

The lights went out and the spotlight found her, but she stood in a trance. She opened her mouth, but no sound came forth—for the simple reason that every word and note of that very necessary song had fled from her brain when she recognized that face in the orchestra.

She concentrated with all her will, but those eyes in the pit, which she could not see but could feel piercing her through and through so disconcerted her that she was unable to apprehend the elusive words and notes.

Horrors! she thought. What if some one from home were a witness of her plight! A woman tittered foolishly and a man's guffaw followed.

"Sounds like Jeff Sullivan and Kattie Frickles," she told herself. "This is terrible!"

She shifted her weight from her right to her left foot, as perspiration streaked a canal through her artificial complexion. She had stood in that one pose at least a week—so it seemed—when it suddenly dawned on her that a whisper was floating up from the orchestra pit. A husky voice was repeating over and over:

"Back on the old plantation lives a white-haired negro man."

Maybelle St. Clare suddenly came to herself. Those were the first words of her song. Her mind pounced upon them and with them the tune. She smiled and opened her mouth once more, and her "great hit" scored another success.

After the show there was a little party in a nearby cafe. The participants were Maybelle St. Clare and Phillip Warner. On her bosom she wore a bouquet of red roses which he had sent an usher to get when he received the note telling him she wished to see him and "thank" him.

As she nibbled a chicken sandwich she remarked casually:

"Do you know, Phillip, I've changed my mind about woman suffrage. I agree with you that woman's place is in the home. I've carved my career, but I'm sick and tired of it all."

He dipped a spoon in his coffee and sipped testily.

"I've changed my mind, too," he announced. "I'm in favor of giving women the vote or anything else they want."

She laughed, hesitated somewhat confusedly and held a menu card before her eyes.

"If that's the case," she said simply, "you'll give me back that ring I returned to you two years ago."

He nearly choked on the hot coffee, but he managed to swallow it, and reached into a vest pocket.

"I've always kept it with me," he declared.

In defiance of curious eyes at nearby tables, she allowed him to reach across and place the thin gold, diamond-set band on a finger which it had graced once before.

"Now, will you explain how you happened to be acquainted with the words of 'Where the Cotton Grows?'" she asked, "and how you knew I needed that song to make my act go?"

He signaled the waiter to bring the check.

"Certainly," he replied amiably. "The program told me you were supposed to sing that song, although it didn't inform me that Maybelle St. Clare was Mabel Clare. I knew the words of the piece because I wrote them—and the music, too. If you'll dig up your copy you'll see printed on it, 'Words and Music by Phillip de Warnaire.'"

Startling Has Multiplied.

The starling is about as tough and hardy as the sparrow and, like the latter, is able to subsist on a variety of food, being none too particular what he eats. The starling was brought here from England in 1890 by a naturalist, who turned several score of them loose in Central park, New York. Although the starling is not migratory, he is often something of a wanderer. After being turned loose here it was not until eight years later that he made his appearance in Plainfield, N. J. He is now to be found from Maine to Washington, and his number runs into the millions.

Nature's Masterpieces.

The tree-top leaves turn to silver in the light breezes which have no transmuting effect on the heavier foliage below. Of course the leaf simply turns and catches the silver light; but the effect is sterling. Grace lives in the tree tops. Nature has a way of giving her products a rare finish. Her cap-pieces are the best of her workmanship in form and in color.

Poor Poetry, but Good Truth. What is it that the near-poet says? Anyhow, there's plenty of truth in the sentiment, however unclassical the verse.—The Progressive Farmer.

## HOME TOWN HELPS

WELL WORTH SMALL OUTLAY

Cultivation of Hedges and Fences Along Railroads' Right of Way Is of Real Practical Value.

A number of railroad companies have already made considerable effort to beautify their rights of way and station grounds. In some places the roads are paralleled for many miles by hedges, and the land on either side of the tracks is covered by beautiful turf. About the stations, hedges, shrubbery, and flower beds are common. If this planting could be aimed in part, at least, toward attracting birds it would be very effective and great good would be done. If the clumps of shrubs were formed of kinds furnishing bird food, if more of them were placed along the rights of way, if the hedges were allowed to bear fruit, and if the fence poles or possibly even some of the telegraph poles bore bird houses, thousands of birds could live where very few do now.

The suggestions made are by no means without practical value to the right of way itself. For instance, supplying bird boxes is the best method of preventing damage to poles by woodpeckers, which come anyway under present conditions and make their own homes. Hedges or fences densely covered with vines would decrease, if not entirely obviate, expenditures for the movable snow fences now extensively used.

### TRAINED TO RESEMBLE BELL

How Church Tower in Western State Was Effectively Clothed With Heavy Mantle of Ivy.

Travelers rarely fail to be impressed by the novelty and natural beauty of the ivy-covered tower and belfry of a



Some Ten Years Ago a Few Scraggy Slips of Ivy Were Planted About the Base of the Tower, Which Today Is Burdened by a Dense Growth of Greenery That Completely Conceals It.

small frame chapel that stands on a hillside at Tacoma, Wash. Planted some ten years ago, the vines have grown luxuriantly and now completely conceal the four sides of the tower, which rises to a height of about 50 feet. At the top the foliage has been so trained and trimmed that it has the appearance of a massive bell.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

### How Town People Aid Farmers.

How the little town of Delhi, situated in the Catskill mountains in New York state, is aiding farmers in the surrounding community in securing much-needed labor is told by a representative of the United States department of agriculture, who has recently returned from an inspection trip in that district. The local commercial club of Delhi has organized some of the business men of the town who are willing to do farm work after three o'clock. The farmer who needs help telephones to the club, and at three o'clock the volunteer workers climb into automobiles and report to his farm for a half day's work. About 35 business men are being placed every day on the farms around Delhi. The local minister has set the example. He spends one day helping each of the farmers in his congregation.

### Ventilation and Sunlight.

Ventilation, with a boundless supply of fresh air and sunlight, are wonderful cures for many dread diseases, purifying and cleansing the air we breathe; yet we find windows closed and blinds drawn to shut out the pure air and sunlight. The sun must not shed its rays upon our furniture, carpets, etc., for fear of making them fade! We had far better only have things which do not fade than shut out the glorious sun's rays. What is the use of by-laws compelling builders to provide windows of at least one-tenth the floor area, half of which must be made to open, if we defeat the object for which they were made?—Architect and Contractor Reporter.

### Poor Poetry, but Good Truth.

What is it that the near-poet says? Anyhow, there's plenty of truth in the sentiment, however unclassical the verse.—The Progressive Farmer.

## Appeal From The Democratic State Central Committee To The Democratic Voters Of Somerset County.

Fellow Democrats:—

This Nation stands to-day facing the most momentous period of its history. For four years, the world has been in the midst of the greatest struggle for the maintenance of universal freedom of the people through which the Nations of the earth have ever passed and in the midst of this great struggle, President Wilson has stood out the foremost figure as the leader of Democracy as opposed to the autocracy of the central powers. It has been a struggle of giants, and the people of the whole world and especially of these United States have been fortunate in having such a champion as President Woodrow Wilson in the White House at such a trying period of our Nation's history. During all these turbulent and stirring times, the President has had at his back a united Democratic Party composed of men of brains and ability, who have stood as a stone wall against everything which did not tend to aid the President in bringing about his plans for a world-wide peace and the formation of a league of Nations which would stand for ever and ever against the tyranny of the military powers of the Central Empire.

Among these men who have been at the right hand of the President during this critical period, has been the Hon. Jesse D. Price, Democratic Congressman from the First Congressional District, who has never faltered for a single instant in his loyal and faithful support of the President and all the policies for which Mr. Wilson has stood so earnestly. Throwing aside all thought of personal or political advancement, Congressman Price has given his most loyal support to all the policies of President Wilson, and his record as Congressman from the First District has been one of which every Democrat from Cecil to Worcester can well be proud.

He has been a most faithful public servant, and his party has again honored him by renominating him for another term in Congress without opposition, and on the 5th of November, the Democratic voters of the First Congressional District will be called upon to assemble at the polls and show by their action whether or not they are still supporting President Wilson and are faithful to the great cause of Liberty for which the President and our Congressman both stand.

During his service in Congress, Mr. Price has stood loyally for every measure which ment the full support of our boys in the army, at home and abroad, and his loyalty to the young men of our own blood and bone should be sufficient to endear him to the hearts of not only the Democrats but also of the Republicans of the First Congressional District who should feel it an honor to go to the polls on November 5th, and vote for the return of Mr. Price to the 66th Congress of the United States so that he may continue to help uphold the hands of our President and to lend his aid and experience in passing on the momentous questions which will continue to arise day by day until the world is once more at peace. If any Congressman demonstrated that he believes that public office is a public trust, that is our present Congressman, the Hon. Jesse D. Price, whose record being as clean as a hound's tooth, is an honor not only to his native county, but to the State and to the Nation as well.

Therefore, as the governing body of the Democratic Party of Somerset County, we, the State Central Committee issue this clarion call to the Democratic voters of Somerset and the other counties of the First Congressional District to organize themselves into a solid fighting body to see that every Democrat goes to the polls on November 5th, and does his full duty in supporting President Wilson by voting for the re-election of the Hon. Jesse D. Price. We believe that in no other way can the Democrats or for that matter, can the citizens of the First Congressional District reward a worthy public servant or our fellow citizens of Somerset County show their full appreciation of the faithful work done by our own sons, than by performing this great civic duty.

Congressman Price is in Washington attending to his official duties and is not running over the country seeking personal votes, therefore as the governing body of the Democratic Party of Somerset County we appeal to all Democrats to take a personal interest in this campaign, and while our Congressman is standing by the President in performing his public duties in the Capitol, let us give of our time and means to promote his campaign at home by a personal solicitation among the voters of every district of the county urging them to come to the polls on the 5th of November and cast their vote for the re-election of Congressman Price and the further strengthening of the hands of President Wilson by insuring him a Democratic Congress to support him during the remainder of his administration.

Because of the great epidemic which has swept over this community, it will be inadvisable to hold public political meetings and because of the omission of these local gatherings, it is more important that every Democrat should consider himself a committee of one to do something towards making this a successful campaign for the re-election of a Democrat to Congress, and we again appeal to you one and all to let nothing remain undone in your respective localities which will tend to aid in the triumphant election of the Hon. Jesse D. Price on Tuesday, November 5th.

Yours for Success,

**W. T. G. POLK, Chairman**  
**ADEN DAVIS,**  
**WILLIAM F. BYRD,**  
**Democratic State Central Committee for Somerset County.**

Published by Authority of Democratic State Central Committee, for Somerset County

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

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

Ninth Day of April, 1919, 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 1st day of Oct. 1918.

DOXA C. MCINTYRE, Executrix of Orlando H. Furniss, deceased. True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills

10-8

**J. E. GREEN**

**AUCTIONEER**

Eden, Md. R.F.D. No. 2

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

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

LEVIN A. CORBIN, 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-first Day of February, 1919, 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 17th day of August, 1918.

ISABELLE A. CORBIN, HENRY J. WATERS, Administrators c.t.a. of Levin A. Corbin, deceased. True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills

8-20

**PARKER'S HAIR BALM**

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

The Marylander and Herald \$1. year

## A FEW LITTLE SMILES

**A Lingering Disease.**  
Ma—Say, this here state of Wyoming must be a turrrible unhealthy place.  
Pa—What makes you think that, Samantha?  
Ma—Why, ole Miz Perkins had a letter from her uncle and he says him and his wife have both had the ballot ever since they moved there in '09.

**Injustice.**  
She is only five, but she has a philosophy of her own.  
"Things aren't just right," she said solemnly to a neighbor. "When I get sick they give me castor oil, and when mother gets sick pa brings ice cream home to her."

**An Exception.**  
"A yellow streak never pays," launched out the guy who was full of bromides.  
"Oh, doesn't it? I am afraid you would have a hard time to convince a gold miner of the truth of that statement," said the mean old joy-killing feller.

**How and When.**  
"Do you like your steak rare?" casually inquired his friend, as they were on the subject of high price of not being hungry.  
"Yes, I like it rare but get it rarely," was the answer.

**Explained.**  
"A sailor in time of war simply can't fall asleep at his post."  
"Why not?"  
"Because a man-of-war must keep a wake when on the water."

**Judicious Optimism.**  
"Are you an optimist?"  
"Yes. But I don't believe in being so careless and happy as to give the busy pessimist a chance for the best of the argument."

### ON BARGAIN DAY.



Gentleman—Er—where can I find the silk counter?  
Floorwalker—Third battle to the right.

**Livelihood.**  
The world owes you a living, son. By methods clean and right. Sometimes by work it may be won: Sometimes you've got to fight.

**Experimenting.**  
"Why did you take these fish from the aquarium?"  
"Because I was afraid the turtle might eat them."  
"Why, there's no turtle in there."  
"Well, Johnny put his boat in the aquarium and papa said it turned turtle."

**Paradoxical Enterprise.**  
"There are some queer ways about building operations."  
"How do you mean?"  
"When a man wants to expand his building for business reasons, he calls to a contractor."

**An Authority.**  
"Does that man know anything about the industrial conditions?"  
"I should say he does. He knows so much he can make a living lecturing on them instead of doing any regular work himself."

**Had Something, Anyway.**  
Jim—I envy the man who sang the tenor solo.  
Maud—Why, I thought he had a very poor voice.  
Jim—So did I, but just think of his nerve.

**The Only Difference.**  
Boston Child—Is heaven like Boston, mamma?  
Boston Mother—Quite so, child—only Boston is growing more rapidly.

**Too Much.**  
Prospective Buyer—Is there hot water in your house?  
Owner (gloomily)—You bet there is. I'm always in it.

**TRAGED "FLUSHER" TO LAIR**

Western Man Found One in New York That Will Give Any of Them a Hard Run.

The newest "flusher" is the fellow who gives you the silver voice over the phone. He is related to the common or garden variety of fourflushers. It is over the phone that he makes himself conspicuous, and those who are not hep imagine he is the guy who knows it all. A man from the West, a wealthy miner from Butte, Mont., discovered the phone flusher and he has announced that it is his intention to start a society to eliminate this particular breed. "I got into town the other day," said the miner, "and the first thing I ran against was a phone flusher, who had me hypnotized until I met him. He called me on the phone about a business deal he knew I was interested in. I decided to visit him at his office after he had convinced me that it was worth while. Especially was I affected by the remarks he made to people in his office while we were talking. First he interrupted me by turning to some one and saying, 'Don't forget those two lowers for Washington. I've got to be in Washington and meet the president at the White House at 10.' A few minutes later, he told some one else to wait a minute and he'd sign those checks. We talked some more and were halted when he turned away a third time and said, 'Oh, that's all right. Tell him to draw on our Chicago office for \$50,000.' This afternoon I went to his office. It's a little hole in the wall, and when I went in darned if he wasn't cutting his own hair."—New York Sun.

**AXIOMS CREDITED TO BIG MEN**

That of J. P. Morgan Has for a Long Time Been Considered the Most Famous.

"The way to meet trouble is to face it," was one of Theodore N. Vall's favorite axioms, according to the Wall Street Journal.

Harriman had two he was fond of quoting: "To dodge difficulties is to lose the power of decision," and "It is never safe to look into the future with eyes of fear."

"You can grip success better with bare hands than with kid gloves," is a Schwab-made maxim much to the point.

Ford's oft-repeated declaration, "Money is the most useless thing in the world," gives you a sidelight on his character.

It was James J. Hill who coined the phrase that it was not so much the high cost of living that affected the country as "the cost of high living."

One of the most famous of all modern business mottoes was that originated by J. P. Morgan, "You can't unscramble an omelet." There was deeper economic meaning in these five words than anyone realized at the time they were uttered, namely, when it was first whispered that the government contemplated a suit to dissolve the billion-dollar combination. War taught us with a vengeance that not only can you not unscramble an omelet but that to secure efficiency it is necessary to scramble many eggs into large omelets.

"Bonnie Doon." Concerning the writing of "Bonnie Doon" there is an interesting story. The heroine of this song was a Miss Kennedy of Dolgarroek, who had been fitted by McDougal of Logan. The young woman is said to have taken the affair so much to heart that she found relief in the quiet waters that flow through the north country. The Doon is a river of Scotland in Ayrshire which, after a course of 30 miles, falls into the Firth of Clyde. It was on the banks of this stream, near "Alloway's auld haunted kirk," that the poet was born, and naturally he has made it the scene of many of his poems.

The tune to which Burns wrote the words of "Bonnie Doon," was an old Scottish air called "The Caledonian Heart's Delight," and an effort has been made to trace it to a still older Irish air.

Tackling a Job. There are two ways to tackle a job. One sees in it no reason to be thankful for a busy useful day, rather every cause for dissatisfaction. An eternal grind proposition confronts such a person, whose fault-finding gets him nowhere and who sees in the daily task he has to perform only a "life sentence."

On the other hand, there is the optimist, who has the faculty of naturally adopting the happier frame of mind. He sees his job as indeed a real essential and himself a most necessary part of a great and good scheme. To him his position is an opportunity which, if he will only take it at its worth, will be a stepping stone to broader fields and higher ideals.

The World's Largest Boot. A United States shoemaker recently hit upon the idea of advertising his wares by the construction of a colossal boot. It weighs 500 pounds, stands 7 1/2 feet in height, is 14 1/2 feet in length, with a sole 4 feet 8 inches in width. It is, in fact, 14 times as large as an ordinary shoe, and needless to say, is a size that is not stocked. A sample boot is seen resting on the giant. As already stated, it was made for advertising purposes, and in the town where it is to be seen has certainly attracted a fair share of attention.

**HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPARTMENT**  
Princess Anne, Maryland

**Wonderful Baking**

Produced From Our **Great Oven Improvement**

For 25 years women have laboriously watched and turned the baking due to the 100-200 degrees difference in temperature between the four corners of the baking oven.

Now Comes the Modern **Cole's Fresh-Air Oven**  
An Exclusive Feature!

It circulates the heat—four corners of oven vary only a few degrees.

It makes perfect baking easy—no more turning of pans with the big fuel saving—

**Cole's HOT BLAST Range** No. 663

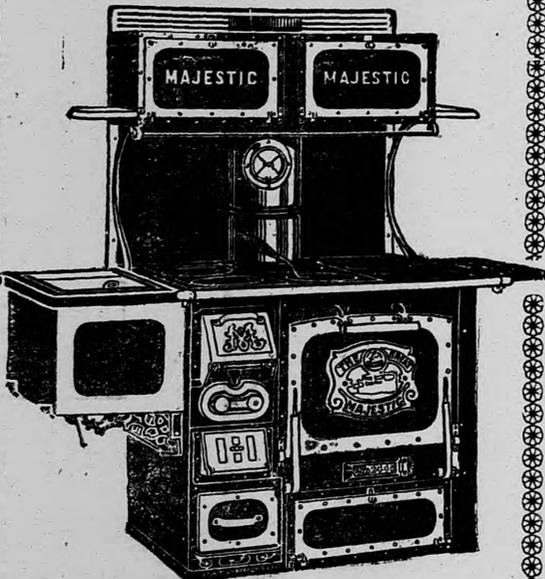
See it at our store today

Come see this great feature

**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

**PRINTING** We are in a better position than ever to give you the very BEST of PRINTING

**EAGLE ALWAYS AN EMBLEM**

From Mythological Times the Monarch of the Air Has Been Chosen as Representative of Power.

In mythology the eagle usually represents the sun. The great mythical eagle of India, the Garuda, is the bearer of the god Vishnu, victorious by his brightness over all demons. In Scandinavian mythology the eagle is a gloomy figure, assumed by demons of darkness or by Odin himself, concealed in the gloomy night or in wind swept clouds. The storm giant Hrasvelgr sits in the form of an eagle at the extremity of heaven and blows blasts over all people and on the great tree Yggdrasil sits an eagle observing everything that happens. When Zeus was preparing for his struggle with the Titans the eagle brought him a thunderbolt, whereupon the god took the bird for his emblem. It naturally became the emblem of nations after its long use in mythology. Ptolemy Soter made it the emblem of the Egyptian kingdom. In the Roman story the eagle was the herald to Tarquinius of his royal power, and it was one of the most important insignia of the republic, and was also assumed by the emperors, and adopted into medieval heraldry after the time of Charlemagne.

**ARTIST MADE RED HIS COLOR**

Once Wittily Said That Chase Signed His Canvases With a Note of That Hue.

On his trips to Pittsburgh for jury duty Chase used to pass a certain fence painted red, an offense to the landscape, but in itself a strong, beautiful color. As he noted in passing it twice a year that the color did not fade though in the outdoors and in sunlight, it was evident that the pigment had great permanency, so the next time he went to Pittsburgh he hunted up the source of the paint. Having finally trailed it to the manufacturer, he bought all the red paint that the man had on hand and had an artist's color firm put it up in tubes, and with characteristic generosity scattered it among his artist friends. With this red many of his red notes were touched in—those characteristic accents which caused Kenyon Cox to say that in his use of a red note Chase had signed his canvases.

When Chase was in England... Abbey sent him an earnest request to come and see his Harrisburg decorations. At first Chase thought it impossible but at the last minute he took a flying trip to Abbey's country house by motor. When he saw the decorations his admiration sounded proverbial, but it was, as Abbey realized afterward, quite right. "What your canvases needs is a spot of red," Abbey took his advice.—Katharine M. Roof.

**Navy Blue.**

The blue color so prominent in the uniforms of almost all marines is of hoary origin. Vegetius, in his fifth book on the military affairs of the Romans, traces the origin of this color to the Veneti, an ancient people dwelling near the coast of Biscay, and well versed in seamanship. It was customary among them to paint their outgoing ships as well as the masts and sails with a blue color; also their sailors wore blue uniforms. According to our author, the Latin word "Venetus," which was both the name of the color and that of the people, points to its origin. From the Veneti the custom was adopted by the Romans. Thus the son of Pompeius, after defeating Caesar's fleet in a naval battle, wore the navy blue, although entitled to the purple. The Veneti were subdued by Caesar after a severe maritime war in 56 B. C.

**Earlaps of the Japanese.**

"The earlap is almost entirely wanting with the Japanese, but this apparent anomaly is none at all. It is we whose ears are badly formed, or at least different from those which nature, if not interfered with, would have given us. Our ear is disfigured because for centuries our ancestors loaded it with more or less heavy ornaments, which in the course of time elongated its inferior part. We inherited from them both the custom and its effect—the lap. A fact which shows that this useless and cruel custom was unknown to the Japanese, the expressions for earrings (mimi-gana) and earlap (mimi-taboo), were not introduced into the Japanese language until the epoch when the Japanese entered into connection with the Occidentals, those whom they were wont to call barbarians.

**Color Schemes for Gardens.**

From current articles one might suppose the art of making gardens gay with color in the fall to be something new. Quite otherwise is the fact, as one may learn by reading Bacon, particularly the passage: "I do hold it in the Royall Ordering of Gardens that there ought to be gardens for all the months of the year, in which severally things of beauty may be there in season." It is quaintly put, of course, but with a meaning that is plain. Perhaps it is true, however, that too little attention has been given fall gardens in America, although the excuse may be made that, as here the autumn leaves and the woodland berries take on so fine a color, artificiality becomes vain.

**One Thing Was No Secret.**

Husband—Half the world doesn't know how the other half lives.  
Wife—Nonsense! All the world knows that you married me for my money.

**THE REASON.**

It seemed that when Rastus and Sam died they took different routes; so when the latter got to heaven he recalled Rastus on the phone.

"Rastus," he said, "how yo' like it down thar?"

"Oh, boy! Dis here am some place," replied Rastus. "All we has ter do is to wear a red suit wid horns, an' ebbery now an' den shovel some coal on de fire. We don't work no more dan two hours out ob de twenty-four down here. But tell me, Sam, how is it with you up yonder?"

"Mah goodness! We has to git up at fo' o'clock in de mawnin' an' gathah in de stahs; in de we has to haul in de moon and hang out de sun. Den we has ter roll de clouds aroun' all day long."

"But, Sam, how come it y' has ter work so hard?"

"Well, to tell de truf, Rastus, we's kin' o' short on help up here."

**A Diplomat.**

Miss Strongarm—I'll show you you can't fire me that way even if I do spell a few words wrong an' get balled up in my notes sometimes.

Mr. Littleneck—My dear lady, you have the wrong idea. I am releasing you merely because I have a very jealous wife and she won't allow me to have a beautiful stenographer in my office.

**MILD MANNERED**



"Dobbins is a mild-mannered man."  
"Yes, he is. I wonder if he's naturally so, or married?"

**Eve's Leaves.**

Yet Eve was not, we'll take our oaths, A wholly happy kid; The moths could never eat her clothes— But, oh! the cutworms did!

**After the Battle.**

The Man Who Missed It—"How many seconds did the kid have?"  
The Man Who Saw It—"He started with two and then, in the first round, the referee gave him ten more and it was all over."

**No Wonder.**

"I came across a man the other day who had cleaned out a bank, and nothing was done to him."  
"Why not?"  
"Because he was the janitor and had to do."

**Well Fortified.**

"Maria need not expect to gain anything from her husband by shedding copious tears."  
"Why not?"  
"Because he has too much dry humor."

**The Lonely Magician.**

"A man ought never to learn to do card tricks," said Broncho Bob.  
"Why not?"  
"If he wins in a poker game everybody looks suspicious and if he doesn't win everybody laughs."

**No Demand.**

"Speaking of the law of supply and demand—" began the man with an instinct for explanation.  
"Nobody demands any merchandise now," interrupted Miss Cayenne. "It is a matter of supply and request."

**A MISUNDERSTANDING.**



First Boarder—Will you pass the cheese?  
Second Boarder—How fast is it traveling?

**Cosmetic Calamity.**

Belinda had a face they say Prepared by art's direction. A heavy rain came up one day And ruined her complexion.

**A Drawback.**

Dusty—Let's go to South America. Coconuts and bananas tuh be had all over th' place for nothin'.  
Musty—Do yuh have tuh pick 'em?  
Dusty—Sure.  
Musty—Huh! I knew there'd be some catch in it.

**A Fair Bargain**

By OTILLIA FRANCES PFEIFFER

(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)

The snow was two feet deep on the level and Rufus Dale, shutting in his live stock for the night, looked down the road with curiosity and interest. A man driving a sleigh seemed unable to control the animal attached.

Farmer Dale plowed his way through the drifts to where the man had landed. The latter had arisen to his feet and made for the support of the fence, limping.

"Hurt?" inquired Dale.  
"Ankle twisted, I fancy," came the careless reply. "That horse wanted his supper in the home barn, eh? I reckoned on reaching Yewton."

"You won't tonight," said Dale, "nor tomorrow, either, if this keeps up. There must be drifts six feet deep along the river road and more coming. You let me help you into the house and see what we can do for your injured limb."

A great glow of warmth and comfort greeted the victim of the runaway as he was assisted into the living room of the capacious country home. There was the buxom, always smiling wife of the proprietor, two stalwart sons and as many blooming daughters. Mrs. Dale took charge of the patient. She insisted on bathing and bandaging his foot and soon he was drawn up in a great, old-fashioned armchair facing the blazing fireplace, the very air seeming to brighten with influences of comfort, harmony and content.

"You'll stay here until the roads are passable, stranger," said Dale, and the hum of pleasant voices, the musical clatter of tins and crockery, the quips and jokes of the young men and the repartee of the elder sisters were an accompaniment to most congenial surroundings.

"Where's Daisy?" the guest heard Dale ask finally.

"Oh, she would have it that the pony might get frozen to death way over in the shelter sheds, and insisted on bringing him to the stables. There she is now," announced Mrs. Dale, and a gay, ringing laugh, scampering feet, and a girl wearing overalls and a pair of high-protecting boots burst into the living room.

"All the horses are wild to get shelter," said this snow-glistening winter sprite. "I saw one running away with a sleigh down the road, and the pony was so glad to get near home she just kissed me."

Ronald Deere, viewing this rare vision of loveliness and innocence, would have liked to have had the right to kiss her, too. He was at once attracted and impressed by this fairest of the family jewels. Her presence brought loveliness and mirth at once into the family circle. He was half in love with her when she carried the footstool to the supper table for him. He was wholly so as she loaned him her arm to get up to his room. It snowed all the next day. He was glad. And the one after that—he was gladder still.

The Dales soon learned that their young man guest was the owner of a large factory 100 miles away, recently left to him by his father. The latter had been a manufacturer of pottery and conduit pipe, and more latterly had been doing a great deal in concrete cement hitching posts, fence pillars, and the like.

"Down near Orrville," explained Mr. Deere, "I ran across an old marl deposit that has just the material I need. I've decided to buy it. They told me it was owned by a man at Yewton. I was on my way there when I was dumped into—paradise," and he glanced at Daisy, "by that runaway."  
"Why, father," began Daisy, "he means the Thorn Hill property," but her mother silenced her with a quick gesture.

"I know the owner," said Mr. Dale. "You'll have to see his lawyer. What do you think of paying for it, Mr. Deere?"

"I am willing to offer ten thousand dollars."  
"Won't do," replied Dale. "You need it; he doesn't have to sell."  
"I might make it fifteen thousand dollars. Come, friend, for you are one, can't you work it around on that basis?"

"I think I can. The storm has let up. We'll take the cutter and run over to the lawyer tomorrow. You have some shopping to do, Daisy. You can come with us, if you like."

Daisy, like the thoughtful little nurse he was, saw that Deere was tucked in the back seat of the sleigh with numerous robes and sat next to him. They left her at a dry goods store and proceeded to the lawyer. The latter drew out the papers.

"Why!" exclaimed Deere, looking over them, "you are the owner of the marl hill, Mr. Dale!"

"That doesn't change the bargain, does it?" inquired Dale. "You don't blame a man for getting five thousand dollars more than he would have taken?"

"Oh, no," said Deere, a quick reciprocal twinkle in his eyes. "Why, to tell the truth, I had put aside thirty thousand dollars to buy that property, if I had to."

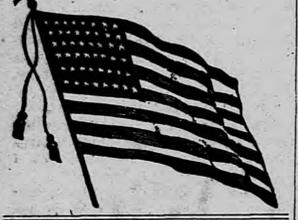
"Fifteen thousand slipped out of my hands!" muttered Dale ruefully.

Deere leaned over to him so the lawyer could not hear.

"Mr. Dale," he said, "give me permission to ask Daisy to become my wife, and, don't you see, the money will remain in the family!"

**MARYLANDER AND HERALD**  
 Published Every Tuesday Morning  
**PRINCESS ANNE, MD.**  
 Office, 367 Somerset Avenue. Local Phone No. 31.  
 Long Distance Phone, No. 62  
 Subscription Price \$1.00 Per Annum.  
**THEO. A. WALKER**  
 Editor and Business Manager  
 All Communications Should be Addressed to the  
 Marylander and Herald

TUESDAY MORNING, NOV. 5, 1918



**DEMOCRATIC TICKET**

For Representative in the 66th Congress  
**JESSE D. PRICK**  
 of Wicomico County  
 ELECTION TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1918

In these days when shoe prices are limited to \$12.00, it is desirable to speak very respectfully to the cobbler.

In advertising for 2500 more stenographers, the government does not absolutely require that they wear skirts up to their knees.

The Boches are unable to decide whether to take their licking, or having the pleasure of looking forward to it until next spring.

It is apparently going to be easier to get 100 war ships out of Congress now, than it was to get one a few years ago when the need of them was greater.

It has not been observed that the prosperous business man who bought a \$50 Liberty bond displays his button any less conspicuously than anyone else.

Although scientists claim there has been no appreciable change in the climate of Europe in 1800 years, the Germans say it is growing hotter in France.

As we are warned that food will long be scarce, even after the war, it is to be hoped that some of our cautious farmers will be emboldened to keep a pig this winter.

The men of Princess Anne pledge their enthusiastic support to the canning and preserving movement, but their assistance so far consists merely in eating the product.

It is with a shock of surprise that the people of some neighborhoods of Princess Anne found their gates still swinging and their blinds in place the morning after Halloween.

A friend asks what should be done with anyone who believes the Huns will voluntarily keep the promises they make in the Peace treaty? Well, good judges are divided whether they should be confined in a home for the feeble minded, or be allowed at large with guardians appointed over their property.

**THE DUTY OF VOTING**

Many voters take the obligations of the franchise very lightly. If they pass the polling place on their way to work, they are perhaps willing to stop and cast a ballot. If as in the case of farmers, they live some distance from the voting booth, they can't make up their minds to quit their money making for an hour or two.

Many people give the excuse that political results are fixed up in advance by insiders, and the mass of the people can't affect them much. They say their vote makes no difference. But if everyone takes that stand our elections will become a farce and popular government a thing only in name.

A citizen ought to look at the act of voting as one of his foremost duties, one which he owes in gratitude to the men who founded the government and saved it from all dangers and foes. He ought to cast his ballot, even if the contest is so one-sided that there is no chance that he can affect the result.

A full ballot on a year when there has not been much political debate, is a sign of good civic spirit. A small ballot indicates that there is a lack of community feeling and public obligation.

A small ballot is a temptation to selfish politicians to try to put over their schemes at future elections. If they find that less than a half of the voters will come out under ordinary circumstances, they think they can put up inferior candidates and get by. A full ballot is a notice to such schemers that their doings are watched, and that the community is vigilant to head them off. A great many political battles have been lost by over confidence. If the idea gets around that your candidate has a sure thing, it is a good time to look out for gumshoe work and still hunts by opposing candidates. Even election records complete surprises. The success of men whom one would not think could be chosen by an intelligent electorate. It is too easy to catch the voters asleep.

**ELECTION NIGHT SCENES**

A typical American occasion is the gathering on election night to hear the election returns. Politics has been more than quiet this year. But people for whom a political taste runs in the blood come around to their old haunts, even after a dull campaign and figure percentages and issue predictions. It is a landmark in the year's experience for them. It seems to mark the progress or retrogression of the beliefs they cherish.

People who enjoy politics can think back to many interesting scenes. Some of them were in crowded cities, where throngs jostled before the bulletin boards, yelled when things went their way, otherwise went home in utter dejection.

Other scenes were in little knots of hangers-out at country stores and telephone offices, where dribbles of news were eagerly sought. The seasoned observer becomes a shrewd guesser, and quickly determines whether the drift is for or against him.

**As True in 1918 As in 1898**

"Most lamentable," says the Colonel in his condemnation of the President's frank appeal to the American people to support his Administration by electing a Congress friendly to him. Of course, in such a matter we don't look for consistency from the Colonel. He is simply playing politics 24 hours every day, and no matter what Mr. Wilson may do the sage of Oyster Bay will find fault with him. Still, just for the sake of keeping the record clear, it may be well to repeat what Mr. Roosevelt said in 1898, when he was the Republican candidate for Governor of New York and President McKinley desired the election of a Republican Congress as an indorsement of his Administration's conduct of the Spanish-American war. The Colonel warmly supported the contention that the choice of a Democratic Congress would be a repudiation of the McKinley policies, and made a plea for the return of Republican Congressmen and Governors at the approaching election. At a meeting in New York he said:

"Remember that, whether you will or not, your vote this year will be viewed by the nations of Europe from one standpoint only. They will draw no fine distinctions. A refusal to sustain the President this year will, in their eyes, be read as a refusal to sustain the war and to sustain the efforts of our peace commission to secure the fruits of war."

It is up to our Republican friends to explain why what was good G. O. P. doctrine in 1898 should be Democratic heresy in 1918.—Philadelphia Record.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy, it is taken internally and acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. One Hundred Dollars reward is offered for any case that Hall's Catarrh Medicine fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills for constipation. [Advertisement]

**DR. H. C. ROBERTSON DENTIST**

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

Princess Anne, Maryland

**PUBLIC SALE**

OF VALUABLE  
**Real Estate**  
 UNDER MORTGAGE.

By virtue of the power and authority contained in a mortgage from Bertha L. Cannons to George A. Cox, dated the 15th day of June, 1917, recorded among the land records of Somerset County, in Liber W. J. S. No. 72, folio 478, etc., assigned to the Bank of Somerset as collateral, the undersigned attorney named in said mortgage, will sell at Public Auction at the Court House door, in Princess Anne, Somerset County, Maryland, on

**Tuesday, Nov. 26, 1918,**

at or about the hour of 2 o'clock, p. m., the following described parcels of land in Fairmount Election District, Somerset County, Maryland, which were conveyed to the said Bertha L. Cannons by the said George A. Cox and wife by deed dated the 15th day of June, 1917, recorded among said records in Liber W. J. S., No. 73, folio 288, etc., namely:

First—All that lot of land on the north side of the county road leading from Upper Fairmount to Lower Fairmount, containing

**Five and One-Quarter Acres,** more or less, which was conveyed to the said George A. Cox by H. Fillmore Lankford, trustee, improved by a

**DWELLING HOUSE AND OUTBUILDINGS,** and being the same property upon which Isaac Thomas Leach formerly resided.

Second—All that lot of land containing

**Three And One-Quarter Acres,** more or less, being the lot which is laid down and described as Lot No. 17, on a plat filed with the trustee's report of sales in No. 1802, on the Chancery Docket of the Circuit Court for Somerset County and therein described by courses and distances, and which was also conveyed to the said Geo. A. Cox by H. Fillmore Lankford, trustee, and being a part of a tract of land which belonged to the late Samuel T. Murr.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash as prescribed by the mortgage. Title papers at the expense of the purchaser or purchasers.  
 H. FILLMORE LANKFORD, Attorney named in said Mortgage.

**Cut 400,000,000 Feet Of Pine**

Approximately 400,000,000 feet of yellow pine lumber—sufficient to lay a bridge floor 25 feet wide and one inch thick from the United States to France, with 4,000,000 feet to spare—was cut in American forests and transported to shipyards on the Atlantic and Mexican gulf coasts for construction of wood vessels in little more than a year, according to a report of the Lumber Department of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, made public.

**Look out for Spanish Influenza.**  
 At the first sign of a cold take



Standard cold remedy for 20 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiates—works up in 24 hours—relieves grip in 3 days. All colds back up! It fails. The genuine has a Red top with Mr. Hill's picture. At All Drug Stores.

**NOTICE OF ELECTION**

**To the Judges and Clerks of Election and the Voters of Somerset County, Maryland:**

Notice is hereby given to the Judges and Clerks of Election and the qualified voters of Somerset County, Maryland, that an election will be held on

**Tuesday, Nov. 5, 1918**

from 8 o'clock a. m. to 6 o'clock p. m., at the voting places in the various Precincts and Districts in Somerset county, as follows:

West Princess Anne Election District, No. 1—County Election House next to the County Jail.  
 St. Peter's Election District, No. 2—County Election House.

Brinkley's Election District, No. 3, Precinct No. 1—County Election House at Kingston.  
 Brinkley's Election District, No. 3, Precinct No. 2—County Election House near Carver's store.

Dublin Election District, No. 4—County Election House at Costen Station.  
 Mt. Vernon Election District, No. 5—County Election House near Grace Church.

Fairmount Election District, No. 6—Warehouse adjoining H. Clay Tull's store.  
 Crisfield Election District, No. 7, Precinct No. 1—At the County Election House on Broadway.

Crisfield Election District, No. 7, Precinct No. 2—At the County Election House adjoining "Gubby's College" schoolhouse, on Second Street.  
 Lawson's Election District, No. 8—At the County Election House near Hopewell Station, on the State road.

Tangier Election District, No. 9—County Election House.  
 Smith's Island Election District, No. 10—At the home of Severn H. Bradshaw, at Rhodes Point.

Dames Quarter Election District, No. 11—County Election House.  
 Asbury Election District, No. 12—At the storehouse of Walter Sears, on the road from Geo. Lawson's store to Byrdtown.

Westover Election District, No. 13—At the County Election House near the Westover schoolhouse.  
 Deals Island Election District, No. 14—County Election House.

East Princess Anne Election District, No. 15—County Election House adjoining Princess Anne Water Works.

The election to be held is for the purpose of electing one representative from the First Congressional District of Maryland, in the 66th Congress of the United States;

And for the adoption or rejection of the proposed Amendment to the Constitution of the State of Maryland, providing for Absent Voting.

By order of the Board of Election for Somerset County, Maryland.  
 HENRY J. WATERS, President,  
 JOHN W. RIGGIN, Secretary,  
 GEORGE H. FORD, Supervisors.

Test: LORIE C. QUINN, Jr., Clerk.  
 10-29

**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

ALFRED J. POLLITT, 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 Sixth Day of May, 1919, or they may otherwise be lawfully excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 31st day of October, 1918.

JOSIAH W. POLLITT, Administrator of Alfred J. Pollitt, deceased.  
 True Copy: Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.  
 11-5



**This is a Queer Old World**

This is a sort of topsy turvy world. No one seems to be satisfied. One man is struggling to get justice, and another is fleeing from it. One man is saving up to buy a house and another is trying hard to sell his dwelling for less than it cost to get rid of it. One man is spending all the money he can earn in taking a girl to a theatre or show and sending her valuable presents in hopes that he may eventually make her his wife, and his neighbor is spending all the gold he has saved trying to get a divorce. One man keeps a pistol to protect himself against burglars, while his neighbor doesn't keep one for fear of shooting himself or some member of the family. One man pays for his paper in advance because he can read it with a greater relish, while another takes it four or five years without paying one cent for it, and enjoys it hugely all the while. Surely a queer old world this is.—Ex.

**Greatly Benefited by Chamberlain's Tablets**

"I am thankful for the good I have received by using Chamberlain's Tablets. About two years ago when I began taking them I was suffering a great deal from distress after eating, and from headache and a tired, languid feeling due to indigestion and a torpid liver. Chamberlain's Tablets corrected these disorders in a short time, and since taking two bottles of them my health has been good." writes Mrs. M. P. Harwood, Auburn, N. Y. [Advertisement.]

**NOTICE**

**Of Appointment of Election Officials For Somerset County.**

In pursuance of the provisions of the existing election law of the State of Maryland, the Supervisors of Election of Somerset County hereby give notice that they have appointed as Registers of Voters, Judges and Clerks of Election for the year 1918, the following named persons respectively residing in the several election districts or precincts for each so appointed, the first named in each and every of said districts or precincts being a Democrat and the second named being a Republican, namely:

**REGISTERS**

West Princess Anne District, No. 1—Zadoc W. Townsend and James T. Owens.  
 St. Peter's District, No. 2—John W. Crosswell and George H. Willing.  
 Brinkley District, No. 3, Precinct No. 1—John C. Wilson and Austin L. Whittington.  
 Brinkley's District, No. 3, Precinct No. 2—Rob. F. Cropper and G. Thomas Maddox.  
 Dublin District, No. 4—William G. Lankford and Harry Porter.  
 Mt. Vernon District, No. 5—William O. Murray and Stephen O. Hopkins.  
 Fairmount District, No. 6—Grover C. Holland and Elmer P. Catlin.  
 Crisfield District, No. 7, Precinct No. 1—James W. McLane and Lloyd J. Sterling.  
 Crisfield District, No. 7, Precinct No. 2—B. Horace Ford and E. S. Gunby.  
 Lawson's District, No. 8—Levin H. Hall and Samuel S. Murrell.  
 Tangier District, No. 9—Jacob S. Tyler and Calvin T. Gladden.  
 Smith's Island District, No. 10—Major O. Evans and Howard Marshall.  
 Dames Quarter District, No. 11—Ernest P. Kelly and Fred Berman.  
 Asbury District, No. 12—Geo. B. N. Sterling and Amos M. Lawson.  
 Westover District, No. 13—C. T. Richards and A. Clippinger.  
 Deal's Island District, No. 14—William J. Tankerley and Charles W. Ringgold.  
 East Princess Anne District, No. 15—Columbus Lankford and Orlando M. Ruark.

**JUDGES**

West Princess Anne District, No. 1—Earl Morris and John Sanwall.  
 St. Peter's District, No. 2—Levin S. Wallace and Kirby Davis.  
 Brinkley's District, No. 3, Precinct No. 1—M. S. Davis and John W. Hall.  
 Brinkley's District, No. 3, Precinct No. 2—Warner L. Lankford and Samuel J. Maddox.  
 Dublin District, No. 4—Thomas O. Long and Norman Dryden.  
 Mt. Vernon District, No. 5—W. E. J. Bounds and Rideon Jones.  
 Fairmount District, No. 6—S. H. Robertson, Jr., and S. J. Bennett.  
 Crisfield District, No. 7, Precinct No. 1—W. C. Holland and Warren C. Gunby.  
 Crisfield District, No. 7, Precinct No. 2—Ira B. Stokes and John E. Pruitt.  
 Lawson's District, No. 8—Fletcher Cox and Stanley Conner.  
 Tangier District, No. 9—W. L. Jones and Granville Webster.  
 Smith's Island District, No. 10—Edward P. Tyler and C. W. Snead.  
 Dames Quarter District, No. 11—Irving J. Wallace and Charles Bosman.  
 Asbury District, No. 12—W. E. Cullen and Fred. Tyler.  
 Westover District, No. 13—Lambert W. Cox and George McDowell.  
 Deal's Island District, No. 14—George B. Horner and Frank Vets.  
 East Princess Anne District, No. 15—Earl B. Polk and George Wetter.

**CLERKS**

West Princess Anne District, No. 1—N. Leo Cathel and James B. Sterling.  
 St. Peter's District, No. 2—Fred P. White and William Campbell.  
 Brinkley's District, No. 3, Precinct No. 1—Wm. S. Miles and Alonzo L. Murrill.  
 Brinkley's District, No. 3, Precinct No. 2—Morris E. White and Norman T. Whittington.  
 Dublin District, No. 4—Horace F. McCready and John E. Taylor.  
 Mt. Vernon District, No. 5—Edgar A. Jones and Dehwood Welch.  
 Fairmount District, No. 6—Wm. Parks and R. B. Revelle.  
 Crisfield District, No. 7, Precinct No. 1—Fred R. Gibson and William C. Hall.  
 Crisfield District, No. 7, Precinct No. 2—William Scott Nelson and Wm. J. Sterling, Jr.  
 Lawson's District, No. 8—John P. Landing and Fred H. Ward.  
 Tangier District, No. 9—Gus B. James and Melvin Beauchamp.  
 Smith's Island District, No. 10—Alexander Evans, Sr., and B. H. Evans.  
 Dames Quarter District, No. 11—John W. White and Fred Shores.  
 Asbury District, No. 12—John L. Nelson and George Mason.  
 Westover District, No. 13—W. B. Maddox and Robert I. Salisbury.  
 Deal's Island District, No. 14—Thomas P. Bradshaw and Sewell T. Evans.  
 East Princess Anne District, No. 15—Raymond M. Carey and Fred O. Gordy.

By order of the Board of Election Supervisors of Somerset County.  
 HENRY J. WATERS, Pres.  
 JOHN W. RIGGIN, Sec.  
 GEO. H. FORD, Supervisors.  
 Test: LORIE C. QUINN, Jr., Clerk. 10-29

The Marylander and Herald \$1. year

**IT ALWAYS SUITS**  
**WHEN OTHERS DISAPPOINT**  
**ABSOLUTELY STRAIGHT**  
 Most people prefer to buy things that are GENUINE. That's why so many folks are buying "White House"—because there's no doubt about ITS honest purity.  
**TURNER BROTHERS CO.**  
 Wholesale Distributors SALISBURY, MD.

**No Mystery in Meat**  
 Some things are so simple that they have to be explained again and again. When things are obvious, people keep looking for mysteries behind them.  
 So it is with the packing business. The mere size of Swift & Company confuses many. Because their imaginations are not geared up to scale, they believe there must be magic in it somewhere—some weird power.  
 Swift & Company is just like any other manufacturing business run by human beings like yourself; it takes in raw material on the one hand and turns out a finished product on the other.  
 Swift & Company keeps down the "spread," or the expense absorbed between raw and finished material, to as low a figure as possible. (If it didn't it would be put out of business by others who do.)  
 How much Swift & Company pays for the raw material, and how much it gets for the finished product, depends upon conditions which Swift & Company does not control.  
 It depends entirely upon how much people want the finished product, and how much raw material there is available to make it from.  
 The profits of Swift & Company amount to less than one cent per pound on all meats and by-products—less than one-fourth of a cent on beef.  
**Keep Your Pledge**  
 Make Good for Fighting Men  
**BUY WAR - SAVINGS STAMPS**  
**Swift & Company, U.S.A.**  
 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

Notice of Marriages and Deaths will be published free—but obituaries must be paid for at the rate of 5 cents per line.

BUSINESS POINTERS

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

FOR SALE—Seed Wheat. W. P. TODD.  
FOR SALE—Virginia Grey Winter Seed Oats. W. P. TODD.

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

FOR SALE—Young Belgian hares, \$2 up. FORESTER, Mt. Vernon, Route 2.

FOR SALE—One alfalfa and clover seeder. Sample machine. Bargain. W. P. TODD.

FOR SALE—One Bay Mare, will work anywhere, one Buggy and Horse Cart. J. W. BARKLEY, Route 1.

Poor luck in baking will ruin the best disposition. With Cloie's Blast Range your luck is always splendid.

FOR SALE—One good horse; will weigh 1200 pounds; cheap. FRANK COLLINS, Princess Anne, Md.

FOR SALE—Five grade-Shropshire Ewes, bred to registered Southdown ram. L. T. WIDDOWSON, Westover.

FOR SALE—Five young Horses, ranging in weight from 900 to 1250 pounds. DANIEL W. WHITE, Princess Anne, Rt. 2.

NOTICE—No trespassing allowed on my premises with dog or gun, or other wise. D. R. WINK, the "Freemans Farm."

FOR SALE—Seed rye, buckwheat, crimson clover, red clover, alsike, timothy seed, red top, etc. W. P. TODD.

NOTICE—All who use Rubber Stamps, Stencils and Office Supplies—you can secure best and cheapest on earth at MARYLAND AND HERALD OFFICE.

FARM FOR RENT—Near Salisbury, Good location; excellent land for all purposes. For particulars apply to S. P. WOODCOCK, Salisbury, Maryland.

FOR SALE—Fancy stable manure; write or telephone E. R. FOOKS, Westover, Md.; prompt delivery; quality the best. Buy now before price advances.

FOR SALE—Sorghum Syrup, \$1.10 per gallon or \$1.15 in new 10-lb. syrup pails. Prices subject to change without notice. L. T. WIDDOWSON, Westover, Md.

FOR SALE—Only three young Poland China Boars left. They must go this week. They are worth looking at. EDGAR A. JONES, "Millwood" Farm, Princess Anne, Rt. 2.

FOR SALE—Farm of 80 1/2 acres with good buildings, one and one-half miles from Stone road, near Loretto. Possession given at once. MRS. A. U. POLLITT, Princess Anne, Route 3.

FOR SALE—One J. B. Colt Acetylene Gas Generating plant, together with pipe, chandeliers and bracket gas fixtures. All in good working order. J. W. MILES, Princess Anne, Md.

FOR SALE—Bay Mare, 5 years old in April, work anywhere and good driver; in good shape. Want to sell quick as I am going to leave. JOHN O. MCINTYRE, Princess Anne, Md., Star Route.

FOR SALE—A farm of 109 acres, 40 acres of cleared land and remainder in woodland; situated on the road to Pocomoke City, about 4 1/2 miles southeast of Princess Anne. Apply to JOHN A. JOHNSON, Princess Anne, Route 4.

PAINT WHILE PAINTING IS GOOD—Now is the time to paint and preserve your house. To use cheap paint is a waste of time and money. We have a complete stock of Devos's Pure Lead and Zinc Paint which has a greater covering capacity than any paint made; also noted for its durability. We have also a full stock of Atlas Pure Ready-Mixed Paint. Every gallon of both grades is guaranteed. HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT.

Mr. W. Upshur Dixon is visiting relatives in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Howard Littleton, of Baltimore, is visiting her cousin, Mrs. W. P. Todd.

Mr. Robert Oates left last Tuesday for Mercersburg, Penn., to resume his studies at Mercersburg College.

Mrs. Clara Woolford and Miss Lena Woolford returned from a visit to Washington, D. C., last Saturday.

Mrs. Anna A. Colbourn, after a short visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Miles, has returned to Seaford, Del.

Miss Mary Miles Dashiell, after a short visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Frank Dashiell, returned to Baltimore Monday last week.

Misses Laura Dashiell and Olivia Jones left last Thursday for Chester, Pa., where they have accepted positions in the office of the United States Railway Express.

Miss Eleanor McAllen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James A. McAllen, will leave today, (Tuesday), for Lutherville, to take up her studies in the Maryland College for Women.

The Ladies' Aid Society of Salem Methodist Protestant Church, Manokin, will hold their monthly business meeting at the home of Mrs. H. V. Maddox, tomorrow, (Wednesday) afternoon, November 6th.

Congressman Jesse D. Price, accompanied by Mr. R. S. Walton, of Salisbury, spent Wednesday and Thursday of last week in Somerset county. Congressman Price was in Princess Anne on Wednesday and called upon his friends and party leaders.

Mr. John D. McMaster, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. McMaster, of Jersey City, New Jersey, has received his commission as Ensign in the U. S. Navy. He is a grandson of Mrs. S. K. Dennis, of Princess Anne, and is now stationed at Miami, Florida.

Mr. Conrad Sanwald has sold his farm, located about two-and-one-half miles west of Princess Anne, to Mr. John Rastedt, of Minnesota, for \$3,500. Mr. Sanwald and family will leave tomorrow (Wednesday) for Scotland, South Dakota, where they expect to make their home in the future.

Mr. J. D. Wallop, spent some days last week in Baltimore.

Private Donald Costen, of Camp Meade, Md., is home on a short furlough.

Mr. I. T. James Brown, of Baltimore, spent the week-end with friends in Princess Anne.

Dr. G. W. Jarmon, after a short visit to his mother at the Washington Hotel, has returned to New York.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Herrman Cohn, who have been on a auto trip to Pittsburg, Pa., returned home last Saturday.

Mr. Harry Cain, after spending the week-end with friends in Princess Anne, returned to Belair Monday last week.

Messrs. John P. Albert, D. S. Lowe, of Baltimore, and H. A. Joyce, Jr., of Cambridge, were visitors to Princess Anne last week.

Mrs. Walter J. Brewington and daughter, after visiting Mrs. Brewington's mother, Mrs. S. S. Sudler, have returned to Salisbury.

Messrs. Robert F. Maddox, Wm. A. Brown and H. L. D. Stanford, Jr., all of Baltimore, arrived in Princess Anne last Saturday and will return to the city today, Tuesday.

Mr. Frank M. Cline, after a short visit to his daughter, Mrs. Omar J. Crosswell, returned to Baltimore last Tuesday. Mrs. Cline, who has been spending some weeks with her daughter returned with him.

Lutherian Sunday school services will be held Nov. 17th, at 9.30 o'clock. All members are requested to be present as important business matters are to be discussed. We also extend an invitation to all who wish to visit our school.

Rally day service at John Wesley M. E. Church, Mt. Vernon, next Sunday, Nov. 10th, at 7.30 p. m. Special music for the occasion and a special sermon by the pastor. Also Children's Day service at Asbury M. E. Church at 2.30 on next Sunday afternoon. All invited to both services.

Mrs. O. T. Beauchamp received a check of \$5,000 last Saturday on a policy from the Continental Life Insurance Company, of Wilmington, Del., held by her son Oliver T. Beauchamp, airman, recently killed in France. The Company received certified proof of his death from the War Department on Friday and the check was presented to Mrs. Beauchamp last Saturday by Mr. A. M. Walls, general agent for the company. This is the first war claim that the Continental has had.

Christmas Boxes for Soldiers

The Red Cross has received an abundant supply of the boxes in which to send Christmas presents to the soldiers across the seas. Everyone who receives a certificate from a soldier, which permits a package being sent him, is requested to call at the nearest Red Cross room and get instructions by the box. Remember it can only be sent through the Red Cross and you must have the certificate from the soldier. None can be sent after Nov. 20th.

Maryland Roads The Best

That Maryland had the best roads of any state in the East which he visited was told in part of the letter that Frank Zouck, chairman of the State Roads Commission, received last week from Thomas H. MacDonald, chief engineer of the Highway Division of Iowa.

MacDonald recently made a tour of the Eastern states to observe the methods of road construction in this section. After his return he wrote the letter to the Baltimore official and said that many of the ideas and methods which were used here would probably be adopted in his state.

Federal Laws of Migratory Birds

On July 3rd, 1918 a law (Pub. 186, 65th Congress) was enacted by Congress to give effect to the migratory bird treaty. Upon passage regulations were prepared and adopted by the Secretary of Agriculture and on July 31st were proclaimed by the President. These regulations fix the open seasons on migratory game birds, prescribe maximum bag limits throughout the United States, permit only two days bag limit in a calendar week, and authorize under permit the propagation of migratory waterfowl in captivity for commercial purposes. The regulations do not permit the sale of migratory birds except waterfowl raised in captivity anywhere in the United States. This new law also grants the power necessary for its proper enforcement and permits the several States to make and enforce laws and regulations not inconsistent with the act or to give further protection to migratory birds. Under the Federal Migratory bird treaty act, wood duck, swan and curlews cannot be killed at any time.

The migratory game birds, specified in regulation 4, may be taken during the open season with gun only, not larger than number 10 gauge, fired from the shoulder, except as specifically permitted by regulations 7, 8, 9 and 10, they may be taken during the open season from the land and water, from blind or floating device (other than an airplane, powerboat, sailboat, or any boat under sail) with the aid of a dog and the use of decoys.

The daily bag limit is twenty-five ducks and geese in the aggregate of all kinds. The open seasons for ducks and geese, November 1st to January 31st, inclusive.

SOMERSET COUNTY HAPPENINGS

News Items Gathered By Our Correspondents During The Week

Upper Fairmount  
Nov. 2—Mrs. Archie Todd moved to Princess Anne this week, where she will spend the winter.

Miss Carrie Chelton, of Bloomington, Ill., is visiting her mother, Mrs. Jeanette Chelton.

Mr. W. McNamara, of Salisbury, is visiting at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert McNamara.

Miss Margaret T. Mitchell spent the week at Marion, as the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Charles L. Whittington.

Rt. Rev. W. F. Adams, Bishop of the Diocese of Easton, will visit St. Stephen's Church next Wednesday evening, November 6th, at 7.30 o'clock.

Pocomoke Circuit Church Notes  
With the holding of all regular services in the churches served by Rev. Vandermeulen, after the precautionary shut-down of several weeks. Preaching will be held next Sunday as follows: Cokesbury, 10.45 a. m.; Williams at 3 p. m., and Emmanuel at 7.30 p. m.; Sunday school, Cokesbury, 9.45 to 10.45 a. m., Emmanuel and Williams from 2 to 3 p. m.

This patriotic service, at which special speakers will speak brief and special messages, has been called at the request of John W. Ennis, of Pocomoke City.

George Edwin Young and Miss Anna Catherine Grotton, both of Pocomoke City, were quietly united in marriage by Rev. Vandermeulen at the Cokesbury M. E. parsonage Thursday evening, October 24th. They will reside at Pocomoke City.

This week is again Ladies' Aid Society week on the charge. The Emmanuel Society will meet at the home of Mrs. Mary Bishop Wednesday evening. The Cokesbury Society at the W. V. Taylor home Thursday evening.

The Williams Aid Society met at the Thos. A. Mason home last Wednesday evening. Rev. Vandermeulen was a supper guest of Mr. and Mrs. Mason on this occasion.

Rev. Vandermeulen attended the meeting of Salisbury district ministers and laymen, held in Antioch Methodist Episcopal Church, Princess Anne, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernice C. Dryden entertained at supper, Friday evening recently. Rev. Vandermeulen.

Miss Rose Gibbons of Pocomoke City was the guest of Mrs. Willard P. Evans Sunday of last week.

Private Leroy Brittingham is home from Camp Meade for a few days.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

Do not imagine that because other cough medicines failed to give you relief that it will be the same with Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Bear in mind that from a small beginning this remedy has gained a world-wide reputation and immense sale. A medicine must have exceptional merit to win esteem wherever it becomes known.

PHILIP M. SMITH  
UNDERTAKER and  
EMBALMER  
PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND  
Auto Hearse Service

ORPHANS' COURT  
SALE

By virtue of competent authority, the undersigned as administrator of Albert J. Mills, late of Somerset County, deceased, will sell at Public Sale, at the late residence of the said deceased, in Dublin District, near Rehoboth, Somerset County, Maryland, on

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1918,  
commencing at 9.30 a. m., all his personal estate, viz: One Pair Mules. Lot of Farming Implements, consisting of Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Mowers, Corn Planter, Wheat Drill, Cider Mill and lot of Harness. Also at the same time and place there will be sold, One Pair of Horses, 3 years old, Three Milch Cows, One Sow and Pigs, 400 Bushels of Corn, 15 Stacks of Fodder, Lot of Cut-off Fodder, Mowing Machine, Disc Harrow, Buggy, Debornon Wagon and a lot of Household and Kitchen Furniture.

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

JOHN M. MUIR,  
Administrator of Albert J. Mills, deceased.

Hog Cholera Time  
Is Here

Are you Protecting Your Hogs? If not, Why not? We announce our agency for

Avalon Farms  
HOG-TONE

The Great Liquid Worm Killer and Conditioner.

We have thoroughly investigated this remedy and know what it is doing for hog raisers all over the country.

It is a guaranteed flesh producer and is a preventative against Hog Cholera and other diseases.

We are selling this remedy under a FREE TRIAL, money-back guarantee and invite you to come in and let us explain our FREE TRIAL proposition.

Hog-Tone Puts Kinks in Their Tails  
PRICE, \$1.00 PER BOTTLE

JONES & COLBORN  
Purity Service—Price

ATTRACTIONS  
FOR THIS WEEK AT  
THE AUDITORIUM  
Motion Pictures

TUESDAY NIGHT  
Vivian Martin in "Unclaimed Goods" and Hearst Pathe News  
Admission, 15 cents, war tax, 2 cents

THURSDAY NIGHT  
Wallace Reid in "Rimrock Jones"  
Admission 15 cents, war tax, 2 cent

SATURDAY NIGHT  
5th Episode of "The House of Hate," Holt-Faromont-Mock-Sennett comedy "She Loved Him Plenty," and a 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 7.45; Pictures Start Promptly at 8.00; Second Picture at 9.15

Fair Price List

The following price list has been issued by the Food Control Board for Somerset county, for Nov. 4th. Prices apply to all food dealers in Somerset county.

Hereafter no sugar will be sold on "Cantering and Preserving" cards.

SUGAR—Best, fine granulated, in bulk 11  
FLOUR—1-16 lbs. winter straight 88  
FLOUR—by the pound 7 1/2c  
Corn meal, per pound 6 1/2 to 7  
RICE—in bulk, per pound 12  
In packages, per pound 14  
ROLLED OATS—in packages, best standard brands per 1 1/2 lbs package 14

SALMON—Pink, can 25  
Fancy red, can 30  
BAKED BEANS—17 to 20-ounce can 18  
Fancy brands, can 22  
CANNED PEAS—Standard, per can 18  
Extra sifted, can 25  
CORN—Shooper, standard, can 20 to 22  
Fancy shooper, can 25  
Crushed, Maine style, per can 20-22

TOMATOES—  
No. 3 22  
CANNED MILK—Unsweetened, evaporated (small can) 9  
Unsweetened, evaporated (large can) 15-18  
Condensed, standard brands 18  
Condensed, Special Nursery brand can 23  
CORN SYRUP—Blended, 1 1/2 lb. cans 15 to 16  
Blended, 2 1/2 lb. cans 25  
CHEESE—Whole milk, per pound 40  
BUTTER—Prints, local creamery, pound 68  
Prints, Western creamery, pound 70  
Process, pound 55 to 58  
BEEF—(good quality) rib roast, pound 30  
Chuck roast, pound 30  
Round steaks, pound 40  
PORK—Roasts, pound 45 to 48  
Chops, pound 50  
Fresh shoulder, pound 34  
Fresh ham, pound 34  
Picnic ham, per pound 44  
Smoked ham, whole, pound 42-44  
Smoked ham, sliced, pound 55  
Sliced, boneless bacon, pound 35  
LARD—Best kettle rendered, pound 30  
Compound, pound 30

Potatoes to be bought and sold only by the pound or in standard containers. The licensee (dealer) shall quote, buy and sell potatoes, including sweet potatoes, only by the pound except where the said potatoes are put in standard boxes or standard hampers.

Sleep And Rest

One of the most common causes of insomnia and restlessness is indigestion. Take one of Chamberlain's Tablets immediately after supper and see if you do not rest better and sleep better.

Card Of Thanks

We wish to thank the many friends and relatives through the columns of this paper for their kindness and sympathy shown to us during the short illness and death of Alonza J. Causey, who died October 3rd, 1918, at his home in Princess Anne.

"We loved him, yes we loved him; But Jesus loved him more; And now he has gone to be with Him, On yonder shining shore."  
HIS FATHER AND SISTERS.

Green's August Flower

has been a household remedy all over the civilized world for more than half a century for constipation, intestinal troubles, torpid liver and the generally depressed feeling that accompanies such disorders. It is a most valuable remedy for indigestion or nervous dyspepsia and liver trouble, bringing on headache, coming up of food, palpitation of heart, and many other symptoms. A few doses of August Flower will relieve you. It is a gentle laxative. Sold by Jones & Colborn.

We Will Buy Your Corn  
AND PAY CASH

FARMERS ELEVATOR  
WE BUY CORN  
WHITE CORN  
YELLOW CORN  
COB OR SHELLED  
THE BALTIMORE  
PEARL HOMINY CO.  
SEABOARD CORN MILLS

This is our new fireproof elevator, built at great expense expressly for your needs. Equipped with modern machinery, scales and dumps, ready to take care of your corn quickly, whether carloads—wagon or truck. Our crib alone holds 50,000 bushels of cob corn.

Why not sell your corn in Baltimore? We are ALWAYS in the market and ready to pay the highest market price for white or yellow corn, on cob or shelled. And we pay CASH, you don't have to wait for your money.

When ready to sell get in touch, with us. If you come to town look over our new elevator and the largest corn mill in the East. Make our office your headquarters.

BALTIMORE PEARL HOMINY CO.  
SEABOARD CORN MILLS  
Howard Street Pier BALTIMORE

FREE To the first 100 farmers who bring or ship us their corn for our new elevator, we will present them free, a 100 pound sack of either our  
SPRING  
GARDEN  
DAIRY  
OR HOG  
FEED

NOTICE  
Effective November 1st, 1918, the Electric Rates of the Princess Anne Electric Plant will be 15 cents per K. W. H.; minimum charge \$1.20 per month.  
By order Public Service Commission.  
E. C. CANNON.

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

JESSE C. MADDOX  
TONSORIAL ARTIST  
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

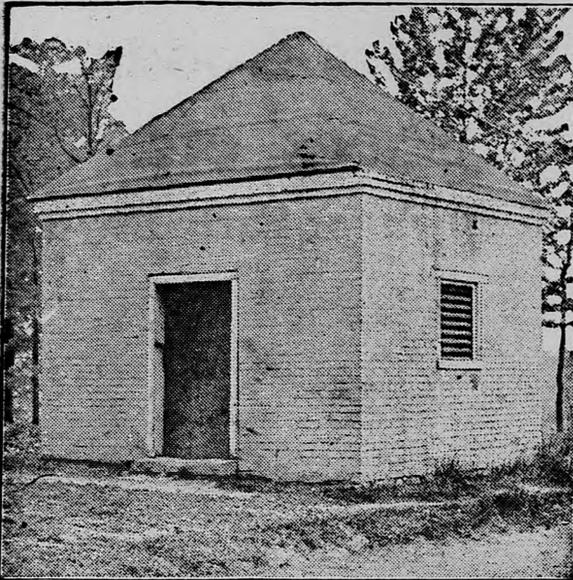
WE BUY  
OLD FALSE TEETH  
We pay from \$2.00 to \$35.00 per set (broken or not). We also pay actual value for Diamonds, old Gold, Silver and Bridge-work. Sent at once by parcel post and receive cash by return mail.  
MAZER'S TOOTH SPECIALTY  
Dept. X, 2007 S. 5th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

W. P. FITZGERALD  
AUTHORIZED AGENT  
Supplies of all kinds. My Parts for Repairing Ford Cars are Made by Ford People.  
PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

**THINGS TO REMEMBER AT BUTCHERING TIME.**

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)  
 Cleanliness is the most important factor in butchering and curing meats. Meat very easily becomes tainted.  
 Save all pieces of meat for sausage. There are many ways of converting it into a palatable product.  
 All waste fat trimmings and skin should be rendered and the products used to make soap.  
 Bones should be crushed or ground for chicken feed.  
 Never put meat in cure before the animal heat is out of it.  
 Always pack meat skin side down when in the curing process; except the top layer in a brine cure, which should be turned flesh side down.  
 Keep close watch on the brine; and if it becomes "ropy," change it. Do not forget to turn or change meat several times during the curing process.  
 The fat of dry-cured meat will sometimes become yellow. This does not make it unwholesome.  
 It takes more time to smoke dry-cured than brine-cured pork.  
 Slow smoking is much better than a rapid smoking, and there is less chance of causing the meat to drip.  
 If meat becomes moldy, brush off the mold with a stiff brush or trim off the moldy parts with a knife. The entire piece is not spoiled. Be sure meat is thoroughly cooled before smoking.  
 Remember, the seasoning of sausage is generally governed by taste. Fresh sausage can be kept under a covering of lard for a number of days.

**CONSTRUCTION OF GOOD SMOKEHOUSE AND PROCESS OF SMOKING TO PRESERVE MEAT**



FARM SMOKEHOUSE, FIREPROOF AND FAIRLY LIGHT.

The process of smoking helps to preserve the meat. Smoking also gives a desirable flavor to the meat, if it is smoked properly and with the right kind of fuel.

The smoke house can be made any size and of the kind of material suitable to the demands of the owner. If a very small quantity of meat is to be smoked once a year, a barrel or a box will answer. On the other hand, if a considerable quantity of meat is smoked and the house is to be permanent, it should be built of brick, concrete, or stone to be fireproof. A small outdwelling can be used if care is taken to confine the fire to the center of the room in an iron kettle. The safest method is to construct a fire pit outside of the house and pipe the smoke into the house. The pipe running from the pit to the house should be buried to prevent crushing.

A smokehouse 6 by 8 feet, 10 feet high, will give best results for general farm use. Ventilation should be provided to carry off the warm air and prevent overheating of the meat. Small openings under the eaves or a chimney in the roof will control ventilation. If arrangements cannot be made to have a fire pit outside the house, it can be built on the floor and a metal sheet constructed to shield the meat. If the meat can be hung 6 or 7 feet above the fire, this shield will not be necessary. At this height the meat will get the benefit of the thick smoke and still hang below the ventilator.

**The Fuel.**

Green hickory or maple wood is the best fuel for smoking. Hardwood is preferable to soft wood. Resinous woods should never be used, as they give an objectionable flavor to the meat. Corn cobs may be used, but they deposit carbon on the meat, giving it a dirty appearance.

**Smoking.**

Meat should be removed from the brine when it is cured and not allowed to remain in the brine overtime. When the meat is removed from the brine it should be soaked for about half an hour in water. If meat has remained in the brine longer than the allotted time, soak each piece half an hour and three minutes extra for each day overtime. The meat should then be washed in lukewarm water, strung, and hung in the smokehouse. Do not hang the meat so that the pieces touch. The space between the meat is necessary to insure good circulation of smoke around the meat. Permit the meat to hang in circulation of smokehouse for 24 hours before beginning to smoke. A slow fire should be started, so that the meat will warm up gradually. Do not get the house too hot. The fire can be kept going continuously until the smoking is complete, holding the temperature as even as possible (120 degrees F.). Thirty-six to 48 hours is the time required to smoke a lot of meat, but if the meat is intended to be kept for any length of time slower and longer smoking is desirable. During warm weather it is better to start the fire every other day rather than

heat up the meat too much. In the winter, however, if the fire is not kept going the meat may cool and the smoke will not penetrate properly. As soon as the meat is thoroughly smoked, open the doors and ventilator, so that the meat can cool. When the meat is smoked it can hang in the smokehouse, but for absolute safe keeping it should be wrapped or packed away.

**Preserving Smoked Meats.**

Smoked meat after it is hard and firm should be wrapped in heavy paper and put into muslin sacks. It is very important that the top of the sack be tied properly so as to keep out insects. Cut the strings from the hams or bacon before they are placed in the sacks. There is a great tendency to use the same string to hang up the meat after it is sacked. It is impossible to tie the top of the sack and make it insect proof if a string sticks out of the top. In tying the top of the sack make a double wrap before tying a knot and this will prevent the entrance of any insects. Each sack should be painted with yellow wash and then each piece can be hung up for future use. Never stack the hams and bacon in a pile after yellow wash has been applied.

**Recipe for Yellow Wash.**

For 100 pounds hams or bacon use: three pounds barium sulphate, 0.06 pound glue, 0.08 pound chrome yellow, 0.40 pound flour.  
 Half fill a pail with water and mix in the flour, dissolving all lumps thoroughly. Dissolve the chrome yellow in a quart of water in a separate vessel and add the solution and the glue to the flour; bring the whole to a boil and add the barium sulphate slowly, stirring constantly. Make the wash the day before it is required. Stir it frequently when using, and apply with a brush.

**DON'T LET MILK SPOIL**

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In this time of need for food every effort should be made to prevent milk from spoiling. Cows should be kept clean and should be milked in clean surroundings into a small-top or covered pail. All utensils which come into contact with the milk should be thoroughly sterilized with steam for at least five minutes, and milk should be cooled promptly to 50 degrees F. or less and maintained at that temperature. Whenever these conditions are met, little milk will be wasted. In this time of terrible destruction of human life it is particularly necessary that milk be produced under such conditions as to insure a safe food for babies. This must be done by a decreasing number of men trained to do it. A great task and a great opportunity for dairymen are involved.

**PROCLAMATION**

PROPOSING AN AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE PROVIDING FOR ABSENT VOTING.

WHEREAS, AT THE JANUARY SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, HELD IN THE YEAR 1918, A BILL WAS PASSED, TO WIT: CHAPTER 20 OF SAID ACTS, PROPOSING AN ADDITIONAL SECTION TO ARTICLE 1 OF THE CONSTITUTION OF MARYLAND, TO BE KNOWN AS SECTION 1A AND RELATING TO ABSENT VOTING, AND WHICH SAID BILL IS IN THE WORDS AND FIGURES FOLLOWING:

**CHAPTER 20.**

An Act to propose an amendment to Article 1, title, "Elective Franchise," of the Constitution of the State of Maryland, by adding a new section thereto, to be known as Section 1A, the same relating to absent voting; and to provide for the submission of said amendment to the qualified voters of this State for adoption or rejection.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, three-fifths of all the members of each of the two Houses concurring, That the following new Section be and the same is hereby proposed as an Amendment to Article 1, title, "Elective Franchise," of the Constitution of the State of Maryland, to be inserted after Section 1, and to be known as Section 1A; the same, if adopted by the legally qualified voters of the State as herein provided, to become a part of Article 1 of the Constitution of Maryland.

Section 1A. The General Assembly of Maryland shall have power to provide by suitable enactment for voting by qualified voters of the State of Maryland who are absent and engaged in the Military or Naval Service of the United States at the time of any election from the ward or election district in which they are entitled to vote, and for the manner in which and the time and place at which such absent voters may vote, and for the canvass and return of their votes.

Section 2. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That said foregoing Section hereby proposed as an amendment to the Constitution, shall be at the next General Election for Members of Congress held in this State submitted to the legal and qualified voters of the State for adoption or rejection, in pursuance of the directions contained in Article XIV of the Constitution of this State, and at the said General Election the vote on the said proposed amendment to the Constitution shall be by ballot, and upon each ballot there shall be printed the words "For the Constitutional Amendment" and "Against the Constitutional Amendment," as now provided by law, and immediately after said election due returns shall be made to the Governor of the vote for and against said proposed amendment as directed by said Fourteenth Article of the Constitution, and further proceedings had in accordance with said Article Fourteen.

Approved March 22, 1918.

Now, therefore, I, Emerson C. Harrington, Governor of the State of Maryland, in pursuance of the direction contained in Section 1 of Article 14 of the Constitution of Maryland, do hereby order and direct that this Proclamation, containing a full, true and correct copy of the text of said Chapter 20 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, Session of 1918, be published in at least two newspapers in each of the counties of the State where so many may be published, and where not more than one may be published, then in that newspaper, and in three newspapers published in the City of Baltimore, one of which shall be in the German language, once a week for at least three months next preceding the General Election to be held in the State of Maryland on Tuesday, November 5, 1918, at which election the said proposed amendment to the Constitution shall be submitted in form and manner prescribed by the General Assembly to the legal and qualified voters of the State for their adoption or rejection.

(The Great Seal of Maryland.)

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of Maryland, Done at the City of Annapolis this twentieth day of July, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

EMERSON C. HARRINGTON,  
 By the Governor:  
 THOMAS W. SIMMONS,  
 Secretary of State.

**Hun's Maliciousness Proved.**

Some additional light is shed on the German destruction of the magnificent edifice that has been described as "frozen music," in an interview that Cardinal Lucon, archbishop of Reims, granted the editor of Everybody's, Howard Wheeler, who reports it in the September number. "As you know," the archbishop told Mr. Wheeler, "the Germans have stated that the French army had been using the towers of the cathedral for observation purposes and that guns had been concealed there. The fact is that the French leaders, fearing that harm would come to the cathedral, refrained at all times from using it for any military purposes whatever. When the bombardments were commenced I immediately wrote a letter to the pope, in which I solemnly swore, on my honor as a man and as a prelate of the church, that never had I abandoned my cathedral since the beginning of the war, and that never at any time had it been used for military purposes. All to no avail. The bombardment still continues and at regular intervals my old cathedral is battered piecemeal—and it breaks my heart."

**Lives Saved by Steel Helmet.**

The British soldier, happy-go-lucky as he is, has come to recognize the value of his steel helmet. Most of us who have been in action in France have stories to tell of our own or other men's lives saved by "tin hats," "tin lids," or "battle bowlers." A brother officer of mine has worn for something like two years a steel helmet with a dent in it as big as a small potato—a souvenir of a small lump of shell which knocked him off his feet one afternoon in the Ypres salient. I have seen a helmet in the rim of which a machine gun bullet had hit a clean nick. The wearer of that helmet never knew he had been struck until he doffed his "tin hat."—London Times.

**Rat Bites Policeman.**

Prohibition has its terrors. Witness Policeman Phillips, of the war emergency squad, who went prowling about a house suspected of harboring a "blat pig," in search of booze. Phillips found a suspicious-looking opening in the wainscoting and put his hand in, feeling about for a bottle of contraband. Then he drew his hand out and emitted a yell that brought his brother officers to him. "Did you find any?" they asked. "I found one," replied Phillips, "and the d—n thing bit me. It was a rat."

**Hedging.**

Miss Northerly—So you think the girls of the South can't come up to the Northern girls?  
 Mr. Allround—That's what I said. They're too far away and too busy at home.

**CURRENT WIT and HUMOR**



**Hard Work.**  
 "How did you amass your great fortune?"  
 "By hard work," replied Mr. Dustin Star.

**Too Literal.**  
 "What's the orchestra playing now?" asked Mrs. Glippering, dreamily.  
 Mr. Glippering glanced hastily at the balcony and replied: "A piano, a fiddle, a cornet and a flute."

**Small Ration.**  
 Hub (with magazine)—Here's an article entitled, "Breadmaking in a Nut-shell."  
 Wife—Heavens! And what do we bake it in—a thimble?

**Beat of 'Em Rattle.**  
 "So this car was done over before you bought it second hand?"  
 "Yes, and it looks like new."  
 "So it does, but—ahem!—how does it sound?"

**Contrary Ways.**  
 "When Will called, Belle made it too hot for him to stay."  
 "What did she do?"  
 "Why, she acted like a perfect sciele."

**Widows and Insurance.**  
 Even when a widow is nothing to us personally it almost always makes us feel very bad to hear what kind of securities some one has persuaded her to buy with the insurance money.—Ohio State Journal.

**Regular Beach Nut.**  
 Algernon (excitedly)—Oh, Miss Deering, half an hour ago I was just a minute too late to assist in rescuing a man from drowning! The crowd formed a human chain and—  
 Alice (interrupting)—You were the missing link?

**So Considerate.**  
 Wife—John, I'm sick and tired of your evasions. I want some money—money talks.  
 Hub—I know it, my dear. That's why I've hesitated to bring any around. I didn't think you'd care to meet a rival.

**Wanted a Change.**  
 Old Roxleigh—You marry my daughter? Why, you are supported by your father.  
 Suitor—Yes, sir, but my gov'nor is tired of supporting me, he says, and I thought I'd get into another family.

**Reverting to Other Times.**  
 Tailor—Beg pardon, sir, but I've finished taking your measure. That's all I require now?  
 Customer (an absent-minded pick-pocket)—How about the photographs and the fingerprints?

**The Shifting Times.**  
 "What was a chawbacon?"  
 "That was a term formerly applied to one of the very poor people, literally one who ate bacon."  
 "How times change! Now he'd be one of the elite."

**Modern Gallantry.**  
 Hook—I hear you are on the water wagon, old man.  
 Cook—I was, but I got off to give my seat to a lady.



**Never Touched Him.**  
 "Did your son go through college?"  
 "Yes."  
 "What course did he take?"  
 "A zig-zag one between the different studies, to judge from results."

**The Movie Kiss.**  
 "Do you know why Geraldine had to go to the hospital?"  
 "Yes; she bragged that she could hold her breath while couple of movie players were kissing, and, of course, she falled."

**DAIRY FACTS**

**WATCH THE MILK SEPARATOR**

Expert of Missouri College Offers Suggestions on Proper Operation of Machine.

Is the separator running all right? If not it should be looked after at once. L. W. Morley of the University of Missouri College of Agriculture offers the following suggestions on operating the separator: Be sure that the machine is level and securely fastened to a firm foundation. Remember that the speed of the separator is an important factor in its efficiency. If the crank is turned too slowly an excessive amount of fat will be left in the skim milk. The milk should not be allowed to enter the machine until full speed is attained.

A temperature of 90 degrees Fahrenheit is best for separation. If milk is cold when separated there is too much loss of fat. If the milk becomes cold it may be warmed by placing the can of milk in hot water. It is preferable, however, to separate the milk soon after it is drawn and before it becomes cold.

The separator should be kept clean if the highest efficiency of the machine and the best product is to be obtained. At the end of each separation flush out the bowl by pouring into the supply can about two quarts of luke-warm water. The parts may then be washed with warm water and then rinsed in scalding water, after which they should be allowed to dry.

**SILLO SOLVES FEED PROBLEM**

Dairy Cattle Can Be Kept in Condition of Health Common to Animals on Good Pasture.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

With silage in the ration, dairy cattle can be kept in the condition of health common to animals on pasture. The digestive system of a cow is well suited for the utilization of large quantities of green grasses and other coarse succulent material. Silage is palatable, and no other feed will combine so well with dry hay and a little grain to produce maximum, economical results.

The preservation of the mature corn crop or the saving of one which for any reason must be harvested before maturity by placing it in silos is deservedly increasing in popularity. About 40 per cent of the total food material in the corn plant is in the stalks and leaves. When only the ears are harvested nearly one-half of the crop is lost; on the other hand when the crop



Silo Helps Solve Winter Feed Problem on This Dairy Farm.

is put into the silo the losses are very small. When drought, frost or insects attack a field of corn before it is ripe the entire crop may be lost unless a silo is at hand in which to preserve it. No feed crops can be so successfully harvested under widely varying conditions as those that are put into the silo. Only in case of drought or frost is it necessary to rush the filling of the silo; rain or dew on the forage does not injure the silage.

**WORK OF BULL ASSOCIATIONS**

Average Production of Sixteen Daughters Was 1,145 Pounds More of Milk—More Butterfat.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The results of co-operative bull-association work are encouraging. Of the 17 daughters of bulls in one association, 16 excelled their dams. The average production of the daughters was 1,145 pounds more milk than their dams, and 26.7 per cent more butterfat.

**BULL ASSOCIATION BIG AID**

Owner of Small Dairy Herd Enabled to Own a Share in a Good, Well-Bred Animal.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The owner of a large herd of cows can well afford to own a first-class bull, and the bull association has now made it possible for the owner of a small herd to own a share in a good, well-bred bull.

**Place for Separator.**  
 The cream separator must be guaranteed in a milk house.

# CONCRETE-LINED FARM RESERVOIR

Precaution Should Be Taken to Prevent Injury by Frost and Settlement.

## COBBLESTONES MADE USE OF

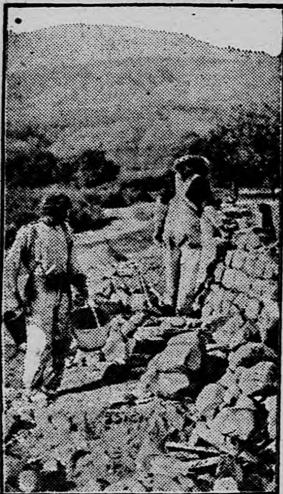
To Safeguard Structure It is Recommended That Completed Earthwork Be Thoroughly Soaked Before Lining is Laid.

(From the United States Department of Agriculture.)

If durable water reservoirs are desired, they may be lined with concrete or built of cobblestones. In form, the concrete-lined type may be either rectangular or circular. A circular reservoir lined with concrete, having a diameter of 124 feet at the bottom, a depth of 8 feet, and a capacity of 2 acre-feet, or 651,958 United States gallons, is somewhat similar in design to one built under the supervision of the office of public roads and rural engineering at Fort Collins, Colo. Precautions are necessary, in order to prevent damage by settlement and frost. If the reservoir is formed partly in excavation and partly in fill, it is difficult to treat each class of material in such a way that both will be equally stable and impervious. If the material in the fill, for instance, settles more than the natural earth, the concrete lining is apt to be ruptured along the division line. Not only uneven settlement in different parts of the earth embankment, but settlement in any one part tends to rupture or otherwise damage concrete lining.

### Concrete for Lining.

A concrete suitable for lining should contain an ample percentage of good cement in order to make it water-tight. A mixture of 1 part by volume of cement, 2 parts of sand and 4 parts of gravel or broken rock is recommended. A measured volume of sand is dumped on the mixing platform, half as much cement is added to it and both ingredients are mixed dry until the mixture is of one color. It is then moistened and worked into a soft mortar, and the rock or gravel, having been previously moistened, is added. The mortar and rock or gravel then are turned over with shovels at least twice or until the entire mass is thoroughly mixed. The concrete should be sufficiently moist at this stage so that when shoveled into a wheelbarrow or other means of con-



Construction of Cobblestone Masonry Wall.

veyance it will assume a water-level on top. At the same time it should not be so wet as to flow readily.

The thickness of the lining needed depends upon the severity of the climate, the care and skill used in preparing the foundation, the character of the concrete and other factors.

### Reservoirs Built of Cobblestones.

Many small reservoirs have been built in southern California to store water pumped from wells over night, for use in irrigation the following day. In the Pomona valley, which includes an area of valley land comprising something like 67 square miles, of which about one-third is irrigated, there were in 1912 over 50 of these reservoirs owned and operated by individual orchardists or by small groups of orchardists co-operatively. In the preparation of much of the land for citrus orchards on the benches of this valley large quantities of cobblestones are removed and dumped into ravines or piled up in long rectangular walls. Years ago some one conceived the idea of making use of this rock to give stability to reservoir walls, and out of this conception has been developed a more or less distinct type of farm reservoir. This type consists in the main of a wall of cobblestone masonry laid in cement mortar in which a small amount of lime is incorporated, a concrete floor and an earth embankment around the exterior.

From an engineering standpoint the crucial tests of a reservoir may be said to be such features as efficiency, durability, first cost, and maintenance.

**Gift to the Garbage Children.**  
Bessie on her birthday received a new doll. Her old one she proposed discarding, so she said: "I think, mamma, I'll give it to the garbage man. He can take it to the garbage woman and she can fix it up for the little garbage children to play with."  
—San Francisco Chronicle.

**Peculiar Disease.**  
Workers occupied in turning shells on lathes suffer from a peculiar occupational disease, according to Le Profes Medicate. The malady consists of an eruption of pimples due to the accumulation of iron in the skin. This accumulation is made possible by the use of impure oil.

**Newlyweds.**  
Wife—You must not expect me to give up my girlhood ways all at once.  
Hubby—That's all right. Go on taking an allowance from your father just as if nothing had happened.

# EGGS

ARE NOW  
**60c. doz.**

We call your attention to the old reliable

## Conkey's Poultry Powder

to fill the Egg Basket.

Don't worry why a black hen lays a white egg—

### Get The Egg

Every package or bucket of Conkey's Poultry Food is guaranteed. Satisfaction or money refunded.

Everybody's Druggists

Always At Your Service

**T. J. SMITH & Co.**

Princess Anne, Maryland

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INSTANTLY RELIEVED WITH

## ASTHMADOR

OR MONEY REFUNDED ASK ANY DRUGGIST

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## THE DAILY AMERICAN

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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.

**CHAS. C. FULTON & Co.**

**FELIX AGNUS, Manager and Publisher,**

AMERICAN OFFICE BALTIMORE, MD.

### MICKIE SAYS

THE WINDY GUY WHO BREEZES IN HERE AND HANDS THE BOSS A LINE OF CHATTER 'BOUT HIS BIZNESS 'N WHAT A LOTTA ADVERTISING HE'S GOIN' T DO, GETS JUST WHAT HE PAYS FER 'ROUND THIS OFFICE! 'TALK 'BOUT CONTRACTIN' FER A QUARTER PAGE BY THE YEAR DONT EVEN GET A FREE TWO-BIT LOCAL OUTA ME NO MORE! SAYS THE BOSS!



Gracious.

"So she turned you down?"  
"Yes, but she was very gracious about it."

"What did she say?"  
"She said she couldn't think of marrying me but she hoped I would keep on proposing so that some day she might be able to point me out to her husband as the man she might have married."

A Silenced Objector.

"You don't complain about your weals as you used to."

"I don't da'st," replied Farmer Corn-tassel. "I've got to set an example an' do my best, to keep the hired man happy and contented."

His Fatal Step.

"My husband considered a very long time before he proposed to me. He was very careful."

"Ah, it's always these careful people who get taken in!"—London Tit-Bits.

**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

ALBERT J. MILLS

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

Twenty-eighth Day of February, 1919.

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 24th day of August, 1918.

JOHN ALBERT MILLS,

Administrator of Albert J. Mills, 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

SEWELLE DRYDEN.

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

Tenth Day of January, 1919.

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under our hands this 5th day of July, 1918.

WM. T. JENKINS,

Administrators of Sewell E. Dryden, deceased.  
True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Reg. W. S. C.

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

ERNEST J. PUSEY.

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

Seventeenth Day of January, 1919.

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 5th day of July, 1918.

H. FILLMORE LANKFORD,

Administrator of Ernest J. Pusey, deceased.  
True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

**Hay Fever-Catarrh**  
Prompt Relief Guaranteed  
**SCHIFFMANN'S CATARRH BALM**  
ASK YOUR DEALER

## A HUNDRED AND TWENTY MILLION ALLIES MUST EAT.

Industry is falling into two classes—essentials and less essentials. And by essentials we mean essential to the prosecution of the war.

In foods there are also the vitally essential foods and the less essential. Staples—meat, wheat, sugar and fats—are essential. Fresh vegetables, perishables of many kinds, bulky, unshippable foods, are—in a military sense—the less essential.

The second year of our participation in the war brings us a broader plan for food conservation. Not so much emphasis on this particular item and that, but a steady pressure in all directions. The most careful and thrifty conservation, the elimination of every type of waste, these are our principles which must be observed, our standard which we must measure up to.

We cannot ship seventeen million tons of food out of the country and not continue to conserve food. We cannot increase our last year's food exports to the Allies by 50 per cent and not continue to cut down our own consumption.

The need is very great, our obligation plain. To supply the essential foods to the 120 million people in Europe now arrayed against Germany is our present task. "This is a duty of necessity, humanity and honor." We will do it.

**Says Hoover:** "We must secure a reduction in consumption and waste in the two great groups of: first, breadstuffs, and second, meats and fats—that is, in all bread and cereals, beef, pork, poultry, dairy and vegetable oil products."

### SAVE THE RIGHT SHELLS.

The pits from peaches, apricots, prunes, olives, dates, cherries and plums and the shells of Brazil nuts, walnuts and butternuts are the materials which the government chemists wish to use for gas masks. Do not try to substitute other material which you think would be just as good.

The Red Cross is the only agency which will ship your collection to headquarters. Take your gleanings to them.

### NUTTING IS PATRIOTIC DUTY.

Country boys and girls and city youths who visit country cousins are being urged to pass more time than usual in the woods this fall hunting for hickory nuts, walnuts and butternuts. Uncle Sam needs the shells of these nuts for conversion into carbon for gas masks for his soldiers. Shells of no other nuts will do excepting Brazil nuts.

The nut gatherers are asked, in the interests of food conservation, to keep the meat. It takes seven pounds of nut shells to produce carbon enough for one gas mask. Red Cross chapters will accept and deliver the shells.

Use your baskets when marketing, and do not ask to have your cabbages, carrots, turnips and celery wrapped. Refuse paper bags except when absolutely necessary to protect the food. A paper bag saved is a paper bag made.

### NO PASTRY IN FRANCE.

French pastries are served only outside of France now. Need for bread closed the pastry bakeries in France long ago. They will not reopen, according to the food minister, until the bread ration has increased for workmen, old people and children.

When corn is too old for usual boiling it may be cut from the cob or shelled for parching in a skillet, or it may be used whole as roasting ears.

### BELGIUM'S BILL OF FARE.

The following program for the next twelve months has been arranged for the relief of the 10,000,000 Belgians and French people now within territory occupied by the Germans.

Wheat, barley, rye and corn for bread	42,500,000 bu.
Beans	2,200,000 bu.
Rice	3,300,000 bu.
Corned beef	26,400,000 lbs.
Pork products	277,500,000 lbs.
Soap	65,000,000 lbs.
Coffee	26,000,000 lbs.
Cocoa	18,000,000 lbs.
Condensed milk	55,000,000 lbs.
Sugar	40,000,000 lbs.

This amount of food, together with the native produce, gives an average ration amounting to about 2,000 calories—about one-half the consumption of the American people.

The security of both imported and native food production from German requisition is guaranteed by the Dutch and Spanish Governments, who maintain agents in the occupied area to see that the production and distribution are not interfered with by the German army.

### BEEF TIMBLE.

(Official Recipe.)  
Chop fine one pound of left-over tough bits of lean beef, cook together for a moment a gill of standard tomatoes and one cup of bread crumbs; add to the meat, rub to a smooth paste, season with a quarter of a teaspoonful of celery seed, a half teaspoonful of salt and a dash of pepper; mix the stir in carefully the well beaten whites of eggs, fill into oyster cups, stand in a pan of boiling water and cook in a moderate oven twenty minutes. Serve with tomato sauce.

### COOKING WEIGHTS.

One pint of butter equals a pound.  
One quart of sifted flour equals a pound.  
One large pint of sugar equals a pound.  
Nine large eggs equal a pound.  
A pint of cornmeal, 10 1/4 ounces.  
A pint of rice, 15 ounces.  
A pint of tapioca, 12 ounces.  
A pint of bread crumbs, 8 3/4 ounces.  
A pint of raisins, 9 ounces (lightly measured).  
A pint of currants, 10 ounces.  
A pint of brown sugar, 13 ounces.  
A pint of maple sugar broken into crumbly pieces equals 1 1/4 pounds.  
An ounce of butter, two level tea-spoonfuls.

# DAIRY



## FEED GRAIN TO MILK COWS

About 20 Per Cent More Milk Is Secured When Concentrates Are Fed to Animals on Pasture.

The question of whether milk cows should be given feed while they are running on pasture depends on the cost of the pasture and extra feed, says Prof. W. L. Fowler of Oklahoma A. and M. college at Stillwater. As a rule, cows will give about 20 per cent more milk when they are fed a good ration of concentrates in addition to pasture, but the cost of the concentrated feeds is generally about as much as the value of the increased milk. Heavy producing cows; that is, cows that produce four gallons of milk a day, should have some supplementary grain feed. I would suggest a combination of ground corn or kafir four parts, wheat bran two parts and cottonseed meal one part. The amount of this that should be fed in connection with the pasture depends upon the state of flesh of the cow and the amount of milk that she is producing. A four-gallon cow should have about four or five pounds of grain in addition to good pasture.

The per cent of butterfat in milk cannot be changed to any extent by the kind of feed that a cow eats. The amount of fat in the cow's milk is determined by the breeding.

For a winter feed, I would suggest alfalfa hay and silage for the roughage, and the same grain combination as mentioned above for the concentrates. Feed about thirty pounds of silage per head per day and all the alfalfa hay the cows will clean up well. Feed one pound of the grain mixture per head per day for each three pounds of milk produced.

The question of how long a cow can test and still be profitable depends upon the amount of milk that she produces. Many Holstein cows are profitable for butterfat production even when they do not test more than 3 per cent butterfat. This is true be-



Champion Holstein Cow.

cause of the extremely large amount of milk produced. The average Jersey should test about 5 per cent or a little above. A cow that will give 500 pounds of milk per year or above should be profitable under ordinary conditions.

## REST PERIOD FOR DAIRY COWS

Best Accomplished by Gradually Stopping Milking and Reducing Supply of Feed.

(By WM. H. FIELDMAN, Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins, Colo.)

Milk from cows which are milked right up to the time of calving frequently has an unpleasant odor and an animal-like taste, or may be even salty or bitter. For this reason, and because the udder and other tissues vital to maximum milk production should have an opportunity for rest before a new period of lactation begins, all milk cows should be "dried up" at least one month before parturition is due. This is best accomplished by gradually stopping milking and reducing the amount of feed.

## UNPROFITABLE COW MUST GO

Well-Bred High Producer That Takes Place of Scrub Must Be Properly Fed and Cared For.

If dairying is to provide either pleasure or profit, United States department of agriculture specialists point out, the unprofitable cow must be disposed of. The well-bred high producer that takes her place must be properly and economically fed and cared for. Cow-testing associations have demonstrated that the feed of the dairy herd can be selected and balanced in such a way as to decrease feed costs one-third and at the same time increase milk production.

## HOW LAPLAND GOT ITS NAME

Danish Chronicle of the Twelfth Century First Used Term "Lappia," From Which It Is Derived.

The origin of the term "Lapp" is obscure, according to "Through Lapland with Skis and Reindeer," by Frank Hedges Butler. The Swedish historian, Johannes Magnus, writing in the sixteenth century, called the land Lappia, following Saxo Grammaticus, the twelfth century Danish chronicler. Other writers called it by the Latinized name Lapponia. In the seventeenth century the region was known in England as Lapland, in Sweden as Lapmarkia, mark being Swedish for land; in Denmark and Norway as Laplandia or Flindmarkia.

Several ingenious etymologies have been suggested, both in ancient and modern times. Some derive the name from the Swedish Lapp, rags, "from their (the Laplanders) coming into Sweden every year with rags left about them" others from the Swedish laepa, to run or leap, from their skill in sliding swiftly over the frozen snow by means of skis.

Sheffer, the Swedish professor whose "Lapponia" (1673) was translated into English and published in Oxford in 1674, wrote of the "art they have by which with crooked pieces of wood under their feet like a bow they hunt wild beasts and glide along the ground, not taking up one foot after another as in common running but carrying themselves steady upon the frozen snow, they move forward, stooping a little." Old historians often called Lapland "Scridfinnia," derived from "skrida," which in Danish and Swedish means to slide.

## NO DANGER OF IRON FAMINE

Methods of Extracting Ore Will Keep Pace With Demand That Is Bound to Be Enormous.

That iron is the very basis of our industrial civilization will be admitted by the thoughtful, and many of our greatest supplies of iron ore are being rapidly depleted because of the increased per capita consumption of iron the world over, an increase which is destined to be greater in the future when the races in Asia and Africa increase their consumption of iron. These conditions of increasing consumption and decreasing reserves have often in the past, particularly about the beginning of this century, been used to create a scare, on the ground that our supplies of usable ore were being so rapidly depleted that their exhaustion would occur within two or three generations.

This is a preposterous point of view, asserts Chemical Engineering, because as we lower the percentage of iron in the rock which we call "ore" the quantity of such ore increases at a rate out of all proportion to the decrease in iron content, and as we use leaner and leaner ores technical improvements will be made which will minimize any tendency to increased cost of production. The same thing has happened in gold, silver, copper and other ores, and today copper ores are being worked with only 1-15 per cent of copper in them.

### Dog of Noble Traits.

My dog is a model of morality. He neither dissembles, lies, steals nor tips. There is no scintilla of hypocrisy in his nature. He is my congenial comrade and confidant, my rollicking romping companion, my never-failing chum. He has never betrayed a single trust reposed in him, nor has he ever, for an instant, faltered or wavered in his loyalty to me. His sincere friendship is as reliable and unremittant as the attraction of gravitation, his loyalty is as constant as the pulse of the magnetic needle to the pole.

He cannot be coaxed, bribed or otherwise influenced to betray me or to turn against me. He is the ever-willing, alert and obedient servant of my every beck and nod. He would at any time lay down his life in an effort to shield mine without asking a like sacrifice on my part. Such are some of the sterling traits of character evinced in the everyday life of my devoted, trusty friend and comrade.—J. W. Hodge, M. D., in Dumb Animals.

### Leadville's Interesting Spots.

The table where Josh Billings wrote his stories of mining camp life, the hotel where Texas Jack died, and the gambling house where a millionaire miner lost his fortune on the roulette wheel, are some of the places the pioneers of Leadville, Colo., delight to point out to visitors.

One of these landmarks is the Variety theater, where Charles Vivian, founder of the Elks, entertained the gold miners of early days. Vivian went to Leadville for the benefit of his health and was always surrounded by a congenial crowd of the camp's elite. When he died there, he was buried in the shadow of Mt. Mammoth, among the pines, and the funeral was said to be the largest in the history of Leadville. His body was later removed to the East.

### Then Perhaps She Felt Better.

A stupid young man, supposed to be crackedbrained, who was slighted by the girls, very modestly asked a young lady if she would let him spend the evening with her.  
"No," she angrily replied, "that's what I want."  
"Why," replied he, "you needn't be so fussy; I didn't mean this evening, but some stormy one when I can't go anywhere else."

# NOTICE OF NOMINATIONS

In compliance with the Election laws of the State of Maryland, we cause to be published herewith a list of nominations as certified to us, as candidates for Representative in the 66th Congress of the United States, whose names will appear on the Official ballot to be used in the General Election to be held in Somerset County, Maryland, on November 5th, 1918, together with a fac-simile of the said official ballot:

FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN THE 66TH CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES VOTE FOR ONE		CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT	
WILLIAM N. ANDREWS OF DORCHESTER COUNTY	REPUBLICAN	<p>CHAPTER 20.</p> <p>An act to propose an amendment to Article 1, title, "Elective Franchise," of the Constitution of the State of Maryland, by adding a new section thereto, to be known as Section 1A the same relating to absent voting; and to provide for the submission of said amendment to the qualified voters of this State for adoption or rejection.</p> <p>Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, three-fifths of all the members of each of the two Houses concurring. That the following new Section be and the same is hereby proposed as an Amendment to Article 1, title, "Elective Franchise," of the Constitution of the State of Maryland to be inserted after Section 1 and to be known as Section 1A; the same, if adopted by the legally qualified voters of the State as therein provided, to become a part of Article 1 of the Constitution of Maryland.</p> <p>Section 1A. The General Assembly of Maryland shall have the power to provide by suitable enactment for voting by qualified voters of the State of Maryland, who are absent and engaged in the Military or Naval Service of the United States at the time of any election from the ward or election district in which they are entitled to vote, and for the manner in which and the time and place at which such absent voters may vote, and for the canvass and return of their votes.</p> <p>Section 2. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That said foregoing Section hereby proposed as an amendment to the Constitution, shall be at the next General Election for Members of Congress held in this State submitted to the legal and qualified voters of the State for adoption or rejection in pursuance of the directions contained in Article XIV of the Constitution of this State, and at the said General Election the vote on the said proposed amendment to the Constitution shall be by ballot, and upon each ballot there shall be printed the words "For the Constitutional Amendment" and "Against the Constitutional Amendment," as now provided by law, and immediately after said election due returns shall be made to the Governor of the vote for and against said proposed amendment as directed by said Fourteenth Article of the Constitution, and further proceeding had in accordance with said Article Fourteen.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Approved March 22, 1918.</p>	
JESSE D. PRICE OF WICOMICO COUNTY	DEMOCRATIC		
		FOR THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT	
		AGAINST THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT	

Test:  
LORIE C. QUINN, Jr., Clerk

HENRY J. WATERS, President,  
JOHN W. RIGGIN, Sec.  
GEORGE H. FORD,  
Board of Supervisors of Election for Somerset County, Md.

## ONLY ONE CHRISTMAS BOX

Gifts For Soldier Overseas Must Be Sent Through Red Cross

There is only one way to send Christmas gifts to United States soldiers overseas, and the rules and restrictions governing the packing and forwarding of parcels must be strictly adhered to by relatives and friends of the boys "over there." To conserve cargo space, it is necessary to limit the number, size and weight of Christmas parcels for our soldiers abroad. We now have approximately 2,000,000 soldiers on foreign soil, and if each receives one of the three-pound parcels allowed by the War Department the total weight will be 3000 tons, and 2,000,000 of these boxes, which appear so very small to those who wish to make their soldiers happy at Christmas, would fill a space 50 feet wide, 10 feet high and 250 feet long.

The American Red Cross has entire supervision and control of the handling of all overseas Christmas parcels, acting for and in co-operation with the Post Office Department and the War Department. The War Department will not permit more than one parcel to be sent to any soldier overseas.

All gifts must be packed in the official cardboard carton, three by four by nine inches in size, the weight not to exceed two pounds fifteen ounces when filled.

These cartons are obtainable only at the Red Cross distributing and collecting centres or stations established in various convenient localities, and can be secured only upon presentation of an official personal label received direct from the soldier himself. These labels were to arrive about November 1.

No Christmas parcels can be mailed overseas after November 20, 1918. Do not mail parcels yourself—each one must be inspected and forwarded by the Red Cross.

Hell is paved with good intentions that have gone to the bad.

## FROM COAST TO COAST

A Remarkable Chain Of Home Testimony. And Princess Anne Adds Its Voice To The Grand Chorus Of Local Praise

From north to south, from east to west: In every city, every community; In every state in the Union Rings out the grateful praise for Doan's Kidney Pills. 50,000 representative people in every walk of life. Publicity testify to quick relief and lasting results. And it's all for the benefit of fellow sufferers. In this grand chorus of local praise Princess Anne is well represented. Well-known Princess Anne people Tell of personal experiences. Who can ask for better proof of merit?

Mrs. James A. Hayman, Beachwood St., Princess Anne, says: "I was in a bad way about two years ago with backache and it caused me untold pain. Whenever I tried to straighten after stooping, sharp pains like the thrust of a knife, stuck me in the small of my back. I was very miserable until I heard of Doan's Kidney Pills and used a box. They removed 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 and Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y.

[Advertisement]

## "No Civilization Ever Rises Above The Level Of Its Homes"

and no home rises above the level of its reading. The Youth's Companion introduces the whole family to the best writers of the day—those who contribute the things that make better minds and happier homes. "No other publication would appeal to me at this time" tells the exact story of the hopefulness and entertainment and information and suggestion and economy that The Companion gives each week in the year. Every age is liberally provided for, every wholesome interest encouraged. Serials, Short Stories, Rare Articles, Digest of the War News, Special Pages and Exceptional Editorials. It is true that your family needs The Companion the coming year. They desire it with all its help. It takes the place of many papers, so great is its variety—and at the price of one. Still \$2.00 a year. 52 issues.

Don't miss Grace Richmond's great serial, Anne Exter, 10 chapters, beginning December 12th. The following special offer is made to new subscribers:

1. The Youth's Companion—52 issues of 1919.
2. All the remaining weekly issues of 1918.
3. The Companion Home Calendar for 1919.
4. All the above for only \$2.00, or you may include McCall's Magazine—12 fashion numbers. All for only \$2.50. The two magazines may be sent to separate addresses if desired.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Commonwealth Ave. & St. Paul St., Boston, Mass.

It is one thing to feather your own nest, but it is quite another matter to use borrowed plumes.

## About Croup

If your children are subjected to croup, or if you have reason to fear their being attacked by that disease, you should procure a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and study the directions for use, so that in case of an attack you will know exactly what course to pursue. This is a favorite and very successful remedy for croup, and it is important that you observe the directions carefully.

[Advertisement]

## The True Meaning Of Value

VALUE—not what you put into the clothes, but what you get out of them—not what you pay, but what you're repaid—that kind of value means satisfaction.

In the old days, when a man bought a suit of clothes for \$15.00 or \$18.00 he wasn't especially concerned about it—\$15 or \$18 wasn't a whole lot of money, anyhow. But nowadays if he has to spend \$25 or \$30, he wants to know what he is getting for that much investment. This is one big reason why we are doing such a tremendous early fall business—thinking men are spending their money where they get value.

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 Street MARYLAND

## ATTENTION Growers and Shippers

Don't experiment when you can get real service and satisfaction by placing your shipments of Eggs, Poultry, Potatoes and all kinds of produce through me. I have the demand and am in touch with the leading markets daily, and can place your shipments whether large or small to good advantage. Will handle on commission, sell for you or buy outright. Get in touch with me when you have anything to market. Your satisfaction means my success.

**FRED. A. CULVER**  
Buyer and Shipper of Fruits and Produce  
PRINCESS ANNE, MD.  
U. S. Food Administration License Number G-64564

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

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

Twenty-fifth Day of March, 1919, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 19th day of September, 1918.

CLAUDE R. BOUNDS, Administrator of George William Jones deceased True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

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

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

Eleventh Day of March, 1919, 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 3rd day of September, 1918.

WILLIAM C. JONES, Administrator of Norman L. Jones, deceased. True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

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

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

Eleventh Day of March, 1919, 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 3rd day of September, 1918.

NANNIE F. DEVILBISS, Executrix of Samuel H. Devilbiss, deceased. True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

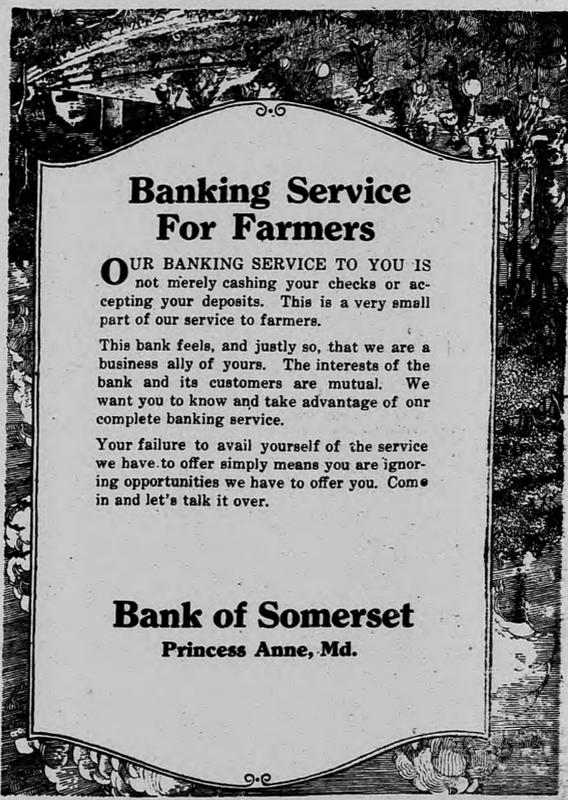
**JOB PRINTING—We do it. Give us your next order**

## Notice to Holders of Liberty Loan Bonds!

We call the attention of all holders of First Liberty Loan Converted 4s and Second Liberty Loan 4s, to the fact that these bonds must be presented on or before November 9th, if conversion into 4 1/2% bonds of the same maturity and interest dates is desired. As this conversion will not change any tax exemption or other privileges which the 4% bonds now have, and will not only increase your annual income, but give you an investment which should command a higher price than the 4s after the conversion privilege has expired, we strongly advise making the conversion at once. We shall be glad to attend to the conversion without charge for our services, for those who present their bonds or forward them to us.

## PEOPLES BANK of SOMERSET COUNTY

Princess Anne, Maryland



## Banking Service For Farmers

OUR BANKING SERVICE TO YOU IS not merely cashing your checks or accepting your deposits. This is a very small part of our service to farmers.

This bank feels, and justly so, that we are a business ally of yours. The interests of the bank and its customers are mutual. We want you to know and take advantage of our complete banking service.

Your failure to avail yourself of the service we have to offer simply means you are ignoring opportunities we have to offer you. Come in and let's talk it over.

## 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 1868  
SOMERSET HERALD, " 1828

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND, NOVEMBER 12, 1918

Vol. XXI No 1

## PREMATURE NEWS OF PEACE CAUSES COUNTRY-WIDE JUBILATION

Whole Nation Celebrates—Demonstrations General in Towns Throughout the State—Princess Anne Wild Over Peace Rumor

Last Thursday afternoon all Princess Anne was thrown into a state of excitement by the unofficial report that the armistice with Germany had been signed. Church bells were rung, the fire alarm gong sounded and the steam whistles on the mills were blown. People flocked upon the streets and the American flag was flung to the breeze from the stores and residences of the town. School children marched through the streets carrying flags and blowing horns and beating drums.

At night a bonfire was made on the corner of Main and Prince William streets and soon thereafter the Wa Wa Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men, appeared in regalia and held a war dance around the blazing fagots, while some of the members scouted the streets and captured pale faces to deliver addresses. Mr. Harry C. Dashiell was the first to make an address. He was followed by Mr. George H. Myers. Then the Rev. I. S. Hankins was captured by one of the Red Men and introduced. Mr. S. Frank Dashiell being the last of the speakers. Each of the above gentlemen gave appropriate addresses for the occasion which were enthusiastically applauded by the large crowd that had gathered along both streets. The town was out on a regular "New Year's Eve" demonstration on an enlarged scale.

### Mrs. J. Shiles Crockett Dead

Mrs. Emma Dickinson Crockett, wife of J. Shiles Crockett, Esq., of Pocomoke City, died last Tuesday at the Orthopedic Hospital, Philadelphia, where she had gone for treatment, aged 60 years.

Her body was brought to Pocomoke City and funeral services were held Thursday afternoon, conducted by Rev. William H. Wolverton.

Mrs. Crockett was the daughter of the late William S. Dickinson, Sr., and wife. She is survived by her husband and a daughter, Miss Margaret Crockett, and a sister, Mrs. Minnie Wolverton, of Stockton, New Jersey. Among those who attended the funeral from Princess Anne were, Mrs. Anna L. Haines, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Humphreys, Mrs. Joseph G. Scott, Mrs. Sallie Costen, Mr. H. Fillmore Lankford, Mr. and Mrs. Herrman Cohn and Dr. Alfred P. Dennis.

### Defense Council Insignia

A most attractive pin, the official insignia of the Maryland Council of Defense, Women's Section, is now ready for distribution.

Accompanying the pin is a pledge card which says: "I hereby enroll as a member of the Maryland Council of Defense, the official channel through which I desire to contribute my energy and ability to the services of my country." This pledge must be signed before the pin is given, as it is the desire of Mrs. Edward Shoemaker, chairman, to have every woman in Maryland enroll as a member of the council and wear the insignia, which is blue and silver in the form of a wheel, symbolizing the fact that woman power is now directed in turning round the wheels of state. The hub is blue, the spokes silver and the rim blue, with the words "Maryland Council of Defense" in silver letters.

### Real Estate Transfers

Lafayette Ruark and others to Wm. H. Milligan, lot in Westover district; consideration \$500.

Lafayette Ruark and others to Wm. J. McDorman, lot in Westover district; consideration \$500.

Marchie A. Culver and wife to Affria Fooks, land in Dublin district; consideration \$1,900.

William H. Merrill and wife to Rena May Holly, land in Dublin district; consideration \$4,750.

Joseph A. Ellegood and wife to Fredric J. Brougham, land in East Princess Anne district; consideration \$12,000.

George H. Jones to F. D. Jones, lot in Fairmount district; consideration \$200.

Alonzo R. Horsey and wife to Lloyd W. Parks, lot in Crisfield; consideration \$1,800.

### Club Boys To Have Exhibit

The Boys' Agricultural Club members of the county are arranging to have a large exhibit of corn and potatoes at the Agriculture Show, on November 21st and 22d. The quality of the exhibits will be very good and compare favorably with other county exhibits.

The boys would also like to exhibit their pigs which they raised. In many cases the club members have succeeded in growing hogs weighing 200 to 250 pounds from eight-week old pigs.

## WORLD WAR ENDED

News was received here yesterday Monday morning, that drastic armistice had been signed. Press dispatches report all Germany in revolt and that the Kaiser arrived Saturday morning in Maastricht, Holland, and is proceeding to Middachten Castel in the town of Desteeg, near Utrecht.

When the first unofficial dispatches filtered into Baltimore Thursday purporting to be based on the signing of armistice terms by the German plenipotentiaries, it required about 45 minutes for the city to grasp the situation. Then, with overwhelming suddenness, all restraint and tension ceased to be and a celebration that has never had an equal in Baltimore began and lasted until very late at night. The day became a holiday afternoon and everybody joined in the celebration. As if by magic, the Stars and Stripes appeared on every side. Steadily the downtown sections became jammed with humanity. The schools emptied out and all business practically was suspended. Factories closed their doors and everything ceased—except the jubilation.

In Washington tens of thousands of war workers dropped their work over the protest of their chiefs and leaped through the doorways into the streets. They began marching, yelling like mad, singing and waving flags. It was not long before every Government department practically ceased work. More than 100,000 persons jammed the streets, and the wildest celebration Washington has ever seen began.

New York went stark, staring, raving mad with joy Thursday afternoon over the report that Germany had agreed to armistice terms which meant unconditional surrender. The celebration was a combination of Fourth of July, election night, New Year's Eve, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas merged into one.

Historic Independence Hall, Philadelphia, Pa., was Thursday afternoon the starting point for a celebration in that city and vicinity. Nothing like the demonstration of joy had been witnessed there in many years.

Never in the history of the oldest inhabitants has such a demonstration been witnessed in Easton, Cambridge, Frederick, Cumberland, and other cities and towns in the State as when the news reached there on Thursday afternoon that Germany had given up the struggle.

### What About Farm Crop Prices in 1919?

This is a question which is claiming a great deal of interest among farmers. As long as the war keeps up they know there will be no danger of falling prices for farm produce. But now the word "peace" is in the air, and it becomes more insistent as times goes on.

Suppose the war should end suddenly? Will the price of farm produce fall sharply? Hardly. Most of Europe has not had a real square meal for a long time, and it will be a year or more before they get back to anything like normal production for themselves.

Imagine the golden welcome which the first ship that ties up at Hamburg with a load of bacon will receive. And Holland and Sweden and Spain and Austria and the rest of them are all waiting for the day when they can again buy of good things to eat.

Once the shipping lanes to Europe are opened wide, there will be a demand for food products such as this country has never seen. It will not last forever, but there is no danger for next year.

### More Men Called To Camp Meade

The Local Exemption Board has called eleven white men to report this (Tuesday) afternoon at four o'clock at Princess Anne, who will entrain tomorrow (Wednesday) morning for Camp Meade, Md. Their names follow:

Arzah Thos. Dashiell, Kingston.  
Omar A. Hopkins, Princess Anne.  
George L. Bailey, Princess Anne.  
John Lewis Dougherty, Marion.  
Eugene Evans, Wenaona.  
Cayrl C. Crockett, Dames Quarter.  
Weldon Thos. Ward, Crisfield.  
Onist Willie, Eden.  
Clarence Byrd, Crisfield.  
Clifford Thos. Beauchamp, Pocomoke.  
Irving Furnell Stimpkins, Mt. Vernon.  
Leonard Wilson, Marion Station.

The physicians of the local board have been examining 50 men per day and the board has been busy engaged in sending out questionnaires to men of 18 years and from 36 to 45 years of age.

## UNITED WAR WORKERS CAMPAIGN

Committees Appointed For A House-To-House Canvass This Week

The Soliciting Committee of the United War Workers Campaign for Somerset county have been appointed, and beginning yesterday (Monday) will make a house-to-house canvass to raise Somerset's quota of \$10,600 before November the 18th.

County committees will visit every house in their respective districts to secure subscriptions for the benefit of the Seven War Workers. The County's slogan is "Give a Day's Wage," and it is fully expected the quota will be raised in a week. The committees are:

Victory Boys Executive—W. H. Dashiell.

Victory Girls Executive—Miss Addie Handy.

Sunday School Executive—Alvah N. Gibbons.

Local Committee—W. O. Lankford, Judge Robert F. Duer, H. Fillmore Lankford, Gordon Tull, Thos. H. Bock, John E. Roberts, Geo. H. Myers, Omar J. Crowell, W. B. Spiva, L. Creston Beauchamp, Dr. C. T. Fisher, E. H. Cohn, H. C. Dashiell, Lafayette Ruark, W. H. Dashiell, C. C. Gelder, G. W. Maslin, Columbus Lankford, S. F. Dashiell and Henry J. Waters.

For Princess Anne—Mrs. Wm. B. Spiva, Mrs. C. C. Gelder, Mrs. Robert F. Duer, Mrs. E. D. Young, Mrs. A. E. Krouse, Mrs. W. P. Todd, Mrs. Geo. Myers, Mrs. W. H. Dashiell, Mrs. Geo. Fitzgerald, Mrs. Thomas Taylor and Mrs. L. Creston Beauchamp.

For Crisfield—Mesdames O. S. Horsey, James B. Tawes, H. Frazier Moore, J. B. Robins, Gray Shockley, S. A. Maddrix, W. C. Muir, C. L. Ward, C. P. Lankford, A. R. Horsey, G. T. Atkinson, L. E. P. Dennis, I. P. Horsey, A. E. Foster, John T. Handy, Wm. C. Hall, H. L. Loreman, H. H. Matthews, Manson Shockley, Chas. J. Sinn, Warren F. Sterling, F. L. Godman, Mildred Wilkins, Misses Beulah Laird, Gertie Somers, Nelson Horsey, Nellie Davis, Lena Coulbourne, Marie Davis, Priscilla Lankford and Louise Kirwan.

For Lawsons—Mesdames S. P. Fuller, F. L. Gibson, F. D. Sears, Ray Parks, Misses Winifred Thornton and Elsie Lawson.

For Brinkley's—Mrs. W. A. Bowland.

For Westover—Mrs. Wm. Long, Miss Mary Ritzel.

For King's Creek—Mrs. George Ritzel and Mrs. B. J. Barnes.

For Fairmount—Mrs. G. F. Newton.

For Mt. Vernon—Mrs. O. R. Rice.

For Smith's Island—Mrs. W. H. Bradshaw.

### Caring For Disabled Soldiers

Perhaps one of the most interesting pieces of work which the Red Cross has undertaken is that of obtaining suitable employment for disabled and crippled soldiers returning from the front. Already various organizations have offered their help and the Red Cross Institute at 311 Fourth Ave., New York City, is meeting with splendid co-operation from different firms who are in position to place men physically incapacitated for very active employment.

One occupation which seems particularly adopted to the needs of these men is that of manufacturing paper boxes. It is an extremely large field, the chief advantage being due to the fact that it is mainly an employer of unskilled labor. The machinery used in the factories is very simple in construction and can be easily operated even by the man with one artificial leg; and in certain departments there is seated work suitable for the man who has lost both legs.

For the men in whom it is possible to develop exceedingly skillful and deft fingerwork, the process of laying and tooling goldleaf on the covers and books for fancy candy and cigarettes offers interesting and delicate handwork which can be carried into an almost unlimited field, as it calls for a high degree of intelligence owing to the expensive material used.

More and more, the business of teaching and placing these crippled and disabled soldiers in necessary and important grades of work is being carried out along strictly scientific lines in order that they will not be a burden, but will be able, in spite of amputations, to "stand on their own feet."

The government has asked that Christmas shopping this year be done as early as possible. One reason is that merchants are short of help, and another is to avoid, if possible, the annual congestion in the mail, express and freight service, all of which are now under government control.

The world revolves, but with all the nations at war it isn't love that makes the world go round.

## AUSTRIA OUT OF THE WORLD WAR

Stripped Of All Her Power, Austria Empire Laid Down Their Arms

Austria-Hungary, the last and most powerful ally of Germany, passed out of the world war Monday last week under terms of abject surrender.

Not only have the armed forces of the once powerful, Austro-Hungarian Empire laid down their arms to await the end of the war and peace terms dictated by the Allies and the United States, but Austro-Hungarian territory is open for operations against Germany. Even the munitions of the former ally are to be used against the Kaiser's armies if refusal to accept conditions now being prepared for them make prolonged fighting necessary.

The terms which stopped the victorious advance on the Italian front were accepted by the Austrian Commander-in-Chief in the field in the name of the Vienna Government, and their execution is guaranteed by the thorough beating already administered which had converted the defeated army into a disorganized, feeing horde.

Even the terms imposed previously upon Bulgaria and Turkey hardly were so drastic. In addition to all of the military precautions, the Austrians are compelled to retire from a wide strip of territory within the borders of their empire when the war began, surrendering all of Italia Irredentia and thereby losing any advantage for argument over boundaries around a peace table.

A map survey of the geographical lines fixed for Austrian evacuation shows that the area is even greater than that set by the Italians as the goal of their ambition when they entered the war. At that time the Italian leaders carefully outlined and indicated on their war maps the territory along their borders which they deemed it necessary that they acquire for racial and sentimental reasons and also to insure the security of their frontiers.

In decreasing Austria's surrender terms, the Supreme War Council at Versailles has followed this outline closely, but have enlarged upon it to some extent. The right of occupation of these vacated provinces is stipulated; but it is to be noted that for the time being civil government is to be administered by the existing local civil authorities in co-operation with the occupying garrisons. This means that the whole question of final disposition of the territory involved is left to be settled at the peace table.

Austria-Hungary's navy, which either must be delivered to the Allies or disarmed under the terms of the armistice that country has signed, consists of approximately 251 ships, according to latest official information reaching the Navy Department. These figures, Secretary Daniels announced Monday of last week, were compiled without reference to recent reported losses of two Austrian battleships.

The total of submarines is placed at 45, with 15 battleships, an equal number of cruisers, 21 torpedoboat destroyers, 10 torpedo gunboats, 67 torpedoboats, 45 mine layers, 11 river monitors, 7 patrol boats, 6 armed steamers, 6 scouts, 1 river torpedoboat and 2 trawlers.

### Miss Ethel Hall Commended

Miss Ethel Hall, formerly of Marion, who is now the General Secretary of the Social Service League of Easton, Pa., has been highly commended by the papers of that city for her work in relieving distress during the ravages of the present epidemic at that place. The recital of Miss Hall, before the Central Council of the League, of the suffering caused in Easton by the influenza, was the saddest story, say the papers, "ever listened to by that body."

The League was formed to carry out social service work in that city, not merely to dispose of charity, but to enable the unfortunate to help themselves, to make homes better, to reform wayward children, and to care for those for whom no one else cared.

Miss Hall is a sister of Mrs. John E. Holland, of Princess Anne, and is well known to many of the citizens of this town.

### Bundick-Brittingham Wedding

A very quiet wedding was solemnized at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Elijah Brittingham last Saturday at high noon when their daughter, Miss Mary E. Brittingham, became the bride of Mr. Ernest Bundick, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Bundick. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Charles A. Vandermeulen, of Pocomoke City, in the presence of only the relatives and friends of the contracting parties. Mr. and Mrs. Bundick are two of Cokesbury's most popular young people. Immediately after the ceremony the newly weds motored to Princess Anne where they took the 1 o'clock express for Altoona, Penna., where they will reside.

## WILLIAM N. ANDREWS DEFEATS JESSE D. PRICE IN FIRST DISTRICT

First Republican To Be Elected To Congress In This District Since 1910 Official Vote For Somerset County—Light Vote In District

The official return from every district of Somerset County gives William N. Andrews, the Republican candidate for Congress, a majority over Congressman Jesse D. Price of 597. Andrews' total vote in the county is 1703 and Price's vote is 1106.

The outstanding feature of the result in this county was the very light vote cast. This was due to the fact that so many voters in the county are working at distant points in munition factories or engaged in other war work. The total vote for the two candidates was only 3309. In some of the districts not much more than 25 per cent. of the vote was cast. There was not the least evidence of any ticket cutting in either party in the county. In every district the Democrats supported Price and the Republicans supported Andrews.

The vote for the two candidates in the several districts in the county was as follows:

DISTRICTS	Candidates for 66th Congress.			
	ANDREWS Republican	PRICE Democrat	Against Constitutional Amendment	For Constitutional Amendment
West Princess Anne	164	116	54	28
St. Peter's	67	25	23	6
Brinkley's—No. 1	58	72	19	7
Brinkley's—No. 2	104	53	13	9
Dublin	124	91	34	7
Mount Vernon	156	59	14	17
Fairmount	107	53	67	13
Crisfield—No. 1	119	113	38	10
Crisfield—No. 2	86	72	22	23
Lawson	136	68	15	13
Tangier	44	19	1	1
Smith's Island	22	24	5	1
Dames Quarter	90	15	8	29
Asbury	128	71	9	20
Westover	109	74	19	10
Deal's Island	25	43	38	1
East Princess Anne	129	138	32	27
Total	1703	1106	411	221

### Result Of The Election In Maryland

Second District, 65th Congress—Carville D. Benson, Democrat, 15,228; Herbert R. Wooden, Republican, 12,272; Benson's plurality 2,956.

Second District, 66th Congress—Carville D. Benson, Democrat, 15,459; Charles J. Hull, Republican, 12,239; Benson's plurality 3,220.

Third District—Charles P. Coady, Democrat, 12,327; Charles A. Jording, Republican, 7,084; Coady's plurality, 5,243.

Fourth District—J. Charles Linthicum, Democrat, 14,619; W. E. Knickman, Republican, 10,622; Linthicum's plurality, 3,997.

Fifth District—Sydney E. Mudd, Republican, 8,673; Frank M. Duvall, Democrat, 6,643; Mudd's plurality, 2,030.

Sixth District—F. N. Zihlman, Republican, 12,075; H. Dorsey Etchison, Democrat, 8,916; Zihlman's plurality, 3,159.

\*Partly based on pluralities. Constitutional amendment relating to absent voting by soldiers and sailors: For the Amendment (city vote) 42,557; Against the Amendment (city vote) 6,067; For the Amendment (estimated total State vote) 75,000; Against the Amendment (estimated total State vote) 15,000.

### Give Liberally To This Fund

Senator Atlee Pomerene says: "Success to the United War Work Campaign for funds! It is just as important, if not more important, to raise this fund than it was to make a success of the Liberty Bond campaign. The Young Men's Christian Association, the Young Women's Christian Association, the Jewish Welfare Board, the War Camp Community Service, the American Library Association, and the Salvation Army, are all doing a wonderful work, and they must not be crippled for want of funds. By their activities they are giving to our boys 'over there' a little of home surroundings, protecting them from the vices often incident to army and camp life, relieving them from homesickness, keeping up their morale, and furnishing them with comforts and diversions they could not have except for the great work of these organizations. Largely as a result of their work, ours is the cleanest army that ever did battle for humanity. Let us help to keep it clean. Let us give and give liberally."

### Baptist Church Notes

Services in the Court House—10 a. m., Bible school; 11 a. m. Praise and Preaching service. Venton Service, 7 p. m. A hearty welcome to our services.

In the defeat of Congressman Price for re-election, we publish the following article from the Baltimore Sun:

"With the plurality which could have been got for a stronger Democratic candidate in the First district, added to Mr. Benson's splendid plurality in the county sections of the Second district, and with the reduction of the Republican pluralities in the Southern Maryland and Western Maryland districts, which would have been entirely 'in the woods' with stronger candidates on the Democratic ticket, and with an energetic and well-directed fight the net result of the popular vote in the counties would have been a stand-off, at the low estimate, and very probably a Democratic plurality. There are a lot of 'ifs' in that, but they are not 'ifs' based upon hindsight speculation; they are 'ifs' based upon conditions in the First, or Eastern Shore; the Fifth, or Southern Maryland, and the Sixth, or Western Maryland, districts which everyone in touch with political affairs well understood throughout the campaign.

"The danger of the Democrats renominating Mr. Price in the First district was the most general sort of gossip in every political quarter for months before the campaign opened. It had been the gossip ever since the 1916 election, when Mr. Price pulled through by some 60-odd votes, running with President Wilson, who was so popular in the First district that he polled several thousand plurality over Hughes. There was no good reason to suppose that Mr. Price's support of the President in Congress would assure him election.

"There had been one apple out of the bag. The fact was, and everyone knew it, that the Eastern Shore was up against Mr. Price, notwithstanding the fact that he is a man of rather unusual force, of sturdy common sense, of unusual loyalty and of satisfactory record in Congress. There was a stone wall in his way which everyone saw.

"The Democratic State leaders made up their minds to 'bull' him through. They had 'bullied' him through in 1914, and again in 1916. It would have been kinder to and safer for Mr. Price if they had refused to support him for a renomination, and had taken some other man, as well as kinder to and safer for President Wilson in his desire for a harmonious Congress.

"But Price had been one of the State organization's upper Muldoons, so to say, while most of the men who were mentioned for the nomination in his stead had kicked over the traces, at one time or another. So Price was given the State organization's support against Crothers, of Cecil, who was crowded out, and the chance was taken.

"Having taken a chance, it apparently was decided to take no pains to reduce the danger. 'Let Wilson do it!' seemed to be the idea of how to put Price over in the general election. William P. Jackson was planning a hard fight for Andrews, the Republican candidate. That was known to one and all. And that meant plenty of money for Andrews to make a thorough campaign of the sort effectual on the Shore. But in the two weeks or so between the close of the Liberty Loan campaign and the election it was virtually impossible to hear of any campaign for Price. County leader after county leader on the Shore gave the vaguest sort of answers, when asked what the Democrats were doing down there. They all 'hoped' that Price's support of the President's policies would pull him through."

### Thirty-Two States Elected Governors

At the election last week forty United States Senators and 427 of the 431 members of the House of Representatives were elected. Maine had already elected her four members, in September.

Ordinarily there would have been but 32 Senators chosen, that is, one-third of the full membership of 96. But this year eight extra Senators had to be chosen, to take the places of eight who had died. These places had been filled temporarily by Governors' appointments.

Thirty-two States elected Governors. Most of these States chose Legislatures and full State tickets, including Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, etc.

Eight women were candidates for the national House of Representatives. Two women offered themselves for election to the United States Senate.

The Congress elected last week does not begin its duties until March 4th at the earliest. Salaries begin then. Four States, Michigan, Louisiana, Oklahoma and South Dakota, voted on woman suffrage.

Somebody's Dollars Will Do It—  
I Wonder if They'll Be Yours

By Bruce Barton

I WILL tell you what will happen some night this winter in France. Some night when its cold and dark. There will be a rustling through the front line trench, where our boys stand guard. And a heavy laden Secretary will make his way along.

In his hands will be great steaming pots: in his pocket chocolate and cigarettes.

From one man to another he will go, passing a cup full of hot coffee to hands that tremble with the cold; bringing the comfort of a bit of sweet and a smoke.

Men will hail him cheerily, slapping him on the back; and when he has gone things will be a little easier in that trench because he has passed that way.

How much will it cost to make that trip, do you suppose? Counting the pittance that the Secretary is paid, and the cost of the chocolate and the cigarettes and all?

Five dollars? Twenty-five dollars? I do not know.

But whether it is five dollars or twenty-five, I'd like to think that it is my five or twenty-five—wouldn't you? That some night when it's cold and lonesome, my money and yours might send a Secretary out along that front line trench. Let's make up our minds that we are going to pay for a score of those trips. A score of the nights this winter shall be our nights

—nights when the boys greet joyously the chocolate and cigarettes that our money provided; and are happier because our representative has passed.

United War Work Campaign

For the Boys in the Service

## SERVICE THAT WINS THE SOLDIER HEART

Fred Lockley, Y. M. C. A., Tells of the Gratitude of the Boys at the Front.

"One of the discoveries men are making over here," Fred Lockley, of the Y. M. C. A. and of Portland, Oregon, writes from London, "is that more pleasure can be had out of giving than getting. Many a man who has spent money freely in the old days to buy pleasure is finding that he gets more pleasure over here by the spending of one's self in the service of others. A few months ago I went out with a fellow Y. M. C. A. secretary to hunt up out-of-the-way detachments of troops. A stable guard here, a machine gun company there, a platoon somewhere else. We carried our goods in an automobile. We had plenty of writing paper and envelopes for free distribution, and chocolate, cookies, chewing tobacco and smoking tobacco, cigarettes, razor blades, tooth paste and things of that kind for sale. American war service workers were busy everywhere. We found Salvation Army lassies making doughnuts for the boys and K. of C. secretaries giving help. Books furnished by the American Library Association were to be seen on all sides.

"Hearing firing at a distance, we drove down the road and found a score or so of men at machine gun practice. The officer gave the men half an hour recess to buy goods.

"At another place we came in sight of a lieutenant drilling a platoon. I said to the lieutenant: 'How soon before you dismiss the company? We have Y. M. C. A. goods for sale.'

"He said: 'Right now, Sergeant, dismiss the company!'

"And ten seconds later the company was in line waiting to buy goods from our traveling Y. Grateful is no name for it. The men can't do enough to show their gratitude."

## Why You Should Give Twice What You Did Before

The government has fixed the sum needed for the care of the men in the service at \$170,500,000. Unless Americans give twice as much as ever before our soldiers, sailors and marines in 1919 may not enjoy their

3,800 recreation buildings  
1,000 miles of movie films  
100 stage stars  
2,000 athletic directors  
2,500 libraries supplying  
3,000,000 books  
85 hostess' houses  
15,000 "Big Brother" secretaries  
Millions of dollars of home comforts

Give to maintain the morale that is winning the war now

## WELD SEVEN WAR WORK AGENCIES INTO RELIEF ARMY

Great Organizations Which Are Helping to Keep Up the Morale of Fighting Millions White in Campaign for \$170,500,000.

With millions of American men on war fronts, in training camps and on the seas and with thousands of American women on foreign soil, all engaged in the stupendous task of making the world safe for democracy, a great duty devolves upon those who remain in the United States,—the duty of sending Home to those who have put Home behind them for the period of the war. The agencies through which this can be accomplished are joined in the United War Work Campaign.

From being given the cigarette or chocolate bar, with which he stays his hunger in the fury of battle, to the theatrical entertainment or the athletic games, which relax him into normal comfort after weeks of terrific combat, the American fighter is dependent upon the continued efforts of the Y. M. C. A., the Y. W. C. A., the National Catholic War Council and K. of C., the War Camp Community Service, the Jewish Welfare Board, the American Library Association and the Salvation Army. To carry on this work the combined welfare organizations are seeking a fund of \$170,500,000.

The Y. M. C. A. provides 538 huts in American training camps and more than 800 in the war zone as centres where the fighters can use as clubs, schools, theatres, stores, churches, libraries and writing rooms. More than 7,000 men and women had been sent overseas or approved for overseas work by early autumn and 3,822 were serving in American camps at home.

Y. M. C. A. huts are the centers of the American Expeditionary Force and are the theatres where the American entertainers, sent over by the "Y," appear. Noted American public men and clergymen speak in the huts. Classes are conducted there. Millions of letters are written there on paper provided free by the "Y." Physical directors of the "Y" teach and spread mass athletics, using material furnished free by the organization.

The Y. W. C. A. does similar work for the thousands of American women in war work overseas—signal corps, telephone operators, nurses and French munition workers. It provides cafeterias, rest and recreation centres, entertainment and reading for these women and girls.

The Y. W. C. A.'s outstanding contribution to soldier welfare work in training camps was the establishment of Hostess Houses, where the soldier or sailor may receive his mother, wife, sister or sweetheart in the surroundings and atmosphere of the best homes.

The National Catholic War Council co-ordinates all Catholic welfare work in support of the government and through the K. of C. provides clubhouses for our fighters in all American training camps, as well as having seventy-five centres in France and three in England. In their huts the K. of C. provides entertainment, movies, boxing bouts, educational work, religious services, free stationery, reading matter and writing rooms.

In France their rolling canteen accompanies the American army, their secretaries march with the troops, giving away cigarettes, cookies, chocolates, soap and towels.

The K. of C. had 300 workers in France at the beginning of autumn, with 450 more passed by the government and 200 others signed up. At the same date they had 463 secretaries in American training camps, 150 buildings, fifty-six more in the course of erection and contracts let for fifty more.

War Camp Community Service functions exclusively in America, its special mission being to "surround the camps with hospitality." In place of leaving the soldier or sailor to the promiscuous companions and diversions formerly his lot, the organization obtains for him the best to be had in communities adjoining camps or through which they pass.

W. C. S. obtains for him invitations to dine, bathe or spend the day in the best homes. It introduces him to the best women and girls at social gatherings, church entertainments, theatre parties. It arouses communities to provide concerts, athletic contests and other wholesome diversions for the soldier, and to drive out or discourage the vicious elements which have been historic camp followers.

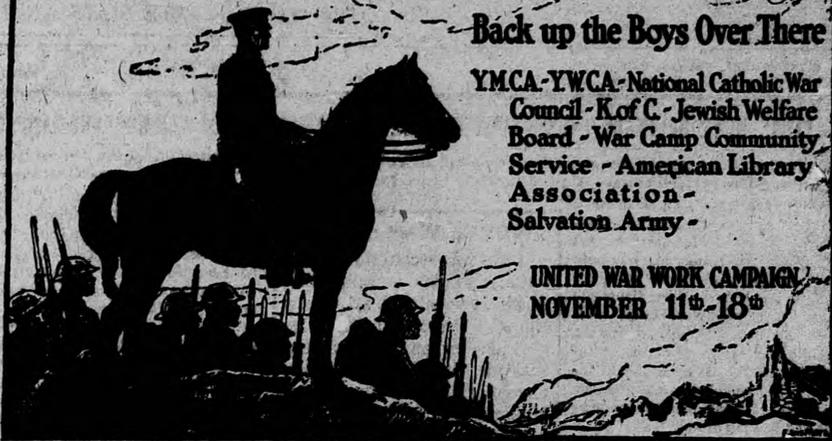
The Jewish Welfare Board is correlating the strength and purposes of 100,000 Jewish soldiers, sailors and marines with that of the Gentile soldiers. The board teaches the English language, American civics and ideals to thousands of young Jewish men who were inducted into service after only a few years' residence in this country. While safeguarding his religious rites, the board assists in the process of welding the Jewish soldier into the solid American unit and in bridging over the differences between him and the others.

The American Library Association is providing reading matter for every American soldier, sailor, marine and prisoner of war. In addition to gathering and forwarding three million

Arm them with the morale that wins battles

## Morale Hastens Victory

Back up the Boys Over There



YMCA-YWCA-National Catholic War Council-Kof C.-Jewish Welfare Board-War Camp Community Service-American Library Association-Salvation Army-

UNITED WAR WORK CAMPAIGN  
NOVEMBER 11<sup>th</sup>-18<sup>th</sup>

## "No American May Refuse," Cardinal Gibbons Says

James Cardinal Gibbons, the leading Catholic churchman in America, has issued a strong appeal in support of the United War Work Campaign.

"It is an American campaign," he said. "Its appeal is one that no American may refuse. America's answer will be another triumphant announcement that we are in this war as one people and as one nation to see it through to victory. Into the splendid work of sustaining the morale of our fighting men the great social organizations of America have thrown themselves. The American people will raise the sum they ask—generously and gladly."

books contributed by the American people the association bought 500,371 books, mostly technical, of which 198,267 were sent overseas. More than 1,500,000 books of all kinds have been assigned to libraries in Y. M. C. A., K. of C. or Salvation Army huts in the war zone, a similar number being distributed in American training camps, while half a million are on warships or transports. The association has erected and operates forty-one library buildings.

The Salvation Army, with 1,210 workers, principally women, overseas, has won the affection of the fighters. Its 501 huts, rest and reading rooms are popular gathering places for the soldiers. The doughnuts fried by Salvation lassies in huts or trenches and given to the men have become famous around the world. The Salvation Army gave forty-four ambulances to the American and Allies' armies and, in many other ways gives constant unselfish service.

## 58 JEWISH WORKERS GOING "OVER THERE"

Col. Barker Bids Godspeed to the Graduates of Training School.

The whole-souled co-operation between the seven great organizations working for the happiness and welfare of our soldiers and sailors was recently illustrated at the graduation exercises of the tenth class of the Jewish Welfare Board's Training School in New York. Col. William S. Barker, who went to France representing the Salvation Army with the first contingent of our troops and has been "over there" fifteen months, was the principal speaker and wished the fifty-eight Jewish workers of the class Godspeed, while Louis Marshall, the prominent Jewish attorney and philanthropist of New York, lauded the work of the Salvation Army among the boys at the front.

"What our fighting boys need is inspiration and heart and character in those who are there to help them," declared Col. Barker. "You will represent in the camps and overseas the ideals and standards of the Jewish faith, and it is up to you above all things to be consistent in your religious practices. Practice what you preach. That, I am sure, has been the secret of our own success. If you live up to the principles of your faith and give what you have to give from a heart big with love, the boys will respect you, whether they be Protestant, Catholic or Jew."

The newly graduated field workers will make a total of 260 men doing field work in our camps and naval training stations under the auspices of the Jewish Welfare Board. The Board has about fifty "huts" in the various camps and maintains centers in all large cities where soldiers and sailors of all faiths are welcomed. A headquarters has recently been established in Paris, and 100 men are being recruited here for overseas work. There are now nearly 125,000 Jews serving in the army and navy.

## United War Work Campaign Program

The campaign begins on Monday morning, November 11, and ends at midnight on Monday, November 18.

As approved by representatives of the Government at Washington the \$170,500,000 will be divided as follows:

Y. M. C. A.	\$100,000,000
Y. W. C. A.	15,000,000
National Catholic War Council (Including Knights of Columbus)	30,000,000
War Camp Community Service	15,000,000
Jewish Welfare Board	3,500,000
American Library Association	3,500,000
Salvation Army	3,500,000

Any surplus will be divided pro rata.

## CATHOLIC BOYS JOIN WAR WORK CAMPAIGN

Girls, Too, Will Stand With Them Behind Every Fighter at the Front.

To put behind every Catholic fighter in France the support of one boy or girl in every parish throughout the United States is the plan of the National Catholic War Council for backing the Victory Boys' and Victory Girls' "Earn and Give" Division of the United War Work Campaign to raise \$170,500,000 "for the boys over there" during the week of November 11-18.

Through diocesan, county and parish organizations, the rallying of one youngster for every man who has gone to war in every community is already under way. By their own earnings, and not by contributions, it is expected that these sturdy little sponsors for the boys abroad will each raise at least five dollars for the joint welfare work of the Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., National Catholic War Council, including the Knights of Columbus, War Camp Community Service, Jewish Welfare Board, American Library Association and Salvation Army.

Boys and girls in every Catholic parish throughout the United States are already being picked to represent each fighting man who has left their church for the front. In every home that files a service flag little brothers and sisters, sons and daughters, are eagerly volunteering to look out for the share of their family fighter in the huge joint welfare campaign for all the boys abroad.

## BOOKS FOR SOLDIERS SUPPLIED BY A. L. A.

English Camp Shows the Good Work of That Organization for Our Boys.

Something like 13,500 pieces of stationery are distributed daily among 4,000 enlisted men by Uriah B. Brubaker of Iola, Kas., as librarian at the Y. M. C. A. writing tent, Woodley Rest Camp of the American Expeditionary Forces in southern England. The number of troops at this camp varies from 3,000 to 9,000.

This single detail indicates why it is necessary for the Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., National Catholic War Council and K. of C., War Camp Community Service, Jewish Welfare Board and Salvation Army have to furnish 125,000,000 sheets a month for soldiers' letters.

Hundreds of books are taken out in this small camp, books furnished by the American Library Association and handled by the Y. M. C. A. Most of the demands are for a good class of fiction. Thirty American newspapers are received there daily. One hundred and fifty magazines are in use daily and 400 pieces of athletic equipment furnished by the "Y" are put to good use.

## 800 WOMEN NEEDED BY SALVATION ARMY

Commander Evangeline Booth Says War Relief Work Must Be Extended.

Commander Evangeline Booth, leader of the Salvation Army in the United States, has been suddenly called upon to furnish 800 additional war work women for France. The request is contained in a report just received by her from Col. William A. Barker of the Salvationist forces, whom she sent to France over a year ago to establish hutment and general war relief work with the American troops.

"We will do all we can to fill this demand," said Commander Booth when discussing the approaching United War Work Campaign, "and the need itself should impress the American public all the more with the absolute necessity for sustaining and enlarging the war relief work of the seven organizations, besides the noble Red Cross, now merged for a drive for funds. Each is a vital cog in a vast machine for human relief, and each is indispensable, serving its particular elements in its own way.

"The Salvation Army was born in hardship, reared in privation and trained to every phase of human misery and how to cope with it. Perhaps that accounts in some degree for the success our work has attained and for which we are thankful.

"We are of the common people, and we toll on a practical basis. We learned the lesson of how to do it in the Boer war, when we stood at the side of Britain's troops and weathered it out to the end. We have been tried by fire, and the mothers and fathers of America, as in other countries, trust the Salvation Army to do the thing they would like to do for their men if they but had the chance.

"With 1,210 trained workers at the front, operating from 420 huts and dugouts, the Salvation Army is doing, has done and will continue to do its best for the cause of humanity and Liberty."

## CURE FOR BLUES NEAR THE CAMPS

Community Service Takes Place of Mother, Friends and Home for Soldiers.

Ten young officers of the Student Army Training Corps of the University of Detroit recently applied for a furnished house and a housekeeper who would not be a servant, but, as one young officer expressed it, "the sort of woman to whom the boys can call out 'Hello, mother!' when they come in the front door."

Homesickness is the malady for which War Camp Community Service supplies innumerable cures.

"We've got your number," says the W. C. S. to the homesick boy from camp with leisure to spend in any one of the three hundred towns scattered over the country. While he's wondering what on earth he'll do with himself when he gets there, not knowing a soul in town and with a limited percentage of his "thirty per" in his pocket, along comes a friendly printed card from the local branch of his own lodge announcing a reception that night especially for soldier members. By the same mail the Methodist church sends an announcement of all its meetings, addressed to him, with This Means You printed at the bottom. How did they know he was a Methodist?

He had forgotten about the little "Personal Card" he made out at the adjutant's request during his first day in camp when it was only one of the endless details in the round of dentists and doctors and general confusion. The W. C. S. had not only his number, but his name and address, his home town, the name of the school he'd gone to and a good bit about the things he was fond of doing—each fact written into a little blank on the card especially for it.

## The Living Voice

By LOIS MARIAN TERHUNE

(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)

A shaded romance had come into the life of Alma Duryea. Until she met Wilfred Drake existence had been monotonous, uneventful, but replete with peace and comfort. The old aunt with whom orphaned Alma lived accepted her service thanklessly, but she saw that the girl relative was provided with respectable attire and each month gave her a little pin money for herself.

Alma had met this stranger, Wilfred Drake, at a town picnic. They had become acquainted. He had called upon her several times and all but confessed his love. She knew only that he was a traveler for a mercantile house and had a mother with some means.

"I am coming back this way in a month," he told Alma at parting, his hand pressing her own lingeringly. "I wish to tell my mother what sweetness and hope has come into my life through association with you."

How could she help but trace a half-supposed promise in these few words? The days were happy ones that followed, for she counted them over and over like beads of a rosary of love, and then, when nearly two months had passed by and no word from him, her soul grew faint, and then hopeless.

Her aunt had grown old and helpless and was thinking of going into an old woman's home. It would be necessary for Alma to reconstruct her life, for she had no claim upon the bounty of this relative. There was growing in Alma's mind the thought that Wilfred had forgotten her. She was inexperienced in business ways and her prospects were those of a friendless young girl cast upon the mercies of a cold, unsympathizing world.

Then one morning there came a letter that opened a new wondrous chapter in Alma's life. The writing was feminine and unfamiliar, its contents brief, but to the point. "My son Wilfred is dead. He was one of a hundred who went down with a torpedoed steamer. You are the first woman he ever loved outside of his mother, and had he lived you would probably soon have become his wife. As it is, I ask you to share my lonely lot. I can love you as an own daughter, for Wilfred loved you. Will you arrange to come to me, to home and mother in the true sense of the word?"

Alma wept for hours over the sad intelligence of the death of the man to whom she had looked as friend and lover. She now understood that he had not forgotten her, but that fate had ended their mutual romance. The letter from Mrs. Drake touched her deeply. She consulted with her aunt, who was relieved to know that her dependent was provided for.

It was at the end of a bright summer day that Alma stood, timorous and uncertain, on the doorstep of a beautiful home in a suburb of a large city. A cab had delivered her at the Drake home. A beautiful house surrounded by a lovely garden greeted her vision. Her hand trembled as she rang the door bell. Coming down the hall was a white-haired, gentle-faced woman who glanced once at Alma and then reached out her arms towards her.

"My poor bereft love!" she voiced. "My daughter! Welcome!" She led Alma into a room where, over the mantel, was a portrait of Wilfred and one of herself enlarged from a small photograph Alma had given her lost lover.

"There will be no one in the house but you and I except an old servant," Mrs. Drake said. "I hope it will not be dull and lonesome for you."

"It will be infinite rest," said Alma, and then far into the night those two mourning souls communed one with the other. Wilfred had been all in all to both, and they spoke of little except hallowed memories of the past. It was the next evening that Mrs. Drake led Alma into a room which she told her had been the favorite lounging place of Wilfred when he was at home. On a stand was a dictaphone.

"I sit here daily for hours," said Mrs. Drake. "My son, when traveling, carried a dictaphone with him and had this one at home besides. He used to talk his letters into the one with him and send me the most of the cylinders."

Then those two would sit hand in hand, listening enrapt to the voice so dear to them. There was one record which comprised a twilight song which had been a great favorite with Wilfred.

"I have used it so much," explained Mrs. Drake, "that it is wearing out." And Alma brought her comfort by suggesting she get the original.

A month went by and one evening they were listening to the song, when its tones began to be indistinct. They faded away softly in the middle of the song. Suddenly, startlingly through an open window the strain was caught up. In marvelling wonder Alma and Mrs. Drake sat bewildered and then transfixed for through the window there stepped Wilfred Drake.

"Mother! Alma! Oh, this is as it should be!" and he drew both to a fervent caress. They scarcely heeded his rapid story of escape from the sinking steamer and illness for dreary weeks, for they could only pour out their souls in tears, in smiles, in joyous gratefulness over the lost one found.

## MICKIE SAYS

SAY, DIDJA EVER NOTICE THAT WE BOOST SOME ADVERTISERS MORE THAN OTHERS? WELL, THEY'RE A REASON. THE FELLERS WE BOOST AIN'T ALL THE TIME TRYIN' T' GIT CUT RATES ON THEIR ADVERTISIN' 'N CROWDING A \$3 AD INTO A 50 CENT SPACE.



CHARLES BISHOP

**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  
**LEVIN A. CORBIN**, 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-first Day of February, 1919,  
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 17th day of August, 1918.  
**ISABELLE A. CORBIN,**  
**HENRY J. WATERS,**  
Administrators c.t.a. of Levin A. Corbin, 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  
**ORLANDO H. FURNISS**  
late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor, to the subscriber on or before the  
Ninth Day of April, 1919,  
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 1st day of Oct. 1918.  
**DORA C. MCINTYRE,**  
Executrix of Orlando H. Furniss, deceased.  
True Copy. Test:  
**LAFAYETTE RUARK,**  
Register of Wills.

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

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

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

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**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

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PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

**PRINTING** We are in a better position than ever to give you the very BEST of PRINTING

## GIVES DEFINITION OF POWER

Being a Description of That Which Knows No Variableness, Nor Shadow of Turning.

Power was the beginning. It dates back to the sun. Always it has been twofold. Alternately it is repose and effort, alternately growth and birth, and always progress, Emerson Hough writes in Pictorial Review.

Readiness and action in one, it is both, it is neither, it is either.

The man-made motor of power purrs gently on the level, but, opposed by the activity, it summons itself, rouses and roars all its protest and its pain.

The God-made river is power, endless and renewed, dating back to unceasing snows on eternal and unchanging hills.

At times it is silent, and at times tempestuous when opposed. Always it is progress.

No power ever was or ever can be lost. It goes from the primal unit, into the Monad, and it endures, twofold.

There is no divorce in the union of power. The woman mated to the man really strong never leaves him, never ceases to entwine her arms about his neck.

It is the strong who give courage and who offer faith, the weak who are loose lipped and unenduring.

In the monogamy of purpose there is no wavering. The lion and the eagle are strong; the rabbit and the guinea pig are weak.

Power is the law. We love it in its calm, fear it in its wrath. Our arms never cease to embrace it, our souls never cease to implore it.

Rightfully we reverence it, rightly do more than admire it. It is law itself, twofold—progress and birth, twofold.

It is the ancient of days, knowing no variableness, neither shadow of turning.

It is the law. It is life!

**Spanish Influenza can be prevented easier than it can be cured.**

At the first sign of a shiver or sneeze, take



Standard cold remedy for 20 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiates—breaks up a cold in 24 hours—relieves grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. The genuine box has a Red top with Mr. Hill's picture. At All Drug Stores.

The Marylander and Herald \$1. year

## Cheating Catherine

By IMES MACDONALD

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

The last of her line was Catherine Van Wye, who lived with two maiden aunts in the old colonial mansion that had been the home of the Van Wyes for a hundred and forty years. Stiff and prim had been her upbringing, and not for a single instant had she been permitted to forget that she was a Van Wye—something rarer, something fairer, something so much closer to heaven than any one of the "common people."

After a fashion Catherine was pretty, but a little too slim, a little too wan. Her blood may have been blue, but also it was thin. She was delicate, but Catherine had wealth, was cultured in the ignorance of life as her grandmother had been—this showed in her shy, rather wondering eyes—but she did have one redeeming trait which might save her from a barren life of old-maid gentility—and that trait was curiosity.

The only man Catherine knew who was anywhere near her own age was John, the chauffeur. She used to sit primly behind John in the car and study the back of his well-set head and sturdy shoulders, and wonder about men in general as represented by John. If it had ever occurred to him, John might have encouraged Catherine to think about him in particular. He might have even done this so successfully that she would have eloped with him; for John was a good-looking boy, but he had never once given Catherine a thought. A certain little maid in the stone front over in the next block completely filled John's head and heart. Poor Catherine could never have competed with Adele, the little maid, for Adele had blood-red lips and daring eyes—she was all curves and dash and vitality—and John was mad about her.

However, John's presence always set Catherine's curious mind to wondering about men in general. It wasn't nice, of course, for to wonder about men was quite vulgar, she knew that her aunts had said so. They had impressed upon Catherine that she was a Van Wye and a sacred thing, and she believed it. The idea of a man's even so much as touching her gave her shivers of horror—especially an ordinary man of the People—for the People were terribly common, and Catherine was patrician, very patrician, indeed.

Then one afternoon it so happened that Adele had occupied so much of John's time and thought that he had neglected his job and the car, so much so that that neglected piece of mechanism stalled right on a busy crossing on the avenue. It certainly was embarrassing, for the traffic policeman was as sore as a wounded rhinoceros. He called John a "mutt," and would probably have said worse things than that if it hadn't been for Catherine's patrician presence. But the engine would not start and the traffic regulator became more and more angry.

"Here!" he roared. "Swing her down, the middle of the block next the curb!" And as he heaved his massive weight against the back corner of the heavy car one Jim Brand detached himself from the passing throng and joined in pushing the heavy car out of the way. "You oughta be on the force, with them shoulders." The policeman grinned his thanks to Jim Brand as they rolled the big car up to the curb. But Jim only laughed and waved his hand in a half salute as the other went back to his job.

"Thank you very much indeed," said Catherine primly as Jim Brand turned to her with his hat in his hand, and her eyes as she sat in the car were almost on a level with his own. His first thought was that she would have been pretty if she had a little more life to her.

"She'll have to go to the garage, miss," offered John meekly. "I'll get you a taxi," smiled John Brand. He did so, and handed her into it most naturally by taking firm hold of her arm. And no young man had ever before taken hold of Catherine's arm. From the taxi she leaned out and thanked him again, smiling just a little excitedly, for this was an adventure. Then, summoning all her courage, she said: "Were you going downtown? Perhaps I could drop you somewhere."

So Jim Brand got in beside her and they rolled down the avenue, at length stopping in front of Catherine's home. "I—I was really on my way uptown," confessed Jim Brand, humorously, "but I—wanted to ride with you."

Catherine didn't know what to say to that, so she just looked—and then looked away, wondering if either of her aunts was observing the tableau as she and the strange young man stood there on the walk.

"You're not offended, are you?" he asked. "I—I should be"—she entered the gate and turned to him for a fleeting instant—"but I'm not!" And with a little laugh she ran up the steps.

The very next Sunday morning quite early Catherine crossed the street to the park opposite the house. The aristocracy of the square only use the park during the early hours, before the rabble of the city fills the benches, so she sat herself down in the early morning sunlight and wondered about Jim

Brand, who at that very moment came strolling toward her.

"I hoped I'd find you—aren't you going to ask me to sit down?" Then he sat down anyway. It was quite startling and very exciting. He questioned her and teased her, treated her just as if she weren't a Van Wye and sacred—just as if she were a girl whom he liked.

"Let's walk," he finally said, rising and catching her by the hands to draw her to her feet. He was like that—just sudden and abruptly insistent—it took Catherine's breath completely away. And the color came into her cheeks and lips, and animation to her eyes. She fairly sparkled in response to his vital presence, and she completely forgot herself and her aunts and tradition.

So it went. She met him many times. Apparently by accident, but really by arrangement, although Catherine herself never fully realized this. And suddenly her aunts noticed a change in her. She grew rounder, color became pronounced, her lips were red always and her eyes danced on the slightest pretext. The aunts were perplexed until one evening Catherine was late to dinner. She had been out all afternoon in the car. Jim Brand had given John \$5, and they had left John to his own devices while Jim took the wheel, with Catherine in the seat beside him. Together all afternoon they had breezed along through the country recklessly happy. Hence Catherine's lateness to dinner.

At the Van Wye table that night there was less conversation than usual. The aunts were uneasy. Catherine's father had been a little wild in his youth, and the aunts wondered vaguely until Catherine arose from the table with a little smile.

"Aunt Belinda, were you ever grabbed suddenly by a nice young man and hugged close up to his heart and kissed ever so many times right on the mouth before you realized what was happening?"

"Whatever put such notions into your head, Catherine Van Wye? Certainly not!" said Aunt Belinda, severely.

"Then I feel very sorry for you, Aunt Belinda," said Catherine, demurely, "for you have missed something."

"Catherine!" chorused the horrified aunts in despair, but their terrible niece had danced toward the telephone.

And an hour later Jim Brand was playing ragtime on Catherine's piano while that young woman stood behind him and patted the syncopated time on his broad shoulders, occasionally leaning down to rub her smooth cheek against his, while in the room above those maiden ladies, her aunts, communed in solemn conference.

"And he's just a common country boy who happens to go to college!" said Aunt Melvina.

"I don't see what we can do about it," said Aunt Belinda helplessly; "she's twenty-one and has the Van Wye willfulness!"

And every now and then Catherine Van Wye unexpectedly launches her agile young body like a catapult upon her surprised husband and hugs his head savagely to her breast, murmuring: "And they would have cheated me out of this! Cheated me out of life, and love, and you—your common person!"

But Jim Brand only grins and gives his ardent wife a proper kissing, which vulgar practice, I regret to say, seems to agree with the last of the patrician Van Wyes.

**WORDSWORTH'S EARLY HOME**  
House in English Village of Cocker-mouth, Where Poet Was Born, Is Still Standing.

Cockermouth is one of those English villages of the lake region where you feel that you would like to spend your declining years in a cottage with the inevitable English ivy and a garden decorated with borders of periwinkle and other old-fashioned flowers. A river following a twisted course through Cockermouth completes the peaceful, back-to-nature atmosphere of the village.

You might easily spend some time in Cockermouth before you discovered that it was Wordsworth's birthplace. The historic home is still standing, the same stolid, substantial British residence where the poet spent the greater part of his boyhood.

The house is decidedly a home for a student of books and not at all the sort which Wordsworth, the nature devotee, would have chosen in which to grow up. The yard and garden, however, make up for the unpoetic gray stone walls. It is a shady yard, surrounded by a low stone fence.

The Wordsworth house is not a shrine for the literati to inspect and write verses of appreciation on the walls, or sign their names in a ledger along with the autographs of famous visitors and tourists. It is a quiet home, as in the poet's day, a home which you would pass a dozen times without suspecting it had been the birthplace of such a famous person.—Chicago Daily News.

**Forgotten the Driver.**  
Mrs. Manager was about to start on a picnic with her family.

"Let me see, here are the wraps, here's the lunch basket, here's the field glass, and here's the bundle of umbrellas. I think we've got everything, and yet—Children we haven't forgotten anything, have we?"

"Shall I get in now, my dear?" said her husband, pulling on his driving gloves.

"Why, yes, of course!" beamed Mrs. Manager. "Get in! I knew there was something else!"

## AN EXPERT.

A government press censor was talking about the German press censorship.

"We found on some prisoners recently," he said, "the German censorship's latest prohibition. Prominent among these was an order to the press not to mention under any circumstances the growing use in Germany of dog flesh for food."

"That prohibition reminds me of a story—a story that may contain a lot of truth."

"A German prisoner, the story runs, was rebuked by a sergeant for the sloppy way he was feeding and looking after some Red Cross dogs."

"I guess you think you know a lot about dogs," the sergeant sneered. "Yes, sir, that's right," said the prisoner, "for let me tell you, sir, I've been cook in a Berlin restaurant for the last two years."—Washington Star.

## What's the Use?

Professor—I went to the railroad office today and got that umbrella I left on the train last week.

His Wife—That's good. Where is it now?

Professor—Eh? By Jove, I—really, my dear, I'm afraid I left it on the train.

## GOT TOO FAT.



Wife—When we were married you said I'd have nothing to do but sit about and look pretty.

Hubby—Well, the trouble is that from sitting about so much you don't look pretty any longer.

## A Rarity.

I've seen a lot of funny sights, but none so rare as this; A final scene upon the screen Where lovers fail to kiss.

## A Goat.

Mrs. Hammond—Your last employer says you are a wretched cook!" The Applicant—Yes'm, I got that reputation. So, you see, you can feed your boarders on seconds an' culls an' when they kick you can blame it on me.

## Stumping for Father.

Mother—Herbert, you mustn't ask your papa so many questions. They irritate him.

Herbert (shaking his head)—It ain't the questions, ma. It's the answers he can't give that make him sore!—Pearson's Weekly.

## Ill-Timed Demonstration.

"That was a great outburst of applause."

"Yes," commented Senator Sorghum; "but I wish it hadn't come right on top of my announcement that I would speak only for half a minute."

## That's What He Does.

Hibrow—Ah, yes, Mr. Pawen-Rave, our damage suit lawyer, is a man of rare judgment.

Lobrow—Rare judgment, nothin'. That fellow gets a judgment for his client every time he takes a case.

## Safe.

"And phwat did the doctor say about yes, Pat?" asked Mrs. O'Hanihan anxiously.

"He said me vitality was exstremely low but me blood pressure was high."

## BRIGHT, I SAY!



"Algy makes very sure of himself before he does any boasting." "A safe blower, eh?"

## How About It?

He told a lie to shield a friend, And shield he did, in sooth, He lied, but I think more of him Than if he'd told the truth.

## All for the Best.

His Wife—And your boss wouldn't give you a raise? The mean old tightwad.

Mr. Underpaid—He means well, though. He probably thought if he gave me the raise I'd die of the shock.

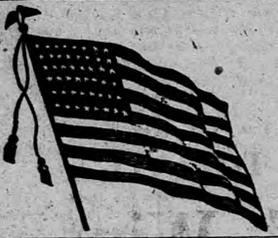
MARYLANDER AND HERALD

Published Every Tuesday Morning PRINCESS ANNE, MD

Office, 367 Somerset Avenue. Local Phone No. 31. Long Distance Phone, No. 62. Subscription Price \$1.00 Per Annum. T. H. A. WALKER Editor and Business Manager

All Communications Should be Addressed to the Marylander and Herald

TUESDAY MORNING, NOV. 12, 1918



We haven't got the Kaiser yet, but his goat is securely tied up down back of our barn.

Germany started this war to get a place in the sun. Now she is humbly begging for a quiet little corner in the shade.

Sugar ration increased, but in our opinion the morale of the country is safe, even if the candy factories don't get any more.

Some of the people who wouldn't buy Liberty bonds at par, will soon be paying a premium for them if the war should end this winter.

The Kaiser certainly took a great deal of pains after all these years to bring about the destruction of his empire and his own downfall.

One suspects that those three American girls that are frying 10,000 doughnuts a day over in France for our boys, will not long remain in single blessedness.

It appears that the President's salary is not to be taxed, but no doubt, some enterprising solicitor for the war funds will see that he is touched up for an equivalent amount.

Some one asks what has become of our proper lady friend who always used to say "limb" for "leg." Well last heard from she was ordering the dressmaker to cut her skirts three inches shorter.

THE UNITED WAR WORK FUND

The union of seven of the agencies that supply comforts to the soldiers at the front and at the cantonments is one of the finest developments of this war. It seems as if the golden age had come to see Protestants and Catholics and Hebrews and Salvation Army forgetting their sectarian differences and joining harmoniously in one common and glorious cause.

The campaign to raise \$170,500,000—Somerset's quota \$10,600—for the various war work funds is organized to put some home comforts and touch of friendship within reach of everyone of our 5,000,000 men now under arms. Thus we are spending only about \$3.50 per man on the dear boys who are sacrificing their all for us.

Isn't it worth \$3.50 to this country that a soldier shall risk his life and endure untold suffering for the protection of us in our comfortable homes? So let us dig deep and be glad and proud to do this little for those who are doing so much.

THE WAR COMFORTS CAMPAIGN

It is not enough to arm and clothe the soldiers, and provide them with all the munitions and energy of war. They are not mere machines. They are human beings, our own dearest ones who are suffering and dying for us.

The Christian Association, Knights of Columbus, Jewish Welfare board and other organizations, for which the war work canvass is now to be made, are absolutely essential to the success of our armies as a fighting force. Morale is everything on the battle field. The soldier who is lonely, homesick, discouraged, is a poor fighter.

But you take him down to one of these blessed huts where brave and self sacrificing fellows will see that he is warmed and fed and cheered up and he is another man. The men come in almost wrecks after the strain of fighting and the sight of suffering and death. They are unstrung and not masters of themselves. The transformation wrought in the huts is something marvelous. The handshake, the comradeship, the cheerful bit of music, the word of counsel and friendship, these tone a man up and he is himself again. Now he can go out and fight.

The work of these organizations is not merely of great military value, but it keeps the men up to a high moral standard. Formerly wars were demoralizing to the character of the soldiers and many of them returned forever corrupted by enfeebling vices. The various huts stand for the clean, manly soldier life, and they will return our boys to us physically and morally better than they were when they left.

As it is going to need \$170,500,000 to carry on this war comfort work, it is manifest that everyone has got to get pretty deep into his pocket. It is no time for the little gifts we ordinarily make to home charities.

ADVERTISED STORES BRING BUYERS

The advertised store gives the people news in which the people are interested. The closer an item of fact comes to the personal affairs of the people the more persons are interested in it. There are few items in a newspaper that come closer home to our daily life than an announcement that a merchant has a lot of goods which he can offer at an unusually low price.

When you get a lot of people to reading about a store and what it is doing and offering, the same people will soon be seen visiting that store. The desire is so keen to avoid the high prices that any suggestion of economies attracts a crowd.

A store that advertises bargains impresses them as a store where there is life and motion and things doing. So the advertised store is the well filled store is the store that does a big business.

ELECTION RETURN WORK

In the days when telephone and telegraph lines did not extend all over the back districts there was an excuse for election returns coming in slowly. Many newspaper editors can remember when they had to hire teams to get the returns of back towns. Men would have to drive long distances. But that time has passed over most of the country.

In some districts it is a matter of pride for the counters to complete their work promptly and get it off to the nearest collection center at the earliest possible moment. There is frequently a race between towns and precincts to see which shall get in the first return. Where that feeling prevails a state will have the next morning a practically complete report of its voting, with very few districts missing.

In other localities returns come in very slowly. It may be three or four days before half the state vote is counted. In many cases the returns are completed but the officials neglect to transmit them. Or slight technicalities may arise, leading officials to hold back the count.

All this is exceedingly annoying to the candidates and committee and workers, who naturally want to clean up campaign affairs and return to their usual occupations at the earliest moment. Also it is irritating to the public, who are keenly interested, and often feel their own business affairs are affected.

Election officers and counters should therefore take their work more seriously than some of them do and try to put it through in a business like manner. Counters should not be appointed from bungling people as a reward for political activity. Bright, active men with a head for accurate and quick figuring are wanted. A prompt return is a public service and does credit to the precinct that sends it along.

HOW TO ADVANCE CHRISTMAS TRADE

The government not merely asks the people to limit their Christmas purchases to strictly useful goods but to make their purchases very early this year. It considers the ordinary rush of the holiday season to be a harmful activity in time of war. It wants to keep the work of conducting stores and operating express companies and the postoffice down to a normal basis during that period.

If people continue to do their Christmas buying at the usual time, it will not be possible to deliver presents through the postoffice and express companies until long after the holiday. There is not help enough to be had to do the usual Christmas work unless it is strung out over a long period.

There is just one way to start this trade and get it going now. And that is for the stores to feature useful Christmas gifts in their advertising.

An indolent editor, who hated work, once told his reporters not to put in anything about politics. He thought that political excitement was largely stirred up by the newspapers, if they refrained from putting political news in the paper, he thought there would not be much political interest and they would have less work to do. While that was very poor journalism and poor patriotism too, the man's judgment was largely right as to where political interest comes from.

So it will be in Christmas trade. If the people are left to themselves on this matter they will begin buying about the usual time and there will be the usual rush and scurry. If the merchants will advertise their Christmas offerings now, as many of them are doing, the trade will get going in good shape early in November, and the work will be distributed so that there will be less of a rush at any one time.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy, is taken internally and acts thru the Blood on the mucous surfaces of the System. One Hundred Dollars reward is offered for any case that Hall's Catarrh Medicine fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

PRACTICAL EDUCATION

To fit young people to make their way in the world careful work with the spelling book and with penmanship is needed. Many of the most successful men are exceedingly poor writers, and they may be poor spellers. But for the average person handwriting and spelling give such an impression of illiteracy as to be a distinct handicap.

Penmanship instruction is often not practical. Some systems lay great stress on ability to write fast. Bookkeepers and accountants need to write fast but to most other people the important thing is not speed, but to write memoranda and brief notes so as to be clearly legible, and give an impression of business competence. To spend a long time teaching the man who is going to run a machine, or the girl to run a typewriter to write rapidly with the hand, is highly impractical.

Many of the worst difficulties we meet in community life are due to the fact that the young people have never been educated up to the principles of Social Science. They have not learned the basic principles that lead to civic prosperity and advance.

The first principle of Social Science is that we are all members of a community, the progress and success of which depend upon the existence among all its members, of a spirit of co-operation and community effort. Many of our towns never go ahead because the people never learned to co-operate and never acquired any civic and community spirit.

One of the most important and practical things the young folks have to learn in school is just this truth of Civics. They need to know something about community life, what makes some towns go ahead and others stationary, how we must all take hold and work for public causes.

The great fault with old fashioned education has been that it was too much book work. The young people have been required to follow traditional lines of thought laid out in past ages. They have become mentally alert, good reasoners, agile in argument.

But there has been a failure to develop the planning, constructive, active facilities. The children have been too much spectators in the world of action learning what other people have done before them, but not doing things for themselves. Their mental eyes were opened, but their physical eyes were closed. They acquired no faculties of observation.

It has often happened that boys brought up in the rough and tumble of work, without much schooling, have succeeded better than well educated men. The uneducated man learned in his experience how to keep his eyes open. He closely observed all details in whatever material he handled. He studied the people he came in contact with and had a pretty good idea what they would do under any circumstances. Put him out in some difficult situation in actual life, and all this practical experience counted, and he could originate some way to handle it. Book work does not solve many of these problems.

During recent years feeling that education must somehow give these powers not taught in old fashioned book work, educators have introduced manual training in various kinds of hand work. Excellent results are being accomplished where the work is well handled.

Children who never could be interested in books, who learned from the printed page only with the greatest difficulty, have had a new world of interest opened to them. The faculties with which they were gifted have been aroused. They have been put in the way of making successful men and women.

Sleep And Rest

One of the most common causes of insomnia and restlessness is indigestion. Take one of Chamberlain's Tablets immediately after supper and see if you do not rest better and sleep better.

ORPHANS' COURT

SALE

By virtue of competent authority, the undersigned as administrator of Albert J. Mills, late of Somerset County, deceased, will sell at Public Sale, at the late residence of the said deceased, in Dublin District, near Rehoboth, Somerset County, Maryland, on

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1918

Consisting of 9.30 a. m., all his personal estate, viz: One Pair Mules, Lot of Farming Implements, consisting of Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Mowers, Corn Planter, Wheat Drill, Cider Mill and lot of Harness. Also at the same time and place there will be sold, One Pair of Horses, 8 years old, Three Milch Cows, One Sow and Pigs, 400 Bushels of Corn, 13 Stacks of Fodder, Lot of Cut-off Fodder, Mowing Machine, Disc Harrow, Buggy, Dearborn Wagon and a lot of Household and Kitchen Furniture.

TERMS OF SALE: Over that amount, on all sums under \$10.00 Cash; over that amount, six months credit with bond and approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale. No property delivered until the terms of sale are complied with.

JOHN ALBERT MILLS, Administrator of Albert J. Mills, deceased.

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

WILLIAM J. HORSTMANN, 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

Thirteenth Day of May, 1919, 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 November, 1918.

Austria's Surrender

Since the declaration of war with Serbia that set going the tide of war, involvements which brought the world into the vortex of strife, there has been no such momentous event as the signing of the conditions for the Austrian armistice Monday. The terms laid down by the victors to the vanquished are such as fit the case, and they are actuated by no spirit of mere vindictiveness. Peace, commanded and guaranteed, is the object of these drastic conditions. Germany can see two things in these terms of armistice. It can see that the way has been opened through Austria and the new Czechoslovak state into German territory at a point very close to Berlin. It can also see a gauge of the terms that it may itself expect from the allies as the victors and itself the vanquished.

With Austria out of the war Germany is left with no allies. It has only one open door for peace, and that is the straight and narrow way of unconditional surrender.

The conditions, including such terms as the cessation of hostilities, together with the demobilization of the Austrian army and delivery to the Allies and the United States of half the war artillery and equipment, makes certain that there can be no resumption of the hostilities by Austria. Evacuation of all territories remove the last vestige of the ambitions of Austria for aggrandizement. Surrender of stipulated submarines and warships gives assurance of naval impotency and of permanent reduction of naval armament. This is also assured by the supervision for the remainder of the fleet that the truce provides.

Opening of the Danube to the Allies and occupation of Danube forts and Pola bases indicates to Germany that the clock of destiny has struck for its war doom. Italy is made glad of the evidence for the full realization of its ambitions in the eventual peace conditions. Concentration of airships removes Austria from the realm of the air. The release for Ally prisoners takes from it the sole remaining evidence of war prowess.—Balto. American.

Greatly Benefited by Chamberlain's Tablets

"I am thankful for the good I have received by using Chamberlain's Tablets. About two years ago when I began taking them I was suffering a great deal from distress after eating, and from headache and a tired, languid feeling due to indigestion and a torpid liver. Chamberlain's Tablets corrected these disorders in a short time, and since taking two bottles of them my health has been good," writes Mrs. M. P. Harwood, Auburn, N. Y.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE BANK OF SOMERSET

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes Loans and Discounts, Overdrafts, Stocks, Bonds, Securities, etc.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE PEOPLES BANK OF SOMERSET COUNTY

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes Loans and Discounts, Overdrafts, Stocks, Bonds, Securities, etc.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE DWELLING HOUSE AND OUTBUILDINGS

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes Loans and Discounts, Overdrafts, Stocks, Bonds, Securities, etc.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE DWELLING HOUSE AND OUTBUILDINGS

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes Loans and Discounts, Overdrafts, Stocks, Bonds, Securities, etc.

Advertisement for CELSIOR coffee featuring an image of a coffee can and the text "EXCELSIOR has the real 'want-more' quality of pleasing. You'll like it."

TURNER BROTHERS CO. Wholesale Distributors SALISBURY, MD.

Advertisement for FARMERS ELEVATOR WE BUY CORN AND PAY CASH. Includes text about buying white and yellow corn, cob or shelled, and a list of products like SPRING GARDEN DAIRY OR HOG FEED.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE Real Estate UNDER MORTGAGE.

By virtue of the power and authority contained in a mortgage from Bertha L. Cannon to George A. Cox, dated the 15th day of June, 1917, recorded among the land records of Somerset County, Maryland, in Liber W. J. S., No. 72, folio 478, etc., assigned to the Bank of Somerset as collateral, the undersigned attorney named in said mortgage, will sell at Public Auction at the Court House door, in Princess Anne, Somerset County, Maryland, on

Tuesday, Nov. 26, 1918,

at or about the hour of 2 o'clock, p. m., the following described parcels of land in Fairmount Election District, Somerset County, Maryland, which were conveyed to the said Bertha L. Cannon by the said George A. Cox and wife by deed dated the 15th day of June, 1917, recorded among said records in Liber W. J. S., No. 73, folio 283, etc., namely:

First—All that lot of land on the north side of the county road leading from Upper Fairmount to Lower Fairmount, containing

Five and One-Quarter Acres, more or less, which was conveyed to the said George A. Cox by H. Fillmore Lankford, trustee, improved by

DWELLING HOUSE AND OUTBUILDINGS

and being the same property upon which Isaac Thomas Leach formerly resided.

Second—All that lot of land containing

Three and One-Quarter Acres, more or less, being the lot which is laid down and described as Lot No. 17, on a plat filed with the trustee's report of sales in No. 1802, on the Chancery Docket of the Circuit Court for Somerset County and therein described by courses and distances, and which was also conveyed to the said Geo. A. Cox by H. Fillmore Lankford, trustee, and being a part of a tract of land which belonged to the late Samuel T. Muir.

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

H. FILLMORE LANKFORD, Attorney named in said Mortgage.

NOTICE

Effective November 1st, 1918, the Electric Rates of the Princess Anne Electric Plant will be 15 cents per K. W. H., minimum charge \$1.20 per month.

By order Public Service Commission. E. C. CANNON.

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

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Somerset county letters of administration on the estate of

NORMAN L. JONES, 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

Eleventh Day of March, 1919, 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 September, 1918.

WILLIAM C. JONES, Administrator of Norman L. Jones, deceased. True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Somerset county letters testamentary on the estate of

SAMUEL H. DEVILBISS, 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

Eleventh Day of March, 1919, 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 September, 1918.

NANNIE F. DEVILBISS, Executrix of Samuel H. Devilbiss, 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

ALFRED J. POLLITT, 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

Sixth Day of May, 1919, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 19th day of September, 1918.

JOSIAH W. POLLITT, Administrator of Alfred J. Pollitt, deceased. True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

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

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

Twenty-fifth Day of May, 1919, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 19th day of September, 1918.

CLAUDE R. BOUNDS, Administrator of George William Jones deceased. True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

WE BUY OLD FALSE TEETH

We pay from \$2.00 to \$35.00 per set (broken or not). We also pay actual value for Diamonds, old Gold, Silver and Bridge-work. Send at once by parcel post and receive cash by return mail.

MAZER'S TOOTH SPECIALTY Dept. X, 2007 S. 5th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

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**—Seed Wheat. W. P. TODD.  
**FOR SALE**—Virginia Grey Winter Seed Oats. W. P. TODD.

**WANTED**—Will pay spot cash for any used car. H. D. YATES.  
**FOR SALE**—One alfalfa and clover seeder. Sample machine. Bargain. W. P. TODD.

**FOR SALE**—One Bay Mare, will work anywhere, one Buggy and Horse Cart. J. W. BARKLEY, Route 1.

Avoid chilly rooms in the morning by using Cole's Hot Blast Heaters. They prevent colds and sickness.

**FOR SALE**—One good horse; will weigh 1200 pounds; cheap. FRANK COLLINS, Princess Anne, Md.

**FOR SALE**—Five grade-Shropshire Ewes, bred to registered Southdown ram. L. T. WIDDOWSON, Westover.

**FOR SALE**—Seed rye, buckwheat, crimson clover, red clover, alsike, timothy seed, red top, etc. W. P. TODD.

**NOTICE**—All who use Rubber Stamps, Stencils and Office Supplies—you can secure best and cheapest on earth at MARYLANDER AND HERALD OFFICE.

**FARM FOR RENT**—Near Salisbury. Good location; excellent land for all purposes. For particulars apply to S. P. WOODCOCK, Salisbury, Maryland.

**FOR SALE**—Fancy stable manure; write or telephone E. R. FOOKS, Westover, Md.; prompt delivery; quality the best. Buy now before price advances.

**FOR SALE**—Sorghum Syrup, \$1.10 per gallon, or \$1.15 in new 10-lb. syrup pails. Prices subject to change without notice. L. T. WIDDOWSON, Westover, Md.

**FOR SALE**—Farm of 80½ acres with good buildings, one and one-half miles from Stone road, near Loretto. Possession given at once. Mrs. A. U. POLLITT, Princess Anne, Route 3.

**FOR SALE**—Bay Mare, 5 years old in April, work anywhere and good driver; in good shape. Want to sell quick as I am going to leave. JOHN O. MCINTYRE, Princess Anne, Md., Star Route.

**PAINT WHILE PAINTING IS GOOD**—Now is the time to paint and preserve your house. To use cheap paint is a waste of time and money. We have a complete stock of Devco's Pure Lead and Zinc Paint which has a greater covering capacity than any paint made; also noted for its durability. We have also a full stock of Atlas Pure Ready-Mixed Paint. Every gallon of both grades is guaranteed. HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT.

Mr. George W. Maslin spent a few days last week in New York City.

Miss Eleanor Stanford left last Sunday to spend some time in Baltimore.

Miss Amanda Lankford is spending a week at the home of her uncle, Mr. B. Louis Lankford, in Philadelphia.

Mrs. S. J. Bowman, of Roanoke, Va., is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Librand, near Greenhill.

Mr. Sidney Beauchamp left last Wednesday for Mercersburg, Pa., to resume his studies at Mercersburg College.

Mrs. W. H. Dashiell and daughter, Miss Nell Dashiell, left last Sunday afternoon to visit relatives in Annapolis and Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. Levin E. Layfield, of Wilmington, Del., spent the week-end at the home of Mr. Layfield's brother, Mr. F. D. Layfield.

Collector of Internal Revenue Joshua W. Miles and Mrs. Miles have closed their summer home and will spend the winter in Baltimore.

After a 48-hour furlough to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel W. White, D. Jay White, of the U. S. Navy, has returned to New York.

The Princess Anne Public Library will be opened next Saturday, and every Saturday thereafter until further notice, from 3 to 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

Mrs. William C. Hart, who has been spending some months with her sister, Miss Emily R. Waters, at "Beachwood," has returned to her home in Baltimore for the winter.

Mrs. John D. Page, who is spending some weeks at the Washington Hotel, has received notice of the safe arrival "over seas," of her husband John D. Page, of the U. S. A.

The regular monthly meetings of the Princess Anne Red Cross will be resumed tomorrow (Wednesday) afternoon, at 3.30 o'clock, at Patriotic Headquarters. Full attendance is required.

Dr. Catherine F. Lankford left last week for Chicamauga Park, Georgia, to visit her husband, Captain Henry Marshal Lankford, of Company 27, Battalion 7, stationed at Camp Greenfield.

Last Friday Mrs. Belle A. Corbin, of Westover, brought to this office, a quince that weighed two pounds. The tree upon which the quince grew had seven more quinces which were exceptionally large in size.

A rummage sale for the benefit of St. Andrew's Church will be held the last Saturday in November. By notifying any member of the Woman's Parish Aid the articles will be called for. Give a generous donation.

We extend thanks to the Officers and Faculty of Goldy College for an invitation to the Graduating Exercises of the 32d Class, which will be held in the Playhouse, Wilmington, Del., on Tuesday evening, November 19th, at 7.30 o'clock.

Mrs. Isabel Walter, of Mardella, is a guest at the home of Mr. W. O. Lankford, Sr.

Any married man will tell you that a woman doesn't have to get on the scales to have her own weight.

Miss Dorothy A. Todd left last week for Baltimore, where she will take a business course at Sadler's Business College.

Mr. J. W. Brazelton, of Manchester, Iowa, a former resident of this county, is spending some weeks in Princess Anne, at the home of Mr. Mills.

Mr. W. O. Lankford, Jr., of the Medical Supply depot, Fort Riley, Kansas, accompanied by his wife, arrived in Princess Anne Monday night of last week to spend a nine days' furlough with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Lankford.

Mr. Earle B. Polk, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Earle B. Polk, was commissioned 2nd Lieut. October 26th, and ordered for duty to Camp Meade. He was graduated from St. John's College in June.

Inspectors of the Christmas Boxes for our Soldier Boys in France, will be at the Patriotic Headquarters, Thursday, Friday and Saturday afternoons of this week, and Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons of next week. No parcel can be accepted after Wednesday afternoon November 20th.

At the beginning of the oyster season everything pointed to a most prosperous condition, but it now looks as though this interest will be seriously handicapped this year on account of the shortage of labor. This shortage is evidenced by the number of licenses issued by the Clerk of the Circuit Court.

Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Brasfield, of Lynchburg, Va., formerly of Princess Anne, have written to friends here stating that their son, Frederick Brasfield, with the American Army in France, had been decorated with the Croix de Guerre. Young Brasfield stated that his unit had been twice awarded the medal.

The Deal's Island and Wenona public schools—both white and colored—are still closed on account of the "flu" epidemic. There being 23 cases on the island at present. The school at Kingston is also closed. Dr. H. A. Barnes, Health Officer, notified Superintendent Dashiell to close all schools when conditions warranted it.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Wesley Butler entertained at their home near Westover, Sunday last the following parties: Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Marriner and sons, Walter and Edward and, Mrs. Clarence Dryden, all of Pocomoke City; Mrs. Charles Ennis and daughter, Mildred, of Rehoboth, and their daughter, Miss Ressa Butler, of Cambridge, (Md.) Hospital.

The season for partridges, pheasants, rabbits, squirrels, wild Turkey and woodcock opened yesterday (Monday) the first opening date coming the day previous, which was on Sunday. Every hunter must have a license in any part of the State unless he is hunting on his own property. This law will be strictly enforced. Chief Deputy Game Warden Denmead has recently made a tour of Southern Maryland and State Game Warden LeCompte had inspected the Eastern Shore of Maryland. Both report game as plentiful in all sections, also that the laws are also being fairly well obeyed.

**Farmers National Congress**  
Governors from many states and thousands of farmers and business men from every state in the Union will attend the Farmers' National Congress, which meets in Jacksonville, Fla., December 3rd to the 6th inclusive.

The Chamber of Commerce of Jacksonville has prepared various free side trips and other entertainments for those who attend. Leaders in agriculture regard the coming meeting the most important one affecting food production that has ever been held in this country.

The Florida State Fair will be open in Jacksonville during the Congress, as the Fair dates are Nov. 27th to Dec. 6th, and this exhibition will be a marvelous display of Florida's resources. Jacksonville is arranging for a mammoth crowd of visitors, and there are various committees looking after various details.

Agriculture for the next few years will take first place in all industries, and it is regarded as important that every section of the United States be well represented. The distinctive features will be attractive, and special entertainments are being provided for all the women who attend. Special rates are offered on all railroads.

**Chamberlain's Cough Remedy**  
Do not imagine that because other cough medicines failed to give you relief that it will be the same with Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Bear in mind that from a small beginning this remedy has gained a world-wide reputation and immense sale. A medicine must have exceptional merit to win esteem wherever it becomes known. [Advertisement.]

**NOTICE**  
To The Tax Payers Of Somerset County  
I will be at WESTOVER, at Long Brothers store, on Thursday morning, Nov. 21st, and at CRISFIELD at W. Jerome Sterling & Co.'s store on Friday morning, Nov. 22nd, 1918, for the purpose of receiving and collecting State and County Taxes.  
R. MARK WHITE, Treasurer.

**Hicks' Forecasts For November**

A reactionary storm period is central on the 12th, 13th and 14th. The moon is at first quarter on the 11th and crosses the celestial equator on the 13th. As early as the 11th and 12th, low areas will form in western sections of the country and develop into storms of rain, wind and probably thunder storms on the 13th.

A regular storm period is central on the 18th, extending from the 16th to the 21st. On the 16th, Uranus and sun will be at quadrature with moon in perigee or closest to the earth on the same day. The moon is full on the 18th, and coming north, reaches its greatest declination on Tuesday, the 19th. On the 20th, Saturn will be at quadrature with the Sun, while on the 21st, Jupiter and moon will be in conjunction. This period will begin promptly on the 16th with rising temperature, falling barometer and threatening clouds in western sections of the country.

A reactionary storm period is central on the 24th, 25th and 26th. On the 23rd, Neptune and moon are in conjunction, with Venus and sun at superior conjunction on the same day. Saturn and moon are in conjunction on the 25th, moon being at last quarter on the same day. On and near the 26th, look for manifestations of electrical activity, which naturally will produce a certain amount of heat for this season of the year.

A regular storm period is central on the 30th of November, extending from the 28th to the 3rd of December. On the 29th the moon reaches its greatest distance from the earth, or its apogee, traveling across the equator, reaches its extreme southern declination, and is new on the 3rd. The influencing factors during this period will be Vulcan, Mercury and Jupiter. The areas which make up this period will begin to form in western sections by the 28th with falling barometer, rising temperature, cloudiness and rain turning to sleet and snow as they progress eastward. The probability is, that these storms will not be more than developing in western sections of the country the last of this month, but will be well under way in their march across the continent as we enter December, growing in energy as they move eastward. We predict, therefore, that the hardest storms during this period will fall along the eastern coasts about the 2nd or 3rd of December.

**Horticultural Society To Meet**

The Peninsula Horticultural Society has arranged a very interesting and instructive program for the meeting to be held in Bridgeville, Delaware, on January 14th, 15th and 16th. F. M. Soper, the apple king, will report on apples and Orlando Harrison, the peach and nursery king, will report on peaches. There will be experts on all phases of the spraying proposition and Prof. McCue of Delaware College, will conduct a round table on spraying in which experts, both scientific and practical will take part and give their experiences. Dr. Quintance, U. S. Entomologist, who for years has been investigating fruit insects; Dr. Headlee State Entomologist of New Jersey and Prof. Ernst N. Cory, State Entomologist of Maryland will all be present and will be able to tell all that is known about these pests and how to get rid of them. A dozen other speakers will take part in the program and the State corn show program will follow immediately. The apple show will be the biggest and best ever held on the Peninsula.

**Perryhawkin**

Nov. 9—Mr. Virgil Marriner, who sold his farm to Mr. Carpenter, of Pennsylvania, moved with his family to Fruitland this week.  
Mr. William Long, of King's Creek, has rented Mr. E. L. Anderson's farm and moved on it. Mr. Anderson and family have moved to Chester, Pa.  
Mrs. Hargis Hickman, a trained nurse, who for several weeks past has been at this place, left today (Saturday) for her home in Wilmington, Del.

Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Dykes and children, Mrs. H. W. Hickman and daughter, Mary, motored to Pocomoke City Tuesday, where they were evening guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Claude Henderson.

The Ladies' Aid of Perryhawkin Christian Church met at the home of the vice-president, Mrs. Durant West, Tuesday evening. The meeting was well attended. Among other business of interest transacted, the Society decided to hold, for the benefit of the Church, a pie and candy social in the school house at Perryhawkin, Thursday evening, Nov. 14th.

**Potatoes Hungry For Potash**

Careful observations in the largest potato growing sections have disclosed the fact that the 1918 crop suffered severely from the lack of potash in fertilizer. Specialists in the Department of Agriculture say that the so-called Phoma Stem Blight, a disease which was prevalent in many of the Eastern States this summer, is purely a disease of malnutrition. They affirm that the trouble will disappear with the use of potash in the potato fertilizer, and recommend a fertilizer containing 2 or 3 per cent. for next year.  
Fortunately the development of American potash resources has been so rapid that fertilizer manufacturers are able to offer their customers grades carrying as high as 5 per cent. potash for 1919. Naturally, because it has cost a great deal to develop these new sources of potash, this fertilizer is not cheap, but potatoes are not either, and at the present relative cost of each the use of potash will turn a good profit besides adding to our much needed food supply.

**AMERICAN RED CROSS WORK**

**30,000 Nurses Enrolled And 9,000 More Needed By First Of Year**

In a report just issued the American Red Cross War Council states that 30,000 nurses have been enrolled by the Department of Nursing of the Red Cross to October 1. More than 17,000 of these are serving soldiers and sailors, half of this number already being on duty overseas. About 16,000 of those in service with our forces here and abroad are with the army. Seven hundred nurses, women, have been assigned to the Federal Public Health Bureau or to the Red Cross service in the United States and the remaining 12,000 include those not available or eligible for active service, but who may be utilized for home defense work.

About 9,000 additional nurses will be needed by the army alone before the first of the year, according to the report. Should the war continue on its present scale, it is estimated that the total number of nurses required in the military hospitals here and abroad by next July will be 50,000. These estimates, the report states, are based on an army of 3,000,000 and a navy of 350,000, or approximately one nurse to each 74 of the military and naval population.

To meet the nursing requirements of the coming year a campaign will soon be inaugurated in which each state will receive an allotment, a duplication of the plan by which thousands of nurses were enrolled during the past summer. The department of nursing of the Red Cross is the reserve for the Army and Navy Nurse Corps.

The Red Cross has spent about \$850,000 in equipping nurses assigned to duty abroad. Approximately \$1,500,000 of an appropriation of \$1,719,357 has been expended in equipping base hospital units. The organization has equipped 50 of these units and assisted the Army Nurse Corps in organizing two others for the army since our entrance into the war.

For the navy it has organized or is completing the organization of eight base hospital and seventeen naval station hospital units. Each base hospital unit has 500 beds and 60 nurses. Originally planned to cost about \$35,000 they now cost about \$50,000. In addition to its war service the Red Cross department of nursing is continuing its regular health work in this country. It is supplying nurses at points where contagious diseases appear to be making headway, its most recent activity along this line being its effort to combat the spread of Spanish influenza.

**Boschee's German Syrup**

will quiet your cough, soothe the inflammation of a sore throat and lungs, stop irritation in the bronchial tubes, insuring a good night's rest, free from coughing and with easy expectoration in the morning. Made and sold in America for fifty-two years. A wonderful prescription, assisting nature in building up your general health and throwing off the disease. Especially useful in lung trouble, asthma, croup, bronchitis, etc. For sale by Jones & Colborn. 1 [Advertisement]

**PHILIP M. SMITH**

**UNDERTAKER and EMBALMER**  
PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND  
Auto Hearse Service

**DR. H. C. ROBERTSON**

**DENTIST**  
NITROUS OXIDE GAS WITH OXYGEN ADMINISTERED  
Office—Prince William Street, opposite Court House  
Princess Anne, Maryland

**PUBLIC SALE**

Having rented my farm, known as the "Bonomo" place, half a mile south of Westover on the State road, I will offer at public sale on **THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14th, 1918,** commencing at 1 o'clock sharp, the following personal property, to wit: One driving and general purpose HORSE, weighing about 1200 pounds; one first class COW, one big type Poland China Sow, soon to farrow; one Boar Pig, weighing about 100 pounds; 80 choice full blood White Rock Chickens, one Farm Wagon, 1 set Double Harness, 1 set Single Harness, 1 Flow, 1 Harrow, 2 rolls of heavy Poultry Wire, Shovels, Picks, small tools too numerous to mention, good Organ and other Household Goods.  
**TERMS OF SALE:** On all sums of \$10.00 and under Cash; over that amount a credit of 4 months will be given on bankable note with approved security, bearing interest from day of sale.  
J. B. SEELYE, Owner.  
Col. J. B. BRICKETT, Auctioneer.  
H. D. YATES, Clerk.

**ATTRACTIONS**

**FOR THIS WEEK AT THE AUDITORIUM Motion Pictures**  
**TUESDAY NIGHT**  
Sessue Hawkwana in "Honor of His House" and Hearst Pathe News.  
Admission, 15 cents, war tax, 2 cents  
**THURSDAY NIGHT**  
Pauline Frederick in "Resurrection"  
Admission 15 cents, war tax, 2 cents  
**SATURDAY NIGHT**  
6th Episode of "The House of Hate," Sunshine Comedy "Divers Last Kiss" 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 7.15; Pictures Start Promptly at 7.30; Second Picture at 9.15

**LANKFORD'S DEPARTMENT STORE**



**NEW, UP-TO-DATE**

**Fall and Winter Coats and Suits, Dress Goods, Shoes, etc.,**

**In Stock for Early Buyers**

**W. O. Lankford & Son**

**PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND**

**BUY LIBERTY BONDS**

**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

**JESSE C. MADDOX**

**TONSORIAL ARTIST**  
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

**ATTENTION**

**Growers and Shippers**

Don't experiment when you can get real service and satisfaction by placing your shipments of Eggs, Poultry, Potatoes and all kinds of produce through me. I have the demand and am in touch with the leading markets daily, and can place your shipments whether large or small to good advantage. Will handle on commission, sell for you or buy outright. Get in touch with me when you have anything to market. Your satisfaction means my success.  
**FRED. A. CULVER**  
Buyer and Shipper of Fruits and Produce  
PRINCESS ANNE, MD.  
U. S. Food Administration License Number G-64564

**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

**Dr. R. O. HIGGINS**

**DENTIST**  
FORMERLY OF WASHINGTON, D.C.  
Successor to  
**Dr. E. W. SMITH**  
OFFICES 228 MAIN STREET  
SALISBURY MARYLAND  
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**Hog Cholera Time Is Here**

Are you Protecting Your Hogs? If not, Why not? We announce our agency for

**Avalon Farms HOG-TONE**

The Great Liquid Worm Killer and Conditioner.

We have thoroughly investigated this remedy and know what it is doing for hog raisers all over the country. It is a guaranteed flesh producer and is a preventative against Hog Cholera and other diseases.

We are selling this remedy under a FREE TRIAL, money-back guarantee and invite you to come in and let us explain our FREE TRIAL proposition.

**Hog-Tone Puts Kinks in Their Tails**  
PRICE, \$1.00 PER BOTTLE

**JONES & COLBORN**

**Purity Service Price**



## TRAPS ARE GOOD RAT DESTROYERS

Most Reliable for General Use Is Inexpensive Snap or Guillotine Device.

### AVOID SHEET METAL BASES

They May Be Placed in Great Variety of Favorable Places Around Farm—Small Breeds of Dogs Are Most Valuable.

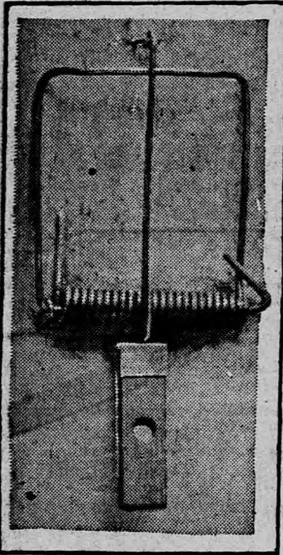
(From the United States Department of Agriculture.)

No opportunity to kill rats should be neglected on the farm. Traps, dogs, snares, and poisons may be useful. The first need is traps and a knowledge of how to use them. The most reliable traps for general use are the inexpensive snap, or guillotine, traps. Many efficient kinds are on the market, but the cheaper ones are rarely to be recommended for durability. Those that have sheet-metal bases are not desirable, as rats fear and avoid them. Snap traps should be set so that they will spring at a slight touch. They may be placed in rat runs, at rat burrows, behind boards leaned against the wall, and in a great variety of other favorable places. Dry oatmeal (rolled oats) is recommended as a bait for both rats and mice. Place a few grains on the trigger pan or under the trigger wire, with a few grains near the trap.

#### Useful Wire-Cage Trap.

The wire-cage trap, if substantially made, is useful on the farm. Coarse bait is required, and may be hung from the top of the trap by a light wire. Set the trap on a floor or on a board, lay a short board on top, and cover the whole with an old cloth or gunny sack, leaving only the trap entrance uncovered. The trap may be baited and left open for a night or two until rats learn to feed inside, after which a good catch may be expected. An excellent plan for using the cage trap is to bore a hole two or three inches in diameter at proper height in the door of granary or feed room. The hole may be covered with a metal slide when the trap is not in use. Set the trap inside the granary with its entrance fitted to the hole and cover and bait in the usual manner; any rat entering the granary is caught. The same plan is applicable to rat holes in other situations, and it has been used effectively between connecting rooms of cold storage warehouses.

The small breeds of dogs, especially terriers, are valuable as rat killers on the farm. They are easily trained



Guillotine Trap With Wooden Base and Trigger Plate.

and are always available when needed. Wherever rats are routed from nests or harbors these dogs are eager for the fray. When shocked or stacked grain is moved or thrashed they kill many rats. Sometimes a barrier, or fence, of light boards is placed about a stack, and dogs inside get all the rodents dislodged. In this way 500 or 800 rats have been destroyed from a single stack.

#### Cats Destroy Mice.

Cats are useful about farm buildings mainly because they kill mice. Sometimes they hunt and destroy rats but a cat that will kill an adult rat is rare. The chief objection to cats on a farm to their persistent destruction of song birds. A good cat is valuable when her killing propensities can be confined to rodent pests, but the majority of felines are worthless or actually injurious on the farm.

Great caution should always be observed in the use of poisons, but there are situations on the farm in which poisons may be used safely and effectively. In the open fields poisoned grain may be scattered near rat burrows. In the poultry yard poisons may be exposed for rats inside darkened boxes. A small, rather shallow box containing the baits is set on the ground with a larger box inverted over it. A hole in the larger box will admit the rat to the food, while chickens will be safe. Strychnine is the safest poison to use where poultry run, because hens are immune to small quantities of this poison.

## VERY IMPORTANT TO FILL SILO PROPERLY

Cut Corn When Kernels Have Passed Milk Stage.

Keeping of Silage Depends Upon Thoroughness With Which It Is Packed—Fine Fodder Is Most Satisfactory.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Cut corn for silage when the kernels have passed the milk stage and are beginning to dent. At this period the greatest amount of food material can be obtained and the best quality of silage made.

The cutter should be adjusted to cut the corn in short lengths, with three-fourths of an inch as the maximum length. In general, the finer the fodder is cut the more easily and more compactly it can be packed and, in consequence, the better the quality of the silage.

Too much stress cannot be laid upon the necessity of thoroughly packing



Cutting Fodder for Silo.

the fodder in the silo so as to exclude the air as much as possible. It is upon this one thing that the keeping of silage largely depends. A device consisting of a jointed pipe, or some variation of it, attached to the top of the blower pipe is at present in use for distributing the cut corn fodder in the silo. By the use of this distributor it is possible at the same time to scatter the cut corn evenly and at the same time tramp it. Without the use of this device it is necessary to have at least one extra man in the silo to fork the material over so that it is evenly packed. Besides the saving of one man's labor, the distributor does away with the nuisance of having the loose material flying around, thus annoying the man in the silo, and also lessens the danger of being struck by some foreign object that may have passed through the blower.

Oftentimes the corn fodder is so dry when it is cut that it is necessary to add water to make up for the deficiency in moisture and provide for the proper packing of the silo. This water is most easily added to the blower when the corn is being cut, and it is also more thoroughly mixed with the cut material in this way.

For the top layer of the silo it is good practice to use heavy green stalks from which the ears have been removed. This forms a heavy layer that packs well and at the same time contains a smaller amount of food material so that the minimum loss is sustained if it spoils. Various methods and materials have been used for covering the top of the silage to prevent its spoiling. None has given complete satisfaction, but the one mentioned above has given as good results as any, especially when the top layer was thoroughly wet down and packed firmly by tramping. The best practice is to commence feeding as soon as the silo is filled, in which case there will be no loss of silage through decay.

## OATS PREFERRED FOR FOWLS

In Nearly All Parts of United States, Under Normal Conditions, Corn Is Cheapest.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Under normal conditions corn is, in nearly all parts of the United States, the cheapest poultry feed. But at times like the present oats are to be preferred. When corn is worth \$1.50 a bushel oats should be 75 cents and barley \$1.20 a bushel to give the same value for the money when fed to poultry, as corn.

## CHANGING VARIETY OF WHEAT

Should Be Done Only for Purpose of Getting Better Kind for Certain Localities.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Changing the kind of wheat grown should be done only for the purpose of getting a proved better variety. It is often desirable to do this, provided it is proved beyond question that the new variety is better for that locality. So-called "new" varieties, extravagantly advertised at fancy prices, should be disregarded completely.

## MUCH LIKE OTHER WRITERS

Fielding's Methods of Composition Differed Little From Those of the Better Known Men of Letters.

Fielding's methods of composition were not very different from those of other men who make literature their profession, according to Wilbur Cross in Yale Review. Whether a writer proceeds slowly or rapidly depends upon a variety of circumstances. Much of his work must be done under pressure, and when such work is successful he is usually not averse to telling the public how quickly it was thrown off. Shakespeare has the reputation of writing "The Merry Wives of Windsor" in a fortnight in order to please a queen who could no longer wait to see how Falstaff would behave when in love; and Mollers, it is said, asked for no more than three days for the composition of a farce urgently demanded by the players. Likewise Fielding in "Eurydice Hiss'd" led his audience to infer that he was good for nine scenes of a farce every day when at his best, while at other times his muse treated him badly. In another mood he gave his readers the impression that "Tom Jones" was composed at full leisure as befits a masterpiece, though he probably never wrote more pages a day than when engaged upon that novel. Taken with what he said when more of his guard his works are evidence that he experienced all the pleasures, all the labors, all the troubles, which have made the literary career a mixture of delight and pain to every one who has followed it seriously as a source for bread.

## SPORT IS WORTH WATCHING

National Ball Game of the Basque Mountaineers That Calls for All Sorts of Resourceful Work.

However modest as a geographical unit may be the Basque mountaineers of the Pyrenees, there remains to their credit a national ball game that will yield nothing to the finest sporting efforts of the Anglo-Saxon people, whether in the matter of pure recreation or of spectacular interest. The tourbillon-like movement with which the player, the pelotari, swings round to catapult the ball with backhanded fling to the great wall eighty yards away is no less graceful than the sweeping hurl of the discobolus, while the vigorous contest under the lee of the wall, where the ball is shot from the "chistera," the curved wickerwork glove, with marvelous rapidity, affords an unlimited display of resourceful tactics. The referee, bright-colored beret on head, sings the score in set refrain and the applause thunders from the crowd as Chiquito, or Melchior, or some other national hero of this "pelote basque" game earns his meed of praise.

## Poetry Simpler Than Prose.

Poetry only naively acknowledges the ecstatic monotony that lives in the heart of all rhythm, brings it out into the light, and there openly weaves upon it the patterns of melodic sound. Poetry is, thus the more natural, and both historically and psychologically the more primitive of the two arts. It is the more simple. Meter, and even rhyme, which is but a colored, light drumbeat, accentuating the meter, are not "ornaments" or "refinements" or something else which may be called "rhythmical speech." They are the heart of rhythmic speech expressed and exposed with a perfectly childlike and candid grandeur. Prose is the refinement. Prose is the sophisticated and studio accompaniment—a thing that infinite numbers of people have not the fitness of endowment or cultivation either to write or read. Prose is a civilized sublimation of poetry, in which the original healthy intoxicant note of the tomtom is so laid over with fine traceries of related sound that it can no longer be identified at all except by the analytical eye of science.—New Republic.

## British Self Control.

Behind every manifestation of thought or emotion the Briton retains control of self, and is thinking: "That's all I'll let them see," even: "That's all I'll let myself feel." This stoicism is good in its refusal to be fondered; bad in that it fosters a narrow outlook; starves emotion, spontaneity and frank sympathy; destroys grace and what one may describe roughly as the lovable side of personality. The English hardly ever say just what comes into their heads. What we call "good form," the unwritten law which governs certain classes of the Briton savors of the dull and glacial; but there lurks within it a core of virtue. It has grown up like callous shell round two fine ideals—suppression of the ego lest it trample on the corns of other people; and exaltation of the maxim: "Deeds before words."—John Galsworthy.

## Fountains in Lisbon.

A delightful feature that attracts the attention in Lisbon, the capital of Portugal, is the many fountains to be found everywhere. Here are figures of Neptune, or obelisks of marble; there are a sculptured Venus and Adonis, and again, as on the Largo do Carmo, an original erection in the form of a temple, and elsewhere simply the hollowed shell and a faucet with chained cup. Some of them are beautiful, all are interesting by reason of the picturesque groups which collect around them to draw and fetch water. The women, says an exchange, have as free and graceful a carriage in balancing their large water jars sideways on the head as the women of the Orient.



# No Mystery in Meat

Some things are so simple that they have to be explained again and again. When things are obvious, people keep looking for mysteries behind them.

So it is with the packing business. The mere size of Swift & Company confuses many. Because their imaginations are not geared up to scale, they believe there must be magic in it somewhere—some weird power.

Swift & Company is just like any other manufacturing business run by human beings like yourself; it takes in raw material on the one hand and turns out a finished product on the other.

Swift & Company keeps down the "spread," or the expense absorbed between raw and finished material, to as low a figure as possible. (If it didn't it would be put out of business by others who do.)

How much Swift & Company pays for the raw material, and how much it gets for the finished product, depends upon conditions which Swift & Company does not control.

It depends entirely upon how much people want the finished product, and how much raw material there is available to make it from.

The profits of Swift & Company amount to less than one cent per pound on all meats and by-products—less than one-fourth of a cent on beef.



**Keep Your Pledge**  
Make Good for Our Fighting Men  
**BUY WAR - SAVINGS STAMPS**

## Swift & Company, U.S.A.

## LET SIGNATURE BE PLAIN

Mr. Blinkinton Has Many Reasons for Advising Young Men to Acquire the Habit of Legibility.

"I like a man who writes a legible hand," said Mr. Blinkinton, "and I should be inclined to trust a man who wrote his signature so plainly that it was unmistakably clear in each and every letter.

"The best letter of recommendation that I could receive for a young man would be one written by himself in which each and every word, including his signature, was absolutely legible and clear, the signature being of especial importance. An older man might perhaps be pardoned for slurring his signature; a famous man might write a signature that was quite undecipherable in itself, but that was known because it was associated with him in the public mind, but a young man or a man publicly unknown should write his name so that it can be read.

"An absolutely clear signature means that the writer of it likes his own name and is ready to stand back of it and that he wants you to know it without possibility of mistake.

"When I see a signature like that I feel that the writer of it is standing up like a man and looking me fair and square in the eye. I feel that I know where to find him and that I can trust him. A young man could have very few characteristics or habits more helpful to him than that of writing an absolutely plain signature."

## Old Trees Bearing.

A good deal is heard about the temporary nature of fruit trees, and it has been a large factor in preventing planting in this region, says an Ellensburg, Ore., dispatch. There seems to be an impression that in a dozen years or so apple and pear trees are down and out.

To those who hold such an idea a visit to the orchard of John Catlin, on the west side of the river, will be an eye opener. These trees are carrying a phenomenal load of fruit this year and look as though they may be producers for years to come, yet they were planted in 1878—forty years ago.

## THAT HASTY MORNING MEAL

Man Who Had Only One Egg for Breakfast Aims His Troubles on Back Platform.

He worked in an office of a public utilities corporation. His principal recreation between home and office is dealing philosophy to the other fellows on the back platform. This morning it was one egg for breakfast. "I've been reading a lot lately," he said, according to the Indianapolis News, "about women making the home a business institution. They're bringing lecturers to town who preach business in housekeeping. It's some fancy philosophy, that stuff.

"This morning I had one egg for breakfast. My wife said she forgot to get anything else. We had a nice dinner last night, but she didn't think we'd want anything for breakfast, I guess. Of course, eggs are luxuries. I'll admit, but one egg wouldn't fill my cavity.

"The question is, why didn't she think about breakfast just as of dinner? That would be businesslike. No real business man would run his establishment without giving some thought to keeping up his stock. Breakfast is a meal just as much as dinner. I'd die with only one egg for dinner. And yet she expected me to work all morning on one lone shot of hen fruit. No, she isn't stingy. She just forgot to prepare for breakfast, that's all. Most women make breakfast a haphazard, catch-as-catch-can affair. I'm against it. It should be one of the real meals of the day, the one on which a fellow goes to work.

"But women can't be businesslike in home management. Since they don't have to clean chimneys or start fires or sweep, they've become idlers. Want to be downtown all the time. Math books, cards, gymnasium stuff and things like that constitute the business they're engaged in. That's why they only think of one egg for breakfast. Home is an institution far removed from their thoughts."

As Mr. One-Egg-for-Breakfast stumbled starvedly from the car a fat little man in the corner chirped: "I'll bet that guy gets two eggs tomorrow."

## REAL PEACEMAKER, THIS DOG

Human Fools Completely Cured of All Desire to Fight With Any Kind of Living Thing.

Three men in Brooklyn, neighbors and friends, were sent to St. Catherine's hospital recently suffering with dog bites, and were attended by the surgeons. The men were sitting in the back yard of the residence of one of them and got into an argument which turned into a free-for-all fight. The dog of one of the men, who was lying asleep, said to himself: "Is not this a pretty picture? Men have no right to make brutes of themselves; much less friends who have no reason for a difference. But since they really want to fight so badly I will teach them how to do the trick."

And so he rushed in and began to bite them terribly, not sparing his master. Stung with the pain, they turned from knocking each other to fight the dog; but he was too much for them, and cleaned out the crowd. Completely vanquished, the men made a break for a high fence and climbed upon that, but the dog chewed the calves of their legs till they pulled themselves up out of his reach atop the fence. The dog then went back to his corner as though saying to himself: "Now I guess they are cured. It will be a good while before they will disturb the peace of this neighborhood again, or disgrace my back yard." And they were cured, sure enough. All the fight was gnawed out of them. They did not want to fight each other, and from considerations of penitence and prudence they did not even want to fight the dog.

## Sarah Orne Jewett to a Friend.

I had one most beautiful time which was after your own heart. It began to be light, and after spending some time half out of the window hearing one bird tune up after another, I half dressed myself and went out and stayed until it was bright daylight. I went up the street and out into the garden, where I had a beautiful time, and was neighborly with the hop-toads and with a joyful robin who was sitting on a corner of the barn, and I became very intimate with a big poppy which had made every arrangement to bloom as soon as the sun came up. There was a bright little waning moon over the hill, where I had a great mind to go, but there seemed to be difficulties, as I might be missed, or somebody might break into the house where I had broken out.—From "A Little Book of Friends" by Harriet Prescott Spofford.

## Shrewd Fox.

Mr. Morgan in his book on the beaver gives the following instance on what he assures us is excellent authority: "A fox one night entered the henhouse of a farmer, and after destroying a large number of fowls gorged himself to such repletion that he could not pass out through the small aperture by which he had entered. The proprietor found him in the morning sprawled out upon the floor apparently dead from surfeit and taking him by the legs carried him out unsuspectingly, and for some distance to the side of his house, where he dropped him upon the grass. No sooner did Reynard find himself free than he sprang to his feet and made his escape."—S. J. Holmes.

## BIG ADVANTAGE OF PURPLE VETCH CROP

Similar to Common and Hairy Varieties, but Less Hardy.

Has High Feeding Value, is Good for Green Manuring and for Seed Production—Makes Good Hay in Pasturage.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In the Southern and Pacific coast states where winters are not severe, purple vetch, a promising new crop, can be grown to advantage. This vetch, which is similar to the common and hairy varieties, but is less hardy, was brought into the United States by the office of foreign seed and plant introduction in 1899 from Italy. In California, where experimental work has been conducted, it has proved one of the best, if not the best, crop for use



Vetch Growing in Rye.

as green manure in orchards, and in commercial plantings it has been thought well of by the farmers who have used it. In western Oregon and western Washington it can be grown successfully as a seed crop, the yields averaging from 12 to 15 bushels an acre. It has not been sufficiently tested in the Southern states to determine definitely its value in localities where common vetch is now being grown, but as it requires conditions similar to the common varieties, it seems probable that it may serve an excellent purpose in this region as well as in the western United States. It is of high feeding value and makes good hay in pasturage.

Under average conditions purple vetch will stand a winter temperature of 15 degrees above zero with little or no injury. Where the temperatures are not likely to fall below this mark it should be sown in the fall. With colder winter conditions, spring seeding is essential. In localities where common vetch has been grown successfully and the necessary bacteria have been established in the soil, it is not necessary to inoculate for purple vetch.

Purple vetch should be drilled in close drills or broadcasted at the rate of 60 to 80 pounds of seed per acre. Harvesting can be done best with a common mower having a swather attachment. It should be cut for hay during the period from full bloom to the formation of the first pods. The yields average about 2 1/2 tons of hay per acre. When harvesting for seed the crop should be cut soon after the lower pods are ripe, at which time the upper pods will be mature and the plant will be carrying a maximum quantity of seed. Purple vetch is less exacting as to the time of cutting than common vetch, as the seed shatters less readily. Threshing may be done with an ordinary threshing machine.

## GET RID OF STUMPS

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Stumps occupy valuable land; foster the growth of weeds, for in order to keep the land in their vicinity clean much hard labor is necessary; mar the appearance of otherwise smooth fields, and hence reduce the selling price of a farm. They furnish shelter for harmful insects and animals and prevent the efficient use of modern machinery. Farmers' Bulletin 974, recently published by the United States Department of Agriculture tells how they may be removed by burning, by explosives, by mechanical means or by the combination of any or all of these three methods. There is no "best method" of ridding land of stumps, the bulletin adds, and the selection of a method for their removal should be determined only after a consideration of the facts involved.

Prevent Weak Fences. Weak fences make unruly herds of cattle and other animals.

## JEFFERSON AND HIS AUTO.

Some time ago Mike Jefferson bought a new automobile. He couldn't run it very well, but of course the whole family and the near relatives wished to see how it would work as soon as possible. So Mike loaded the machine to capacity and started out on a country road. Everybody was delighted and Mike was proud of the fact that he could run the machine so long without getting into trouble. But after a while, all decided that it was getting late and about time to turn about for the homeward stretch. This was an unfortunate decision for Mr. Jefferson, for he found to his horror that he did not know how to turn the machine around on a country road.

"Sorry. But I'll have to keep going until we come to a town," said Mike. "I know how to run around a block."

He kept on going for 14 miles before he found a town he could turn around in.

## ALL HE CAN HANDLE.



Mrs. Henry—Mr. Swift never takes his wife out in his automobile.  
Mr. Henry—I guess he doesn't care to have two unmanageable things on his mind at one time.

**Making the Best of It.**  
We must cheer up beyond a doubt 'Midst blessings incomplete; So, when the gasoline gives out, Be thankful for your feet.

**As It Goes.**  
"Who sent the little bunch of violets?"

"The friend who did more than anyone else in his life to help him when he was in trouble."

"And from whom did the fine sprays of flowers come?"

"From the ones who refused to lend him money when he needed it."

**T. N. T. Mebbe.**  
"What caused all that explosive language as I came in?" asked the pious person as he entered the barber's chair.

"I got a little powder in that fat feller's nose and of course he went and blew up."

**Neat Array.**  
He—I know a man who has fingerprints all over his office.

She—He must be very disorderly in his habits.

He—Not at all. He's a police identification expert.

**The Reason.**  
"The papers are always anxious to get good stories of fires."  
"Naturally. A good fire story is hot stuff."

**Not Hindering It.**  
"Reggy, why don't you let your mustache grow?"  
"Why don't I let it? Good heavens, dear boy, I do; but it don't."

**Tact.**  
"Am I the only girl you ever loved?"  
"Darling, do you suppose I could aspire to you if I were in the amateur class?"

**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

ALBERT J. MILLS late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the Twenty-eighth Day of February, 1919, 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 24th day of August, 1918.

JOHN ALBERT MILLS, Administrator of Albert J. Mills, 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

SEWELLE DRYDEN 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 Tenth Day of January, 1919, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under our hands this 5th day of July, 1918.

WM. T. JENKINS, GEORGE J. RIGGIN, Administrators of Sewell E. Dryden, deceased. True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Reg. W. S. C.

**HAY FEVER-CATARH**  
Schiffmann's Catarrh Balm  
Prompt Relief Guaranteed

## Home Town Helps

TREES ALONG CITY STREETS

Work Done by Philadelphia Organization Might Be Copied to Advantage in Other Places.

The Society of Little Gardens from the time of its inauguration recognized street tree planting as one of the city's most vital needs and its interest in the idea received a tremendous impetus from the clever plan conceived and carried out by Miss Edith Howe in the early spring of 1915.

Instead of contenting herself with a couple of trees in front of her own door, Miss Howe determined to have the whole block planted in an effective manner. To obtain this end she consulted the Fairmount park commissioners, who have charge of the trees in the streets of Philadelphia. They were glad to assist her, and sent her an expert who drew up a ground plan of the block, with an estimate of the cost of planting; and armed with this she invited her neighbors to co-operate with her.

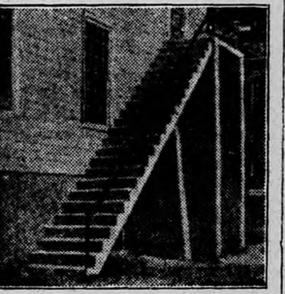
Her success was remarkable. Enough money was subscribed not only to plant the trees, but to have them cared for for three years.

Some of the officers of Little Gardens, hearing of this well-thought-out plan and its results, determined to try the same methods of a larger scale and endeavor to have all Spruce and Locust streets and others transformed into avenues. Accordingly letters were written to a number of public-spirited women inviting each to undertake the planting of her own block; and, in reply, 11 agreed to make the experiment. That the effort has not been invariably successful goes without saying. Nevertheless, much has been accomplished. —October House Beautiful.

## STAIRWAY AND FIRE ESCAPE

Ingenuous Scheme by Which Double Object Was Achieved at a Comparatively Small Cost.

At the rear of a frame building that serves as a public meeting house for citizens of a small New York town, an outside re-enforced concrete stairway has been built as a fire escape. It consists of more than a score of



By Constructing the Outside Stairway of Concrete, a Dependable Fire Escape Was Provided at a Minimal Cost.

steps and a landing of ample size, upheld by heavy supporting walls and supplied with an iron pipe railing. The structure was erected at moderate cost and fills its purpose quite as well as would conventional steel equipment of less capacity and greater cost. —Popular Mechanics Magazine.

## Use Many Materials.

A larger private ownership of homes in this country than known in many years is predicted by H. O. Jones, construction engineer, New York city, in an interview published by the Washington Post.

"There is material for building houses in almost every community," said Mr. Jones, "and it is not a question of style of construction, but the most available. In one of the big plants in Ohio all sorts of houses have been built—from brick, stone, wood, concrete and even iron—and all are not only commodious, but comfortable and durable. Modern engineering has enabled builders to construct houses more rapidly and better than they could a decade ago."

## Bird Bath Worth While.

A bird bath, in the center of the lawn, tempts feathered visitors, and cardinals, robins, woodpeckers, song sparrows, catbirds and mocking birds frequent the garden. Last winter, tied to a Chinese elm tree and strewn about the ground, brought a flock of hungry birds, including coveys of quail, 19 being counted many times pacing slowly about and making leisurely breakfasts.—Exchange.

## Dwarf Trees.

Dwarf trees are suited to small gardens, they occupy little space, are easily cared for, bear sooner than standard kinds, and they are easily shaped into bushes and pyramids, or can be used in espalier forms, trained on buildings, fences or trellises.

## Big Enough Now.

"A fellow threatened to punch me in the head."  
"That would be too bad."  
"Thank you."  
"It would have a tendency to increase the swelling."—Boston Transcript.

## DAIRY



## SOME ADVANTAGES OF DAIRY

Sale of Products Furnishes Steady Income Throughout Year—No Fluctuation of Market.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

1. The sale of dairy products furnishes a steady income throughout the year. The farmer who depends upon crop sales for his income usually makes the bulk of his sales during one or two months of the year, while during the rest of the year he has no cash income. Such a system requires long credits in the community.

2. The market for dairy products fluctuates very little year by year as compared with other farm products.

3. Through the return of manure to the land the fertility and physical condition of the soil may be maintained at a high level and crops increased. Even after many years a properly maintained dairy farm has constantly increasing crop yields instead of decreasing ones.

4. In dairying, labor may be utilized at a more uniform rate throughout the



A Good Dairy Herd Gives the Farm Many Advantages.

year than in nearly any other farm business. The grain grower, for example, may have to employ much additional labor at harvest time, but so far as the dairy is concerned the dairyman has about the same duties to perform every month of the year. Thus, less help is required seasonally and permanent employees may be kept.

5. Through the dairy cow many unsalable roughages may be transformed into products from which cash may be realized. Grass hay, corn fodder and other roughage which may not have a ready sale are economically utilized by the dairy cow. Land which is not suitable for cultivation can be utilized for pasturage for dairy cows.

## FALL FEED FOR DAIRY COWS

If Not Well Fed at This Time Animals Will Go Into Winter Season Thin in Flesh.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The wise dairyman will feed liberally during the fall months. Cows which are not well fed at this time will go into the winter thin in flesh and with reduced milk flow. It will be expensive and largely in vain to attempt to bring them back to normal flow after they go on winter rations.

It will pay to begin feeding silage and hay early. The extra feed given at this time will not only bring good, immediate returns, but affect the milk flow for the whole year by putting the cow in good condition to go through the winter months. Cows which go into the winter in good vitality and with undiminished milk flow are the ones which will make most economical use of the high-priced feeds given them during that period. Keep up the milk flow during the fall months by proper feeding. It will pay.

Cold, uncomfortable cows will not make economical use of feed. Their highly developed nervous systems are very susceptible to sudden changes in temperature. This should be borne in mind in the fall when the first cold rains and cold winds come. Protection from these will prevent the reduction in milk flow which they always cause. Do not waste feed by letting your cows stand out in cold winds and rain.

## IMPORTANCE OF DAIRY BULL

Good Animals Should Be Utilized to Full Advantage to Increase Milk Production.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

On account of the present emergency it is particularly important that good dairy bulls should be utilized to the fullest advantage, for more can be accomplished in increasing milk production and making it more economical in this way than in any other.

## Cleanliness is Essential.

The first essential for keeping milk sweet any length of time is cleanliness.

## Home Town Helps

KEEP HOUSE LOOKING RIGHT

Liberal Use of Paint is True Economy—Means Higher Rent and Greater Value.

The best way to sell a house is to paint it first.

You can get higher rent for a house by painting it.

The banker will lend more money on a well-painted house.

These are suggestions made in connection with a clean-up-paint-up campaign that have arrested a great deal of attention.

A prominent banker said: "Of course, it is easier to get a loan on a well-painted house. This is not merely because the house is in better repair and holding its value, but because the very fact that a man takes good care of his property is proof to us that he is not shiftless, that he is provident and that we have a reasonably certain prospect of getting the loan paid back."

"A well-painted house carries its own recommendation, even as a man who is careful about the neatness of his appearance makes a much more favorable impression than one who is careless."

When nature takes on a new dress, why not be in harmony? is a suggestion for "clean-up-paint-up" that carries an appeal to most folks. It is also pointed out that woodwork kindred by furnace fire, in spring is actually parching and famishing for refreshing paint.

Again the suggestion is made that when the east winds are high it is dangerous not to have your windows carefully puttied.

## EASY TO HAVE ATMOSPHERE

Matter That Should Have Careful Thought When One is Contemplating Building a Home.

Many factors enter into the work of building a home that are not concerned, simply, with the work of designing or the mechanical processes that go into the building of the house, and we soon discover and realize that the designing and building of a house is, after all, but the first preliminary step in the establishment of a home. The house is important, of course, and if it is not just as it ought to be in every particular, the operation will be a complete failure.

And it is of special importance before you build, that you know just what you want your house to suggest in the way of newness or old-fashionedness or an atmosphere of historic association, and you should also know how the result you wish, can be secured.

Your house need not be old to possess what seems to be an atmosphere redolent with memories of the good old days, and if you will but choose your architect with proper care, he will know how to give to your new home that atmosphere which one well-known designer of colonial houses—Joy Wheeler Dow—calls the dramatic quality in architecture.—Rawson Woodman Haddon, in House Beautiful.

## Ornamental Lamp Posts.

There is no feature of municipal equipment that adds more to the attractiveness of a city's appearance than do ornamental street lamp posts of artistic and appropriate design. Just as the effectiveness of interior decorations and furnishings depend in a large measure upon lighting fixtures, so the beauty of the street can be enhanced or marred by its lights. In each case a satisfactory solution of the lighting problem consists not only in supplying sufficient illumination but also in providing lighting equipment that harmonizes with its surroundings and possesses a beauty of its own. The old-time lamp post in vogue before the days of electricity fulfilled the second of these conditions but not the first; for, although the post itself was often a work of art, its feeble oil or gas flame seldom was equal to the task of illuminating the street. On the other hand, the modern overhead arc lamp gives a fairly satisfactory light, but the unsightly poles, ropes, wires and other equipment for raising and lowering the lamp can scarcely be called beautiful. Now comes the ornamental street lamp post, which combines the beauty of one of its predecessors and the utility of the other.—Thomas J. Davis, in House Beautiful.

## Panoramic Object Lesson.

Two and a half miles of corridors in the state, war and navy building at Washington are a panoramic object lesson in the use of tinted walls to reflect the light.

This is a really economic experiment that has been proved a great saving in the cost of lighting. The light-reflecting values of the various tints of paints are now understood by the skillful painter.

Many industrial establishments, schools, hospitals and office buildings in the capital have reduced their lighting costs to a marked extent through application of the proper types and tints of interior paints. By making the interiors brighter they have saved a number of accidents and have contributed to a more cheerful feeling among the occupants.

## EGGS

ARE NOW  
**60c. doz.**

We call your attention to the old reliable

## Conkey's Poultry Powder

to fill the Egg Basket.

Don't worry why a black hen lays a white egg—

## Get The Egg

Every package or bucket of Conkey's Poultry Food is guaranteed. Satisfaction or money refunded.

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## CHAS. C. FULTON & CO.

FELIX AGNUS, Manager and Publisher

AMERICAN OFFICE BALTIMORE, MD.

**SOMERSET COUNTY HAPPENINGS**

**News Items Gathered By Our Correspondents During The Week**

**Upper Fairmount**

Nov. 9—Dr. G. E. Dickinson visited Philadelphia this week.

Mrs. Clarence Wheaton is visiting friends at Salisbury.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Nicholls and family, of Salisbury, spent Saturday and Sunday here as guests of Mrs. Lorena Porter.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Devibus and son, who have been visiting Mrs. Wm. T. Sudler, left Wednesday for their new home at Salisbury.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hambley, Mr. and Mrs. George Swayne and Mrs. C. Damash motored here from Georgetown, Del., last Tuesday and visited at the home of Mr. Harry Miles.

**St. Peters**

Nov. 9—Mr. Melvin Bozman is a visitor in Baltimore.

Mr. James A. Lawson, who has been with his family the past week, returned to Baltimore Monday.

Dr. and Mrs. H. A. Barnes were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Cannon last Sunday.

Mr. Mitchell Laird, an employee in a ship-yard at Wilmington, Delaware, is a week-end visitor at Monie.

Miss Gladys Lawson, teacher of Wid-geon school, is the week-end guest of her mother, Mrs. James Lawson.

Messrs. Atwood and George Bozman left last Monday for Curtis Bay, where they are employed by the Government.

Miss Eva Cannon, after spending several months in Delaware, is now visiting at the home of her brother, Mr. P. H. Cannon.

Mrs. Aurelia Hopkins and daughter, Miss Georgia, left for Baltimore last Monday, where they expect to spend the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Denwood Noble and son, Alfred, and Mr. James A. Noble, of Baltimore, are guests of Mrs. Charlotte Noble.

Rev. and Mrs. Daniel Wilson returned home Wednesday, after spending several weeks with their daughter in Centerville.

Mr. Thos. Shores and son, Mr. Lawrence Shores, who are doing government work in Baltimore, are spending a week at their Monie home.

**Pocomoke Circuit Church Notes**

The new officers of the Cokesbury Epworth League are: Miss Lena Atkinson, president; John L. Payne, first vice-president; Mrs. W. V. Taylor, second vice-president; Miss Iva Melvin, third vice-president; Miss Elsie Melvin, fourth vice-president; Miss Nellie Bundick, secretary; Miss Nellie Griffin, treasurer, and Miss Mary Brittingham, pianist. Mrs. Frank Mills and Miss Lena Atkinson were again chosen delegates to the annual convention of the Salisbury District Epworth League, at Ocean View, Del.

The Pocomoke Circuit M. E. pastor and the Rev. M. W. Marriner, pastor of the Stockton charge of the M. E. Church, will exchange pulpits Sunday, Nov. 17th, each speaking in the interests of the Conference claimants. The Rev. Mr. Marriner will preach at Williams church at 10.45 a. m.; at Emmanuel at 3 p. m. and at Cokesbury at 7.30 p. m.

The special patriotic meeting, announced last week to be held Nov. 10th, at Williams church, was postponed by request of John W. Ennis, of Pocomoke City, local War Work chairman. This meeting will be held at Williams church from 3 to 4 p. m. Sunday, Nov. 17th, special speakers presenting the messages.

The new lines of the Cokesbury Telephone Company are at last in use, electricians of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company having made phone connections and installations last week. Exchange is made through the Pocomoke City office of the Bell Company.

Rev. C. A. Vandermuelen was the supper and evening guest at the Norman Dryden home last Tuesday, and at the Willard P. Evans home Monday of last week. Also, he was the dinner guest of Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Mason, Sunday of last week.

Private Leroy Brittingham returned to Camp Meade Sunday of last week. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Elijah Brittingham was the place of meeting of many neighbors and friends, on the Saturday evening of Leroy's visit.

Mrs. Harold Walker and children, Mrs. Geo. Walker and daughter, Gladys; Misses Naomi and Grace Walker, all of Crisfield, were Saturday and Sunday guests of Mrs. Elijah Brittingham.

Mr. and Mrs. Elon Dryden and baby, Dorothy, are Baltimore guests of Mrs. Sarah Dryden and family.

The Emmanuel Ladies' Aid Society met at the home of Mrs. Mary Bishop last Wednesday evening.

**FROM COAST TO COAST**

**A Remarkable Chain Of Home Testimony. And Princess Anne Adds Its Voice To The Grand Chorus Of Local Praise**

From north to south, from east to west: In every city, every community; In every state in the Union Rings out the grateful praise for Doan's Kidney Pills.

50,000 representative people in every walk of life Publicity testify to quick relief and lasting results.

And it's all for the benefit of fellow sufferers.

In this grand chorus of local praise Princess Anne is well represented. Well-known Princess Anne people Tell of personal experiences. Who can ask for better proof of merit?

Mrs. James A. Hayman, Beachwood St., Princess Anne, says: "I was in a bad way about two years ago with backache and it caused me untold pain. Whenever I tried to straighten after stooping, sharp pains like the thrust of a knife, stuck me in the small of my back. I was very miserable until I heard of Doan's Kidney Pills and used a box. They removed 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.

**Colored School Teachers**

The following is a list of the teachers of the colored schools of Somerset county, with their postoffice addresses, for the year 1918 and 1919:

Name	P. O. Address
West Princess Anne District	
Wm. L. Hayman	Princess Anne
Celeste M. Hayman	"
Cora Furniss	"
Martha E. Morris	"
Lizzie Jones	Venton
Victoria L. Pinkett	Eden
St. Peter's District	
Anna Handy Maddox	Oriole
Brinkley's District	
Clarence T. Cottman	Marion
Clara M. Waters	"
Parthenia Waters	"
Viola M. Ridout	Marumco
Edith M. Logan	Kingston
Lillian R. Bell	Marion, R. F. D.
Flossie Buckner	"
Dublin District	
Mary L. Waters	Pocomoke, R. F. D.
Bertha Collins	Westover
Cora A. Waters	Pocomoke
Mt. Vernon District	
Florence Stevens	Princess Anne, Rt. 3
Edwin Jones	"
Fairmount District	
Jannice Boone	Upper Fairmount
Rozelia Jackson	"
Odele G. Harrison	Manokin
Anna C. Rasmus	"
Lucy Marie Waters	Fairmount
Crisfield District	
M. Adalyn Brown	Crisfield
Bessie Taylor Whittington	"
Marguerite Miles	"
Lawson's District	
Evelyn O. Lloyd	Marion, R. F. D.
Mabel L. Ward	Crisfield, R. F. D.
Tangier District	
J. Emma Burris	Chance
Dame's Quarter District	
Olivia Holland Barkley, Dame's Quar'r	
Piccola Castor Jones	"
Asbury District	
Howard S. Miles	Crisfield
Mary A. Douglass	"
Westover District	
James Wilson	Westover
Laura May Daniels	"
Nettie J. Wilson	Westover, R. F. D.
Deal's Island District	
Pearl R. Spence	Deal's Island
East Princess Anne District	
Maggie N. Wright	Eden
Joseph H. Hayman	Princess Anne

**Crowder Calls For 18,300**

Provost Marshal General Crowder last Tuesday called for 18,300 draft registrants physically qualified for limited service to entrain for camps between November 25 and 27. Voluntary enlistments will be accepted until November 20.

A variety of trades and occupations are mentioned in the call, and 46 states are asked to furnish the necessary number. Total calls for military service for November have now passed the 310,000 mark and are far in excess of previous monthly mobilization under the draft.

**Christmas This Year**

will mean more than ever to thoughtful people, but it will not be a season for extravagance; only worth-while Christmas presents will be given.

For nearly one hundred years The Youth's Companion has been the popular Christmas present. It always has been the best present for so little money, because the paper means so much to the family life and continues to come every week throughout the year.

In these serious times The Youth's Companion is worth more than ever. It costs just the same—\$2.00 for 52 issues. It's the best \$2.00 that can be invested in a family, and when giving The Companion you give only the best.

Don't miss Grace Richmond's great serial, Anne Exter, 10 chapters, beginning December 12th. The following special offer is made to new subscribers:

1. The Youth's Companion—52 issues of 1919.
  2. All the remaining weekly issues of 1918.
  3. The Companion Home Calendar for 1919.
  4. All the above for only \$2.00, or you may include
  4. McCall's Magazine—12 fashion numbers. All for only \$2.50. The two magazines may be sent to separate addresses if desired.
- THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Commonwealth Ave. & St. Paul St., Boston, Mass.

**Fair Price List**

The following price list has been issued by the Food Control Board for Somerset county, for Nov. 11th. Prices apply to all food dealers in Somerset county.

Hereafter no sugar will be sold on "Canning and Preserving" cards.

SUGAR—Best, fine granulated, in bulk	11
FLOUR—16 lb., winter straight	88
If sold by the pound	75c
Corn meal, per pound	6 1/2 to 7
RICE—in bulk, per pound	12
In packages, per pound	14
ROLLED OATS—in packages, best standard brands per 1 1/2 lb. package	14
SALMON—Pink, can	25
Fancy red, can	30
BAKED BEANS—17 to 20-ounce can	22
Fancy brands, can	22
CANNED PEAS—Standard, per can	18
Extra sifted, can	25
CORN—Shoepig, standard, can	20 to 22
Fancy shoepig, can	25
Crushed, Maine style, per can	20-22
TOMATOES—	22
No. 8	9
CANNED MILK—Unsweetened, evaporated (small can)	15-18
Unsweetened, evaporated (large can)	18
Condensed, standard brands	25
Condensed, Special Nursery brand, can	15 to 16
CORN SYRUP—Blended, 1 1/2 lb. cans	25
Blended, 3 1/2 lb. cans	25
CHERRY—Whole milk, per pound	42
BUTTER—Prints, local creamery, pound	68
Process, pound	55 to 58
BEEF—(good quality) rib roast, pound	35
Chuck roast, pound	30
Sirloin steaks, pound	40
Round steaks, pound	38
Process, pound	45 to 48
PORK—Roasts, pound	50
Chops, pound	34
Fresh ham, pound	34
Fancy ham, pound	42-44
Smoked ham, whole, pound	54
Smoked ham, sliced, pound	65
Sliced, boneless bacon, pound	60
LARD—Best kettle rendered, pound	35
Compound, pound	30
Fresh Sausage	38

Potatoes to be bought and sold only by the pound or in standard containers. The licensee (dealer) shall quote, buy and sell potatoes, including sweet potatoes, only by the pound except where the said potatoes are put in standard boxes or standard hampers.

The race is not always to the swift, although the German army is making mighty good time on the return trip.

**About Croup**

If your children are subjected to croup, or if you have reason to fear their being attacked by that disease, you should procure a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and study the directions for use, so that in case of an attack you will know exactly what course to pursue. This is a favorite and very successful remedy for croup, and it is important that you observe the directions carefully.



We feel that we have every reason to be proud of the shoes we have to show you for Fall and Winter 1918-19.

They are so typically American in character— dignified in style, yet of individualized charm and beauty.

**America's Best Footwear**

Here the kind of shoes that give the feet the "American Look," daintiness personified— grace and piqunancy in every line.

Simple and artistic, with a certain touch of the designer's inmastercraft, setting them apart as "different from all others."

These shoes are made in strictest conformity to the Government's request— nothing wasted— no extravagance in cutting or manufacturing.

Priced fairly and equitably as they always have been and always will be.

You are Cordially Invited to Call and Look at the New Shoes

**JOHN W. MORRIS & SONS, Inc.**

Shoes for the Whole Family  
Clothing for Men and Boys

MAIM STREET

PRINCESS ANNE

MARYLAND

**HAYMAN'S DEPARTMENT STORE**  
PRINCESS ANNE, MD.



**Does This Saving Look Good to You?**

Fuel is high—here is a way to gain big fuel economy and a perfectly heated home. Why not save the gas half of the coal wasted by all other stoves, with the fuel saving

**Cole's Original Hot Blast**

No. 115

**Useless Without Cooperation**

A telephone set up in an African Jungle, even if connected with other telephones, would be of no value, because there would be nobody there to use it.

In any telephone conversation, the persons at both ends of the wire are the predominating factors upon whose cooperation satisfactory service depends.

Good service is made possible by clear speaking, prompt answering, attentive listening, and avoidance of unnecessarily prolonged conversations.

Invest in Liberty  
Buy Thrift Stamps Now

**THE CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC TELEPHONE COMPANY**

**PAY-DAY SAVING**

The time to consider opening an account is not when the pay envelope has dwindled to nothingness.

Money spent is gone forever.

The best way is to separate from the earnings that which is practical to "put by"—and deposit it in a Savings Account in this Institution.

Our Officers recommend the adoption of the pay-day saving habit.

**PEOPLES BANK**  
of SOMERSET COUNTY

Princess Anne, Maryland

**They Also Serve Who Save**

YOU CAN HELP THE GOVERNMENT and yourself at the same time by wasting less and saving more. Economy in food and economy in your expenditures are two vital essentials not only during the war but at all times.

You have a part to play in the great war. Uncle Sam needs your surplus funds to feed our boys in uniform.

The best way to save money is to have a savings account. One dollar will open an account at this bank.

**Bank of Somerset**  
Princess Anne, Md.

**Gold Medal Buckwheat 17c.**

**Goblin Soap 5c.**

**Argo Starch 9c.**

**Old Dutch Cleanser 9c.**

**Babbitt's Lie 12c.**

**Frederick J. Flurer**

North Main St.  
Princess Anne, Maryland  
Store opens 7 a. m., Closes 9 p. m.

# MARYLANDER AND HERALD

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF PRINCESS ANNE AND SOMERSET COUNTY

THE MARYLANDER, Established 1862  
SOMERSET HERALD, 1828

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND, NOVEMBER 19, 1918

Vol. XXI No 12

## A GREAT DAY IN PRINCESS ANNE

Everybody Celebrates The Downfall of Germany

While Princess Anne had celebrated with its seemed all her might when the first report reached here, Thursday the 7th instant, of Germany's surrender, she again came forth Monday afternoon and night of last week with a hilarious celebration that eclipsed its former effort.

On receipt of the news, about 9 o'clock that Germany had signed the armistice, the church bells were rung, steam whistles on the mills blown and citizens gathered upon the streets, and the children of the public schools were given a holiday. There was not a moment lost in making the day one of unprecedented celebration.

In the evening a large parade, led by Messrs. Edwin Hayman and Charles Matthews on horses, and a drum corps was formed on Church street, headed by the local lodge of Red Men, dressed in their lodge regalia, several floats and about 100 automobiles and trucks all decorated passed down Somerset Avenue to Antioch Avenue and thence to the High School Campus. Upon arrival at the High School a large bonfire was started and the vast assemblage was addressed by Mr. George H. Myers, Rev. Leolan Jackson, Dr. Alfred P. Dennis and Col. Henry J. Waters.

Joy unbounded, the supreme joy of victory, the sublime realization that peace prevails again upon the earth—peace, honorable and satisfying, after years of bitter sacrifice and sorrow, swelled in every American heart in Princess Anne, as in every corner of the country.

## Hunters Cannot Sell Game

The gunning season in Maryland for rabbits, quail and squirrels opened Monday morning of last week and hundreds of sportsmen in Somerset county were out during the day trying their luck for game.

The new game laws for Maryland passed at the last session of the legislature, require gunners and sportsmen to take out licenses for the purpose of shooting game in this State. Under the law, a man has the privilege of hunting on his own land, or land under his lease, without taking out a license, but all gunners except those hunting on their own land must take out gunner's license which costs \$1.10 for local resident licenses and \$5.10 for State-wide licenses. The record at the Clerk's office shows that there has been issued 788 resident or local licenses and 9 resident State licenses. Gunners who are non-residents of Maryland, and who wish to gun in this State, must take out a State-wide non-resident license costing \$10.25.

Under this law, passed at the last session of the Legislature, sportsmen are not allowed to sell their game to dealers, either locally or to ship it out of the State. The only way in which they can dispose of their game is to sell it directly to the householders or consumers, and store-keepers throughout Somerset county should bear in mind that they are not allowed to deal in game of any kind, and if they are caught with game for sale they will have to pay a heavy penalty for such offense.

## Mrs. Elizabeth S. Dryden Dead

The remains of Mrs. Elizabeth S. Dryden, who died at her home in Pocomoke City last Tuesday, were brought to Princess Anne last Thursday afternoon and interred in Manokin Presbyterian Church Cemetery.

Mrs. Dryden was 68 years of age. She had been in poor health for some time and her death was not a surprise. She was a daughter of the late Maurice Adams, of Somerset county, and moved to Pocomoke City some years ago. She was the widow of the late Robert J. Dryden, of James, who years ago was killed by a locomotive at a railroad crossing in Pennsylvania. She is survived by one brother, Mr. Robert W. Adams, of Princess Anne, and two sisters, Mrs. Josephine Robinson and Mrs. J. T. Costen, of Pocomoke City.

## Children Must Attend School

It is to be deplored that many reports from many teachers show a decrease in school attendance of pupils who should be in school. The "flu" epidemic is now about over, and notice is now hereby given by Wm. H. Dashiell, County Superintendent, that all parents who are illegally causing their children to absent themselves from school, must send them or the law will be appealed to.

The Associated Banks of Somerset, Worcester and Wicomico Counties will hold their semi-annual meeting at Salisbury, tomorrow (Wednesday) afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

## SEVERAL PROPERTY TRANSFERS

Recorded In The Office Of The Circuit Court For Somerset County

Mary L. Ballard from Geo. H. Myers, trustee, land in Westover district; consideration \$330.

Beulah M. Parks from William Parks and wife, 1/2 acre in Tangier district; consideration \$10 and other good and valuable considerations.

Beulah M. Parks from Oscar Donalds and wife, 1 acre in Tangier district; consideration \$5.

Edward S. Kenney from John E. Green and wife, land in Mt. Vernon district; consideration \$100 and other considerations.

Fred N. Holland and wife from Arthur W. Ewell and others, land in Crisfield; consideration \$2,000.

Denwood A. Jones from Daniel W. Jones and wife, 175 acres in Mt. Vernon district; consideration \$5 and other considerations.

W. James Wilson from Cornelius L. Sterling, land in Lawson's district; consideration \$225.

Clarence Waters from Manuel Waters and wife, land in Fairmount district; consideration \$5 and other considerations.

Crisfield Shipbuilding Co., Inc. from John E. Nelson, trustee, land in Crisfield; consideration \$20,000.

Johnson S. Evans from William H. Bredshaw and wife, land on Smith's Island; consideration \$100.

Johnson S. Evans from Benjamin F. Marsh and wife, land on Smith's Island; consideration \$100.

Samuel W. Somers from Orland L. Mitchell, Jr. and wife, land in Crisfield; consideration \$2,000.

David W. White from William T. Wheatley and wife, 1/2 acre land in Tangier district; consideration \$25.

Lucy R. Gregg from Catherine F. Miles and husband, land in Westover district; consideration \$2,050.

Catherine F. Miles from Martin V. Gregg and wife, land in Princess Anne, Md.; consideration \$1,500.

## Rev. Noah J. Tilghman Dies In Florida

The Rev. Noah J. Tilghman, well-known in Princess Anne and Somerset county, died at his home in Palatka, Florida, Monday morning, November 4th, at the advanced age of ninety years, having been born in Colbourne's district, near Snow Hill in 1828.

His last visit to Princess Anne was last August, when he spent a week at the home of Mr. James A. McAllen.

Mr. Tilghman was an ordained minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and had been a mason for half a century. About 35 years ago he located in Florida, where he made a great success in the manufacture of cypress shingles.

He was a brother of the late Samuel H. T. Tilghman, of Whiton, John H. Tilghman, of Salisbury, and Mrs. Gault, of Newark. He is survived by one brother, William S. Tilghman, of East New Market, Md., and by two children, William G. Tilghman, and Mrs. Ida Hamm, of Palatka, Florida.

Mr. Tilghman had been thrice married, his first wife being Miss Henrietta Coulbourne, the second, Miss Mary Elizabeth White, and the third, Mrs. Caroline Nelson McAllen, of Snow Hill.

His body was brought to Snow Hill for burial Friday afternoon, the 8th instant, interment being made in Whatcoat M. E. Cemetery. Rev. L. E. Poole and Rev. C. H. Williams conducted services at the grave.

## Pusey-Yates Building Damaged

Last Tuesday about the noon hour a fire broke out in the salesroom and office of the Pusey-Yates Company, Inc., on Main street, completely destroying the interior of the building and a large stock of automobile supplies contained therein. The loss to the building and stock is about \$3,500, partly covered by insurance. The cause of the fire is unknown.

The fire spread very rapidly, and only the prompt arrival of the fire department saved the complete destruction of the building. The building adjoins the Washington Hotel and was in the middle of a group of frame buildings. The fire was very threatening for a while, and it was feared that the Washington Hotel as well as the Yates and Fleming homes would be burned.

## Red Cross Annual Meeting

The annual meeting of the Somerset County Chapter of the American Red Cross will be held tomorrow (Wednesday) November 20th, at 3 o'clock, p. m., at the Patriotic room in Princess Anne, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year.

Increase of the sugar allowance for household and public eating places from three to four pounds a person monthly was ordered last Wednesday by the Food Administration.

## SOMERSET COUNTY AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION

To Be Held In The Court House Thursday, Friday And Saturday, November 21st, 22nd And 23rd—Over \$200.00 In Prizes

In order to promote the growing of better farm products and create a friendly rivalry among the farmers of Somerset county, the County Agent has arranged for an exhibition of agricultural products and a display of canned goods and household products for the ladies of the county. An appeal is made to every man, woman and child to bring some product of the farm, garden or home to this exhibition.

The banks, merchants and State have all been liberal in offering prizes to the exhibitors. It is up to the farmers and housekeepers to make this exhibition a success and a credit to the county.

- All exhibits to be in the Court House by 5 o'clock p. m., Wednesday, November 20th.
- All exhibits will be returned to the exhibitor. None to be removed from show before 9 p. m., Saturday, November 23rd.
- All articles must be entered in the name of the producer, otherwise they will forfeit their right to any premium.
- No premium will be awarded for a single exhibit, unless the article shows exceptional merit.
- All exhibits must be of the quantity stated in premium list, to compete for any premium.
- Exhibits of potatoes must not be washed, baskets must be full.

### PREMIUM LIST

FRUIT—Plate exhibit of 5—Apples, best collection, 3 varieties.....	1st	1.50	2nd	.75
Best exhibit Stayman Winesap.....		.25		
"    Rome Beauty.....		.25		
"    York Imperial.....		.25		
"    Ben Davis.....		.25		
PEARS—Best exhibit—any variety, plate exhibit of 5.....	.50			
NUTS—Plate exhibit—Best collection.....	.50			
Best exhibit of Chestnuts.....	.25			
Peanuts.....	.25			
Black Walnuts.....	.25			
Pecans.....	.25			
VEGETABLES—Best collection.....	1.50	.75	.25	
Cabbage, 3 heads, any variety.....	.50			
Lettuce, loose leaf or head, 6 in exhibit.....	.25			
Spinach, one peck exhibit.....	.25			
Kale, one peck exhibit.....	.25			
Turnips—Best 1/2-basket exhibit.....	.50	.25		
Onions.....	.50	.25		
Beets.....	.50	.25		
Parsnips.....	.50	.25		
Carrots.....	.25			
Mangels—Exhibit of 6.....	.50	.25		
Rutabagas—Best 1/2-basket exhibit.....	.50	.25		
Celery—6 stalks.....	.75	.50		
Squash—winter, exhibit of 3.....	.50	.25		
Citron—exhibit of 3.....	.50	.25		
Pumpkins—Pie, exhibit of 3.....	.75	.50		
Pumpkin, largest on exhibit.....	1.00			
Lima Beans, pole, 2-quart pan exhibit.....	.25			
POTATOES—White—Best 1/2-basket exhibit, Irish Cobbler, spring grown.....	3.00	2.00		
Irish Cobbler, fall grown, seed.....	2.50	1.50		
Greater Rehoboth.....	3.00	2.00		
Shockey.....	3.00	2.00		
McCormick.....	3.00	2.05		
Any other variety.....	2.00	1.00		
Sweet Potatoes, 1/2-basket exhibit, yellow.....	1.50	.70		
"    white.....	1.50	.75		
GRAINS AND SEEDS.....				
CORN—10 ear exhibit, White Dent.....	5.00	2.50		
"    Yellow Dent.....	5.00	2.50		
"    Pop Corn.....	.50	.25		
"    6 ear exhibit, Dry Sweet Corn.....	3.00	2.00		
Wheat—peck exhibit.....	2.50	1.50		
Oats.....	2.50	1.50		
Rye.....	1.00	.50		
Vetch—2-quart pan exhibit.....	.50	.25		
Buckwheat—2-quart pan exhibit.....	.50	.25		
Cowpeas.....	.50	.25		
Soybeans.....	.50	.25		
Navy Beans.....	.50	.25		
Kidney Beans.....	.50	.25		
Blackeye Peas.....	.50	.25		
Red Clover Seed, home grown, 2-quart pan exhibit.....	.75	.25		
Alfalfa, 2-quart pan exhibit.....	.25			
Crimson Clover, 2-quart pan exhibit.....	.25			
Alsike Clover.....	1.00	.50		
GRASS AND CLOVER HAY—10 pound sheath or bale—Alfalfa.....	1.00	.50		
Red Clover.....	.50	.25		
Soybeans.....	.50	.25		
Cowpeas.....	.50	.25		
Timothy Clover, mixed.....	.50	.25		
DAIRY PRODUCTS—Butter, one pound exhibit.....	.75	.50		
Eggs—1 dozen exhibit, White.....	.50	.25		
Brown.....	.50	.25		
Cottage Cheese—one pound exhibit.....	.50	.25		
Honey—3 sections exhibit.....	.50	.25		
HOUSEHOLD PRODUCTS—Canned Fruit—quart or pint exhibit, Best collection, any 3 kinds.....	1.50	1.00		
Best exhibit Apples, Peaches, Pears, Cherries.....	.25	each		
Special Class—Best Household exhibit, to consist of at least 8 different kinds of Canned Products.....	2.00	1.00		
Preserves—Best collection, at least 4 kinds.....	1.50	1.00		
Best exhibit Cherries, Peaches, Pears, Tomatoes, strawberries, Citron, Watermelon Rind.....	.25	each		
Marmalades—Best collection, any 2 kinds.....	1.00	.50		
Best exhibit Grape, Peach, Quince.....	.25	each		
Jellies—Best collection, any 4 kinds.....	1.50	.75		
Best exhibit Apple, Grape, Quince, Blackberry.....	.25	each		
Canned Vegetables—Best collection, any 2 kinds.....	1.50	1.00		
Best exhibit Corn, Stringbeans, Tomatoes, Lima Beans, Peas, Beets.....	.25	each		
Pickles—Best collection, Sweet, Sour, Cucumber, Mixed Chow Chow.....	1.00	.50		
Miscellaneous—Best collection Catsup, Dried Apples, Spiced Peas, Spiced Watermelon, Apple Butter.....	1.00	.50		
Fruit Juices.....	.25	each		
FANCY WORK—Silk Quilts, Patched Work, Crochet Work, Knit Work.....	.50	each		
Crochet Center Pieces, Embroidery Center Pieces, Crochet Yokes, Crochet Collars.....	.25	each		
BOY CORN, POTATO AND PIG CLUB—Best Pig in Contest greatest net profit.....	Scholarship	\$25.00 \$10.00		
Winner of Corn Contest.....		15.00 7.50		
Winner of Potato Contest.....		15.00 7.50		
Best 10 ears of Corn on exhibition.....	\$3.00	2.00 1.00		
Best peck of Potatoes on exhibition.....	3.00	2.00 1.00		

We desire to give credit and thank the following merchants and institutions for the donations to be used in the various cash premiums offered:

W. O. Lankford & Son, \$5.00; C. H. Hayman, \$5.00; John W. Morris & Son, \$2.00; S. Frank Dashiell, \$2.50; Cohn & Bock Company, \$10.00; Bank of Somerset, \$10.00; Peoples Bank, \$10.00; Maryland Agricultural Society, \$100.00.

**\$100,000,000 More To Italy**

A credit \$100,000,000 for Italy was announced last Thursday by the Treasury. This will be used largely to pay for foodstuffs and war supplies already ordered by the Italian Government in this country and in process of manufacture or export. Italy's aggregate loans from the United States now amount to \$1,160,000,000, and those of all the Allies \$7,912,976,666.

**Card Of Thanks**

We desire to thank the firemen for their prompt and efficient work in saving our property with minimum loss, and the men, women and children who so systematically removed and replaced our furniture with so little damage.

THE PUSEY-YATES COMPANY  
MR. AND MRS. H. D. YATES

**Crowder Recalls Last Draft List**

Men between 37 and 45 years of age who have received but not filled out their questionnaires were asked last Wednesday by Provost Marshall General Crowder to return them in blank form to local boards. The boards are instructed to cancel all entries relating to men of these classes, and they will be considered as no longer bound by the selective law.

Classification of youths of 18, which will be continued, is regarded by the General Staff of the Army as most valuable for statistical purposes and its bearing upon possible future military problems.

Draft boards also have been notified of the possibility that they may be needed as the active local agents in Government demobilization plans.

## WAR WORK CAMPAIGN MEETING

Large Assembly In Princess Anne To Hear Prominent Speakers

Last Wednesday afternoon a big mass-meeting was held at the Court House, Princess Anne, in the interest of the United War Fund drive which turned into a peace jubilation, the like of which the county has never known before.

The meeting at the Court House was opened with prayer by the Rev. Leolan Jackson and Dr. Alfred P. Dennis presided. The first speaker was Mr. Herbert Roberts, international secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, with the Expeditionary force. His subject being "My Experience at the Front," and he told of the splendid heroism of "our boys over there." He was followed by the Hon. Charles J. Linthicum, who recently returned from France. His topic, "Five Weeks on the Top of the World." In speaking of his trip, he mentioned the jeopardy in which all persons crossing the ocean are placed. He spoke of the wonderful achievements which America had made in landing more than one million and a half of soldiers on the other side, with their slight loss, and this admits not alone the dangers of the sea, but the added danger of the submarines.

He told of the splendid roads throughout France and how they played such a vast part in winning the war. "On one occasion," said he, "the Germans were attempting to break through the French lines and no doubt would have done so the next day, but between dawn and daylight the French conveyed from the Western Section of the salient to the Eastern Section some 75,000 soldiers, by the use of some 10,000 motor trucks, so that when the Germans attempted their work in the morning they were confronted by this great number of Frenchmen in addition to what they had, and were thwarted in their battle and defeated."

Mr. Linthicum told of the terrible destruction in Northern France, and how city after city had been laid waste beyond reconstruction; how the great city of Rheims, with its more than 100,000 souls was a complete wreck, with its devastated cathedral standing as a monument to the vandalism of the German armies. "Paris," said he, "is a great military centre so far as men on leave are concerned, but the city is quite alive and not severely injured, and its people are doing business under the adverse conditions of air raids with a remarkable activity and heroism." "I saw," said he "thousands of German prisoners, some immediately from the front, but I did not see any old men or young boys in the ranks."

France and America are accomplishing a vast amount of work through the aid of the prisoners. They build roads, harvest crops, work in the salvage plants, and do all manner of things required of them owing to the scarcity of labor. The proudest thing I saw in all Europe was some of our colored troops guarding German prisoners, and they did it well. In fact, the colored troops are doing very good work indeed.

The admiration of everybody for the American soldiers in their adaptability for war work, their performance of all the duties required, and the energy and ability with which they perform them. One would imagine they had never done other than war work, and cannot realize that many of them are newly out of college or from some banking house or clerkship. American troops are the admiration of everybody; their fighting qualities cannot be better demonstrated than by their work at Chateau Thierry, when they were the only barrier between the German Army and Paris, between success and defeat.

These great organizations who are following up our boys and carrying the home comforts and cheer to them are doing a magnificent work, and when this war is all settled no man or woman can have a quiet conscience who did not assist them in financing them so that they may do even more work, and continue that which they are doing. No one can expend money to better advantage than by helping these organizations through the drive being made by the United War Workers.

Mr. C. A. McCann, of the Paint and Powder Club, of Baltimore, rendered war and other songs on the piano.

The striking feature was an automobile parade, organized at Crisfield, with more than 100 autos in line. The parade was about two miles long, and was led by Harold J. Loreman, chairman of the food and fuel committees for the lower part of the county. At Marion, Kingston and Westover more machines, all gaily decorated in the national colors and filled with joyful throngs ringing bells and blowing horns, joined in. In the procession also was the fire engine from Crisfield, towed by the firemen in their uniforms, several large motor-trucks and the Crisfield Band. The procession reached Princess Anne about 4 o'clock and then pandemonium broke loose.

## DR. DANIEL W. JONES DEAD

Oldest Physician In Somerset Dies At His Home In Mt. Vernon

Dr. Daniel W. Jones died at his home in Mt. Vernon last Tuesday morning at the age of 95 years. He was born February 22nd, 1823.

So far as know, Dr. Jones was the oldest person in Somerset county, and perhaps the oldest physician in Maryland. He was a graduate of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, and practiced until about 10 years ago. He was one of the leading physicians of Somerset county and for many years had a very extensive practice. As a young man he moved to Dames Quarter, in this county, about 1850, and was for a number of years the only practicing physician between Princess Anne and Deal's Island. In 1880 he moved to his farm in Mt. Vernon, and there for many years engaged extensively in the practice of his profession.

Dr. Jones was a Democrat and was in his early life very active in public affairs. For several years he was chief judge of the Orphans' Court of Somerset county. He was for many years a communicant of Grace Protestant Episcopal Church at Mt. Vernon.

Soon after moving to Dames Quarter he married Miss Julia A. Scott, daughter of the late John D. Scott, of that community. Their married life had extended over more than 60 years. Mrs. Jones, who is 85 years old, still survives. Dr. Jones is also survived by two sons, Messrs. W. Edgar Jones, a commission merchant of Baltimore, and Denwood A. Jones, of Mt. Vernon.

## To Organize Community Singing

A Musical Committee has been appointed by the Maryland Council of Defense for the purpose of organizing the musical feature in war work throughout the State.

Much has been accomplished in war work in this State by Liberty choruses and Community singing. The very important function of this committee will be to further organize community singing, a most inspiring way to express our patriotism and as essential in times of peace as in war.

The Committee consists of the following prominent ladies and gentlemen: Mr. Harold Randolph, Chairman; Judge Carroll T. Bond, Dr. G. W. Haddaway, Mrs. W. Bladen Lowndes, Mrs. Edwin Warfield.

The Council feels fortunate in having secured the services of so competent a committee for this work and particularly so in respect to those of Mr. Randolph, so widely known in the musical world and who is the head of the Peabody Conservatory of Music in Baltimore.

Steps will be taken looking to the organization of units throughout the county.

## Mr. Miles To Head Shoremen

Collector of Internal Revenue Joshua W. Miles, of Princess Anne, has been nominated by the board of Governors of the Eastern Shore Society of Baltimore city for president. He will be elected at the annual meeting to be held at the Hotel Rennett tomorrow (Wednesday) to succeed former Gov. Phillips Lee Goldsborough, John H. K. Shannahan, from Talbot, who has been secretary and treasurer of the society since its organization several years ago, was renominated, as was also assistant secretary and treasurer Percy G. Skirven, from Kent. Each of the chapters will elect a new vice-president tomorrow night. Capt. Charles W. Wright, from Caroline, is to deliver the address at the annual meeting, and it will be a eulogy of the Chesapeake Bay.

During the past year the society has been engaged chiefly in war activities. Forty of its members are in service in France or at home, and the sons of many others are abroad. The roll now has about 450 members.

## American Prisoners Freed

More than 2,532 American prisoners in German camps were released immediately by the signing of the German armistice, according to the latest figures prepared by the American Red Cross in Switzerland.

This number includes all the Americans captured to November 1st. It is estimated that only a few hundred more Americans were captured after that date.

Of the total number of prisoners to be released, 2,

# GERMANY SIGNS ARMISTICE WORLD WAR HAS CEASED

## Time Limit Set by Foch Was Nearing an End When the Armistice Was Signed Fighting Is Now Over.

### EX-KAISER FLEES TO HOLLAND

#### Revolution Accomplished Without Much Bloodshed, Berlin Says.

Washington, Nov. 11.—President Wilson issued a formal proclamation at 10 o'clock this morning announcing that the armistice with Germany had been signed.

The proclamation follows:  
My Fellow Countrymen: The armistice was signed this morning. Everything for which America fought has been accomplished. It will now be our fortunate duty to assist by example, by sober, friendly council and by material aid in the establishment of just democracy throughout the world.

**WOODROW WILSON.**  
President Wilson will read the terms of the armistice with Germany before a joint session of Congress today.

Washington.—With the granting of the armistice to the beaten German armies by Marshal Foch the next step will be the arrangement for the meeting of the peace conference, which will endeavor to reach a permanent settlement of the vast issues arising from the great world war.

Beginning in August, 1914, as the direct result of the assassination of the heir to the Austro-Hungarian throne, the Archduke Francis, and his consort at Sarajevo, Bosnia, by a Serbian student, more than four and a half years of incredibly bloody strife have developed problems that may not be permanently adjusted for a generation.

The armistices which have terminated actual hostilities with the Central Powers, beyond general references to peace settlements and guarantees for the performance of any condition that may be dictated by the victors, did not contain any provision for the assembling of peace delegates. Consequently it is believed that the diplomatic agencies will proceed to that task at once, leaving the military agencies to deal with such questions as demobilization of the late enemy forces, extension of immediate relief to the distressed civilian inhabitants, not only of evacuated territory, but even of the Central Powers, where there is general distress, and disposition of the vast stores of war material, of warships and naval stores, and finally of the closure of munition plants in the enemy countries, will proceed immediately with the plans for the peace conference.

There is every reason for holding the gathering as soon as stable governments can be set up in the Central Powers to succeed ousted autocracies. Vast business interests are held in a state of suspense until it is determined what is to be the future. Aside from other urgent reasons, great industrial plants used for war purposes must again be converted to the manufacture of staple commodities and arrangements made for the return to civil life and employment of the millions of soldiers lately engaged in war.

In order to insure a continuation of the harmony which has characterized all of the diplomatic and military relations of the Entente Powers and America and to present a united front in the peace conference against their late enemies, it is expected that the delegates of these countries will get together first in private conferences, in order to frame their own program before any effort is made to assemble a formal peace conference.

Delegates from the Central powers will join the gathering when it comes under severe restrictions. Their governments already have solemnly engaged to be bound by the 14 peace terms and other conditions laid down by President Wilson, and their activities must be limited to efforts to induce the other delegates to accept Germanic construction of the exact meaning of these terms. Couched as they were in general language, there is opportunity for genuine differences of opinion as to some of the details.

But one fact must be borne in mind. In case of any real issue between the delegations the decisions of the delegates of the Allies and America must prevail; the representatives of the defeated powers may plead and argue, but they must submit for the simple reason the people for whom they speak are bereft of any military or naval resources with which to renew the war or to offer any physical resistance.

The coming great peace conference will surpass any in history, not only because of the tremendous importance of the issues with which it must deal, but also literally in size. Indications are that the United States Government will be represented by at least half a dozen principals, with a numerous body of secretaries, counselors, translators and clerks, and it is

assumed that even the smallest of the nations which will participate will seek to make a show in point of number of delegates.

This fact may involve the transaction of most of the business of the conference by selected committees, which will represent in their composition every element and whose reports will come before the full conference for ratification.

As to the place of meeting there is yet much doubt, with many claimants for that honor. While it has been urged that the conference gather in some historic spot in France, objection may lie against that proposition based on the generally accepted view that such meetings should be held at a point where they can be quite free from the charge of any local influence; in other words, it should be on neutral territory, and even some of that territory is regarded as unsuitable because of the pronounced sympathy of the population with one side or the other.

Little Switzerland is believed to be a strong favorite, and there has been some mention of the beautiful town of Lausanne as an ideal meeting place, one report being that American agents already have quietly obtained hotel and other accommodations for the United States delegates at that place.

London, Nov. 10.—Both the former German Emperor and his eldest son, Frederick William, crossed the Dutch frontier Sunday morning, according to advices from The Hague.

The former German Emperor's party, which is believed to include Field Marshal von Hindenburg, arrived at Eysden at 7:30 o'clock, according to Daily Mail advices. A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Copenhagen quotes the Politiken as saying that he was accompanied by the former Emperor.

Practically the whole German General Staff accompanied the former Emperor, and 10 automobiles carried the party. The automobiles were bristling with rifles and all the fugitives were armed. The ex-Kaiser was in uniform. He alighted at the Eysden Station and paced the platform, smoking a cigarette.

Chatting with the members of the Staff, the former Emperor, the correspondent says, did not look in the least distressed. A few minutes later an imperial train, including restaurant and sleeping cars, ran into the station. Only servants were aboard.

The engine returned to Vice, Belgium, and brought back a second train, in which were a large number of staff officers and others, and also stores of food. The German consul from Mastricht arrived soon after 8 o'clock. Dutch railway officials soon made their appearance and many of the inhabitants came to the station attracted by curiosity.

Many photographs were taken by the people of the imperial party. On the whole, the people were very quiet, but Belgians among them yelled out, "en voyage a Paris?" (are you on your way to Paris?)

### SAXONY AND WURTEMBERG JOIN REVOLUTION.

London.—Leipzig, the largest city in Saxony, Stuttgart, the capital of Wurttemberg and Cologne and Frankfurt have joined the revolution, according to reports from the Danish frontier, telegraphed here by the Copenhagen correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company.

The soldiers' councils at Stuttgart, Cologne and Frankfurt have decided to proclaim a republic.

Schleswig-Holstein, the Prussian province which formerly belonged to Denmark, is to be proclaimed an independent republic, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen.

### FREEDOM OF THE SEAS.

Difficult To Define It, Declares Admiral Sims.

London.—Admiral Sims, who commands the American naval forces in European waters, gave out the following statement on the subject of the freedom of the seas.

"The co-operation between the American and British fleets left nothing to be desired, but I am unable to find anyone on either side to give a definition of the 'freedom of the seas.'"

"So far as history goes the power of Great Britain has permitted practically absolute freedom of the seas to everybody, because any vessel could go to any British port and carry goods to any other port.

"To me that looks like perfect freedom of the seas."

# PRESIDENT GIVES TERMS TO CONGRESS

## Strip Germany of Power and Make Renewal of War Impossible

### Bolshevism Now the Danger Most to Be Guarded Against

Washington.—The terms of the armistice with Germany were read to Congress by President Wilson at 1 o'clock Monday afternoon.

Assembled in the hall of the House, where 19 months ago Senators and Representatives heard the President ask for the declaration of war, they heard him speak the words which herald the coming of peace.

The President drove to the Capitol at 12:45 o'clock through streets thronged with cheering people.

The strictly military terms of the armistice are embraced in eleven specifications, which include the evacuation of all invaded territories, the withdrawal of the German troops from the left bank of the Rhine and the surrender of all supplies of war.

The terms also provide for the abandonment by Germany of the treaties of Bucharest and Brest-Litovsk.

Washington.—The President addressed Congress as follows:

Gentlemen of the Congress: In these anxious times of rapid and stupendous change it will in some degree lighten my sense of responsibility to perform in person the duty of communicating to you some of the larger circumstances of the situation with which it is necessary to deal.

The German authorities who have, at the invitation of the Supreme War Council, been in communication with Marshal Foch have accepted and signed the terms of armistice which he was authorized and instructed to communicate to them.

The terms are as follows:

#### Military Clauses On Western Front.

1. Cessation of operations by land and in the air six hours after the signature of the armistice.

2. Immediate evacuation of invaded countries: Belgium, France, Alsace-Lorraine, Luxembourg, so ordered as to be completed within 14 days from the signature of the armistice. German troops which have not left the above-mentioned territories within the period fixed will become prisoners of war. Occupation by the Allied and United States forces jointly will keep pace with evacuation in these areas.

All movements of evacuation and occupation will be regulated in accordance with a note annexed to the stated terms.

3. Repatriation beginning at once and to be completed within 14 days of all inhabitants of the countries above mentioned, including hostages and persons under trial or convicted.

4. Surrender in good condition by the German armies of the following equipment: Five thousand guns (2,500 heavy, 2,500 field, 30,000 machine guns; 3,000 minnowers; 2,000 aeroplanes (fighters, bombers—firstly D. 7's, and night bombing machines). The above to be delivered in situ to the Allies and the United States troops in accordance with the detailed conditions laid down in the annexed note.

5. Evacuation by the German armies of the countries on the left bank of the Rhine. These countries on the left bank of the Rhine shall be administered by the local authorities under the control of the Allied and United States armies of occupation.

The occupation of these territories will be determined by Allied and United States garrisons holding the principal crossings of the Rhine, Mayence, Coblenz, Cologne, together with bridgeheads at these points in 30-kilometer radius on the right bank and by garrisons similarly holding the strategic points of the regions. A neutral zone shall be reserved on the right of the Rhine between the stream and a line drawn parallel to it 40 kilometers to the east from the frontier of Holland to the parallel of Gernsheim and as far as practicable a distance of 30 kilometers from the east of stream from this parallel upon Swiss frontier.

Evacuation by the enemy of the Rhine lands shall be so ordered as to be completed within a further period of 11 days, in all 19 days after the signature of the armistice. All movements of evacuation and occupation will be regulated according to the note annexed.

6. In all territory evacuated by the enemy there shall be no evacuation of inhabitants.

7. All civil and military personnel at present employed on them shall remain. Five thousand locomotives, 50,000 wagons and 10,000 motor lorries in good working order with all necessary spare parts and fittings shall be delivered to the Associated Powers within the period fixed for the evacuation of Belgium and Luxembourg. The railways of Alsace-Lorraine shall be handed over within the same period, together with all pre-war personnel and material. Further material necessary for the working of railways in the country on the left bank of the Rhine shall be left in situ. All stores of coal and material for the upkeep of permanent ways, signals and repair shops left entire in situ and kept in

an efficient state by Germany during the whole period of armistice. All barges taken from the Allies shall be restored to them. A note appended regulates the details of these measures.

No damage or harm shall be done to the persons or property of the inhabitants. No destruction of any kind shall be delivered intact as well as military stores of food, munitions, equipment not removed during the periods fixed for evacuation. Stores of food all kinds for the civil population, cattle, etc., shall be left in situ. Industrial establishments shall not be impaired in any way and their personnel shall not be moved. Roads and means of communication of every kind, railroad, waterways, main roads, bridges, telegraphs, telephones, shall be in no manner impaired.

8. The German command shall be responsible for revealing all mines or delay acting fuses disposed on territory evacuated by the German troops and shall assist in their discovery and destruction. The German command shall also reveal all destructive measures that may have been taken (such as poisoning or polluting of springs, wells, etc.), under penalty of reprisals.

9. The right of requisition shall be exercised by the Allies and the United States armies in all occupied territory. The upkeep of the troops of occupation in the Rhine land (excluding Alsace-Lorraine) shall be charged to the German Government.

10. An immediate repatriation without reciprocity according to detailed conditions which shall be fixed, of all Allied and United States prisoners of war. The Allied powers and the United States shall be able to dispose of these prisoners as they wish.

11. Sick and wounded who cannot be removed from evacuated territory will be cared for by German personnel, who will be left on the spot with the medical material required.

#### DISPOSITION RELATIVE TO THE EASTERN FRONTIERS OF GERMANY.

Twelve.—All German troops at present in any territory which before the war belonged to Russia, Roumania or Turkey shall withdraw within the frontiers of Germany as they existed on August 1, 1914.

Thirteen.—Evacuation by German troops to begin at once and all German instructors, prisoners and civilians as well as military agencies now on the territory of Russia (as defined before 1914), to be recalled.

Fourteen.—German troops to cease at once all requisitions and seizures and any other undertakings with a view to obtaining supplies intended for Germany in Roumania and Russia (as defined on August 1, 1914).

Fifteen.—Abandonment of treaties of Bucharest and Brest-Litovsk and of the supplementary treaties.

Sixteen.—The Allies shall have free access to the territories evacuated by the Germans or their eastern frontier, either through Danzig or by the Cistula, in order to convoy supplies to the populations of those territories or for any other purpose.

Seventeen.—Unconditional capitulation of all German forces operating in East Africa within one month.

Eighteen.—Repatriation without reciprocity within a maximum period of one month, in accordance with detailed conditions heretofore to be fixed, of all civilians interned or deported who may be citizens of other Allied or associated states than those mentioned in clause 9, paragraph 19, with the reservation that any future claims and demands of the Allies and the United States of America remain unaffected.

Nineteen.—The following financial conditions are required: Reparation for damage done. While such armistice lasts no public securities shall be removed by the enemy which can serve as a pledge to the Allies for the recovery or repatriation for war losses. Immediate restitution of the cash deposits in the National Bank of Belgium and in general immediate return of all documents, specie, stocks, shares, paper money, together with plant for the issue thereof, touching public or private interests in the invaded countries. Restitution of the Russian and Roumanian gold yielded to Germany or taken by that power. This gold to be delivered in trust to the Allies until the signature of peace.

#### NAVAL CONDITIONS.

Twenty.—Immediate cessation of all hostilities at sea and definite information to be given as to the location and movements of all German ships. Notification to be given to neutrals that freedom of navigation in all territorial waters is given to the naval and mercantile marines of the Allied and associated powers, all questions of neutrality being waived.

Twenty-one.—All naval and mercantile marine prisoners of war of the Allied and associated powers in German hands to be returned without reciprocity.

Twenty-two.—Surrender to the Allies and to the United States of America of 160 German submarines (including all submarine cruisers and minelaying submarines), with their complete armament and equipment at ports which will be specified by the Allies and the United States of America. All other submarines to be paid off and completely disarmed and placed under the supervisions of the Allied powers and the United States of America.

#### WARSHIPS TO BE INTERNED.

Twenty-three.—The following German surface warships, which shall be designated by the Allies and the United States of America, shall forthwith be disarmed and thereafter interned in neutral ports, or, for the

want of them, in Allied ports, to be designated by the Allies and the United States of America and placed under the surveillance of the Allies and the United States of America, only caretakers being left on board, namely: Six battle cruisers, 10 battleships, 8 light cruisers, including 2 mine layers, 50 destroyers of the most modern type.

All other surface warships (including river craft) are to be concentrated in German naval bases to be designated by the Allies and the United States of America, and are to be paid off and completely disarmed and placed under the supervision of the Allies and the United States of America. All vessels of the auxiliary fleet (trawlers, motor vessels, etc.) are to be disarmed.

Twenty-four.—The Allies and the United States of America shall have the right to sweep up all mine fields and obstructions laid by Germany outside German territorial waters and the positions of these are to be indicated.

#### ALLIES TO OCCUPY BALKAN DEFENSES.

Twenty-five.—Freedom of access to and from the Baltic to be given to the naval and mercantile marines of the Allied and associated powers. To secure this, the Allies and the United States of America shall be empowered to occupy all German forts, fortifications, batteries and defense works of all kinds in all the entrances from the Categat into the Baltic, and to sweep up all mines and obstructions within and without any question of neutrality being raised, and the positions of all such mines and obstructions are to be indicated.

Twenty-six.—The existing blockade conditions set up by the Allies and associated powers are to remain unchanged and all German merchant ships found at sea are to remain liable to capture.

Twenty-seven.—All naval aircraft are to be concentrated and immobilized in German bases to be specified by the Allies and the United States of America.

Twenty-eight.—In evacuating the Belgian coasts and ports, Germany shall abandon all merchant ships, tugs, lighters, cranes and all other harbor materials, all materials for inland navigation, all aircraft and all materials and stores, all arms and armaments and all stores and apparatus of all kinds.

#### RUSSIAN SHIPS GO TO ALLIES.

Twenty-nine.—All Black Sea Ports are to be evacuated by Germany; all Russian war vessels of all descriptions seized by Germany in the Black Sea are to be handed over to the Allies and the United States of America, all neutral merchant vessels seized are to be released; all warlike and other materials of all kinds seized in those ports are to be returned and German materials as specified in clause 28 are to be abandoned.

Thirty.—All merchant vessels in German hands belonging to the Allied and associated powers are to be restored in ports to be specified by the Allies and the United States of America, without reciprocity.

Thirty-one.—No destruction of ships or materials to be permitted before evacuation, surrender or restoration.

Thirty-two.—The German Government shall formally notify the neutral governments of the world, and particularly the governments of Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Holland, that all restrictions placed on trading of their vessels with the Allied and associated countries, whether by the German Government or by private German interests and whether in return for specific concessions, such as the export of shipbuilding materials or not, are immediately canceled.

Thirty-three.—No transfers of German merchant shipping of any description to any neutral flag are to take place after signature of the armistice.

Thirty-four.—The duration of the armistice is to be 30 days, with option to extend. During this period on failure of execution of any of the above clauses, the armistice may be denounced by one of the contracting parties in 48 hours without previous notice.

Thirty-five.—This armistice to be accepted or refused by Germany within 72 hours of notification.

Having read the terms of the armistice, the President continued:

"The war has been brought to an end, for, having accepted these terms of armistice, it will be impossible for the German command to renew it.

"It is not now possible to assess the consequences of this great consummation. We know only that this tragical war, whose consuming flames swept from one nation to another until all the world was on fire, is at an end, and that it was the privilege of our own people to enter it at its most critical juncture in such fashion and in such force as to contribute, in a way of which we are all deeply proud, to the great result. We know, too, that the object of the war is attained; the object upon which all free men had set their hearts, and attained with a sweeping completeness which even now we do not realize.

"Armed imperialism such as the men conceived who were but yesterday the masters of Germany is at an end, its ambitions engulfed in black disaster. Who will now seek to revive it? The arbitrary power of the military caste of Germany which once could secretly and of its own single choice disturb the peace of the world is discredited and destroyed. And more than that—much more than that—has been accomplished. The great nations which associated themselves to destroy it have now definitely united in the common purpose to set up such a peace as will satisfy the longing of the whole world

for disinterested justice, embodied in settlements which are based upon something much better and much more lasting than the selfish competitive interests of powerful states.

"There is no longer conjecture as to the objectives the victors have in mind. They have a mind in the matter, not only, but a heart as well. Their avowed purpose is to satisfy and protect the weak, as well as accord just rights to the strong.

"The humane temper and intention of the victorious governments has already been manifested in a very practical way. Their representatives in the Supreme War Council at Versailles have, by unanimous representation, assured the peoples of the Central Empires that everything that is possible in the circumstances will be done to supply them with food and relieve the distressing want that is in so many places threatening their very lives; and steps are to be taken immediately to organize these efforts to relief in the same systematic manner that they were organized in the case of Belgium. By the use of the idle tonnage of the Central Empires it ought presently to be possible to lift the fear of utter misery from their oppressed populations and set their minds and energies free for the great and hazardous tasks of political reconstruction which now face them on every hand. Hunger does not breed reform; it breeds madness and all the ugly distempers that make an ordered life impossible.

"For with the fall of the ancient governments which rested like an incubus upon the peoples of the Central Empires has come political change not merely, but revolution; and revolution which seems as yet to assume no final and ordered form, but to run from one fluid change to another, until thoughtful men are forced to ask themselves, with what governments and of what sort are we about to deal in the making of the covenants of peace? With what authority will they meet us and with what assurance that their authority will abide and sustain securely the international arrangements into which we are about to enter?

"There is here matter for so small anxiety and misgiving. When peace is made, upon whose promises and engagements besides our own is it to rest?

"Let us be perfectly frank with ourselves and admit that these questions cannot be satisfactorily answered now or at once. But the moral is not that there is little hope of an early answer that will suffice. It is only that we must be patient and helpful and mindful, above all, of the great hope and confidence that lie at the heart of what is taking place. Excesses accomplish nothing. Unhappy Russia has furnished abundant recent proof of that. Disorders immediately defeats itself. If excesses should occur, if disorder should for a time raise its head, a sober second thought will follow and a day of constructive action, if we help and do not hinder.

"The present and all that it holds belongs to the nations and the peoples who preserve their self-control and the orderly processes of their governments; the future, to those who prove themselves the true friends of mankind. To conquer with arms is to make only a temporary conquest; to conquer the world by earning its esteem is to make permanent conquest.

"I am confident that the nations that have learned the discipline of freedom and that have settled with self-possession to its ordered practice are now about to make conquest of the world by the sheer power of example and of friendly helpfulness.

"The peoples who have just come out from under the yoke of arbitrary government and who are now coming at last into their freedom will never find the treasures of liberty they are in search of if they look for them by the light of the torch. They will find that every pathway that is stained with the blood of their own brothers leads to the wilderness, not to the seat of their hope.

"They are now face to face with their initial test. We must hold the light steady until they find themselves. And in the meantime, if it is possible, we must establish a peace that will justly define their places among the nations, remove all fear of their neighbors and of their former masters and enable them to live in security and contentment when they have set their own affairs in order. I, for one, do not doubt their purpose or their capacity. There are some happy signs that they know and will choose the way of self-control and peaceful accommodation.

"If they do, we shall put our aid at their disposal in every way that we can. If they do not, we must wait with patience and sympathy the awakening and recovery that will assuredly come at last."

**SHIP HITS MINE OFF THE COAST.**

Nineteen Are Missing, 65 Landed At Ocean City, Md.

Ocean City, Md.—Twenty minutes after striking what is believed to have been a mine, the American steamer Saetia, a 5,000-ton freighter, sank 25 miles off shore here.

Nineteen members of the crew are missing, and 49 men were landed at this city. The chief engineer, Charles Turner, of Hartford, Conn., was injured.

The Saetia left its convoy returning from France three days ago and was heading in for Philadelphia. Just 25 miles off this place she ran into a mine, which sent her quivering from bow to stern. The first explosion threw half of the crew into the sea.

# Hands Up!

By RALPH HAMILTON

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Rolfe Dayton was sorry that necessity had ever forced his brother-in-law, Warren Sholes, to bring his sister and her sweet little child to Plympton. There was a town, but it was primitive. The large smelting plant did a profitable business and made money, and Sholes was well paid, but beyond the limits of the place was the wilderness, infested by disorganized but dangerous groups of criminals and fugitives, who periodically raided the various settlements, leaving terror and loss behind them. The scenery along the valley, however, was lovely, and Mrs. Sholes had a little pony phaeton which helped her while the time away pleasantly.

"Will you do an errand for me, Rolfe?" she inquired one morning, and Rolfe, glad for a break in the dullness of his vacation, monotonous, nodded a willing assent.

"There is a Miss Vehmeyer, an old spinster, who lives some six miles along the main traffic turnpike. Yesterday Nettie, visiting a neighbor, went fairly wild over an Angora kitten a child had, who told me she had bought it from Miss Vehmeyer, who has quite a brood of them for sale. It is a short and pleasant drive, and Nettie is anxious to go with you and pick her kitten out."

"Oh yes, mamma—oh, please, Uncle, Rolfe!" pleaded the excited little one.

Rolfe reached the little house described by him to notice a feminine form bending over a flower bed. "That must be Miss Vehmeyer," he observed to Nettie.

"Yes, and I'll run to her and tell her we want the kitten right away, Uncle, dear!" and away sped Nettie in the direction of the garden. She returned led by the hand by the most bewitching young lady Rolfe had ever feasted his eyes upon.

"I am Miss Traynor, niece of Miss Vehmeyer, who has gone away for the day," explained this paragon of beauty, and Rolfe surmised that she must belong to the Traynor family, who dominated about everything worth while in Plympton. She graciously invited him to accompany herself and her little charge to a shed where, confined in an immaculately clean coop, were the half-dozen little kittens.

"Now then, dear, which one do you like the best?" asked Aida Traynor, and Nettie's eyes roved all about and her choice fixed upon one, which was climbing the wire as if anxious to get to Miss Traynor.

"You must keep Fluffy closely confined in a room for a week or so," she directed. "Twice I have placed her, and twice she has come back. Get her used to you, little one, and she will soon know you as well as she does me."

Miss Traynor placed Fluffy in a little wicker basket, which Nettie hugged close as if it held the greatest treasure in the world. Rolfe paid a moderate price charged. Two days later Fluffy had vanished.

"There is of course nothing to do but to go to Miss Traynor and see if the truant has returned there," he decided, and started on foot for the isolated place, glad of an excuse to again meet a girl who had attracted him so mightily.

The runaway had, indeed, returned, as Rolfe had surmised. Miss Traynor again happened to be at her aunt's that afternoon. She put Fluffy safely in a new box and gave Rolfe some new explicit directions.

Rolfe set out on foot for the town. About half the distance accomplished, a sharp shower came up. Near the river there was a dismantled structure. Rolfe ran for its shelter. As he passed a doorless aperture he heard voices in an adjoining room.

"Ten o'clock for the trick, fellows," spoke rough accents. "The tools will be here then, the bank is full to the brim with money, and the watchman arranged for."

"What's that?"

"That" was a low wall from the kitchen in the box under Rolfe's arm. Before he could get outside three uncouth desperadoes were upon him. They dragged him to a room with only a small ventilating window in it, barred the door and left him to his fate.

"He's heard enough to spoil our game," said the leader. "We'll leave word that will send someone to him after we've got away with the plunder."

Rolfe Dayton thought quickly. The kitten—would it not return at once to Miss Traynor if he released it? He hastily scrawled a brief account of his situation and the purposes of his captors, secured the writing with the ribbon around Fluffy's neck and pushed the kitten through the little window. He saw it glide away through the grass in the direction of its old home. Then he knew he must wait patiently for developments.

Some other men arrived, and bags of tools clattered on the floor. Then just as all hands were about to leave, there came a sharp order.

"Hands up!" Rolfe Dayton knew that clever Aida Traynor had received his message.

Don't wait until your cold develops Spanish Influenza or pneumonia. Kill it quick.



Standard cold remedy for 20 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiates—breaks up a cold in 24 hours—relieves grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. The genuine has a red top with Mr. Hill's picture. At All Drug Stores.

**J. E. GREEN AUCTIONEER**

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

**Pa Musta Said Something.**  
"Say, ma, what is one of these madder'n a March hares?" asked little William.  
Ma made the proper explanation. William wasn't exactly satisfied, however.  
"Gee, that ain't what I thought they wuz. I thought they must be one of the kind pa found in his soup the day we wuz downtown and et in a restaurant."

**The Injustice of Things.**  
"What has become of that dog you trained to do so many tricks?"  
"I gave him away," replied the patient man. "I didn't mind seeing the dog get all the applause. But I got tired of hearing people snicker and say he had more sense than his owner."

**Hours of Relaxation.**  
"The neighbors object to your running the lawnmower at 6 o'clock in the morning," said Mrs. Crosslots.  
"Which neighbors?" asked her husband.  
"The ones who play the phonograph till 2 o'clock in the morning."

## BAT AT HOME EVERYWHERE

Species of the Race Vary as Widely as Their Habits—Not Especially Deadly to Mosquitoes.

As a group bats are of world-wide distribution except in the inhospitable polar regions. They are real mammals and present an extraordinary variation in size, from tiny little creatures, almost as small and fragile as butterflies, to the huge fruit bats, with a spread of wings like that of a wild goose.

The heads of bats are strangely sculptured, some being smoothly contoured and shaped like those of little foxes; others appear like miniature bulldogs; and still others have, curious cartilaginous nose-leaves upright on the muzzle. Some have the entire face molded into a hideous mask repulsive to look upon.

Their habits are equally varied to meet special conditions: Some are eaters of fruit alone; others feed solely upon insects, while others bite other mammals, including man, for the purpose of drinking the oozing blood, upon which they subsist. All are nocturnal, but some appear late in the afternoon, before the sun sets. Most species, however, wait until the shades of night have covered the earth.

Throughout the world the majority of the species of bats feed upon insects, but there are many fruit eaters. The teeming insects and plant life of the tropics afford a never-failing food supply, and the center of abundance of these animals is found there. In some localities between 20 and 30 kinds of bats exist, with such vast numbers of individuals that the bat population far outnumbered all other kinds of mammals combined.

And alas! it is not true that bats prefer a diet of mosquitoes!

## HAS DOUBLE STEERING WHEEL

Inventors Making Interesting Tests With Vessel That Makes Use of a Two-Blade Rudder.

Some interesting tests have been made recently with a dual rudder, illustrated in Popular Mechanics Magazine, in an attempt to demonstrate the possibility of eliminating the reversing turbines of ships. The action is described as follows:

"For normal cruising the plates are folded together. A double steering wheel is employed. When locked, the two members turn as one. At other times, when the two wheels are thrown in opposite directions, the leaves of the rudder are adjusted to desired angles. The equipment gives a boat a brake that is quick-acting; it enables reversal of direction with the engine running full speed ahead, and permits a craft to be turned in its own length. The demonstration boat is able to reverse direction from full speed ahead in nine seconds."

**Seeing, Hearing and Tasting!**  
The resident minister of a very small Western town is quite an enthusiastic worker for Uncle Sam, and at a recent Red Cross benefit social was making a very patriotic speech while selling Thrift stamps.

An old gentleman in the crowd had just returned from a visit to a larger town where patriotism—and some other things—were more plentiful, and being in a very convivial mood, he was buying stamps with more abandon than the rest of the crowd. The preacher, not recognizing his condition, and feeling that such a show of patriotism ought to be commended, paused in the sale to remark: "Now just look at Brother J.—He has just returned from our neighboring town, and he saw and heard what they have over there."

A wag in the rear of the building called out, gibbly: "You bet he did! And he not only seen it and heard it, but he's brought some of it back with him."—Indianapolis News.

**Marshal Foch a Golfer.**  
"In the days before the war Marshal Foch was an enthusiastic golfer," says the London Express, "and took special lessons from a professional. He played a slow and cautious game, with a very useful handicap of 12. He had quite an amusing hatred of losing balls, and in the evening after dinner would stroll out with a bag and collect any he could find. Once he came in triumphantly after a long walk in the dusk with quite a collection found with the aid of an electric flashlight. He used to regret that his countrymen did not take to the game with any enthusiasm."

**Why Prices Rise.**  
This is an actual occurrence in Columbus. A woman who had occasion to use a common drug in making a home preparation, bought a pound of it at a drug store. She had often bought it for seven cents a pound, but this time was charged 22 cents.  
"How is that?" she asked the proprietor. "I never paid more than seven cents a pound for that anywhere before."  
"But," expostulated the druggist, "prices have gone way up. Why, I have to pay seven cents a pound for that myself!"—Columbus Dispatch.

**The Pest.**  
American soldiers speak of the louse as a "cootie." The French fighter calls it a "toto," and the British a "coddler." Among all the armies the pests are known as "trench rabbits" or "seam squirrels." The significant thing is that never are they called lice. The soldier has the same horror of vermin that he had in civilian life, and the very name "louse" carries the suggestion of degradation.

## WHY HE WAS POPULAR.

When the Stocum Tennis club held a carnival in aid of war funds everybody began to talk about Blinkers.

What costume would he wear? His calves were too thin for knee breeches and his arms too slim for a Viking; while his small head, scant of hair, would be lost in an antique helmet.

On the great day, however, Blinkers was first favorite. All the women crowded round him and voted for him to have the prize, while William the Conqueror and Hamlet loafed dismally round alone.

A late arrival, togged out as a resplendent Roman warrior, asked:

"What's the trouble with you fellows? You all look as cheerful as a wet week!"

"It's that Blinkers!" came a chorus of growls. "The little brute came as a Bargain, marked down to one and eleven three, and every blessed girl in the place is fighting to get near him!"—Pearson's Weekly.

**Simplification.**  
"Charley, dear!" exclaimed young Mrs. Torkins, "this government ownership is a wonderful idea, isn't it?"  
"Then you approve of government ownership?"  
"Of course. It simplifies matters. When the government owns everything it will have to pay all the taxes."

## NOT NECESSARY.



"You are wanted at the telephone."  
"But I am so hoarse I can't talk."  
"You won't need to talk; it's your wife."

**A Greased Track.**  
Ill-natured gossip travels fast. "And why?" said Herbert Hale. "Because the tongues that carry it are always on the roll."

**Nothing to Crow About.**  
"Well, I've made my mark in this life, at any rate," remarked the fellow who was given to self-laudation.  
"Oh, don't let that puff you up," responded the chap who gets tired of it. "So has the guy who can't write his name."

**All Thought Out.**  
"Brown's debts don't seem to worry him."  
"No. He says if he looked worried it would worry his creditors and then they would worry him into worrying some more."

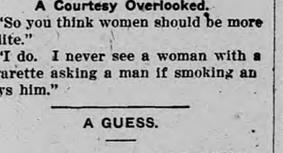
**Looking Ahead.**  
Stage Manager—You're seated at this table all during the scene and all the action you have is to eat two sandwiches.

**Extra Man—**There ought to be more'n two on the plate. What'll I do if I get an encore?

**Keeping Her Promise.**  
The Justice—You promise to love, honor and obey this man?  
Eloping Girl—I do. Now it's your turn, Dick. Take your hands from your pockets, stand on both feet, throw away that cigarette and don't look so like a fool.

**A Courtesy Overlooked.**  
"So you think women should be more polite."  
"I do. I never see a woman with a cigarette asking a man if smoking annoys him."

**A GUESS.**



"Who was the first 'shut in'?"  
"Can't say. How about Jonah?"

**Universal Anatomy.**  
Don't call a man a bonehead. Remember that your own head has some osseous formation.

**Won the Day.**  
"My girl used to think a lot of her pug dog, but I've managed to get the pug on him since our marriage."  
"How did you work it?"  
"Fido wouldn't eat her cooking and I did."

## LOST SCULPTURE OF REIMS

Works of Art of Unfortunate City That Rivalled Those of the Greek School.

Four years ago the sculpture of Reims was one of the three great, original groups in France, the others being Chartres and Amiens. How they escaped, heaven knows, but they did. Saint Denis, Senlis and Laon, equal in beauty and in quality, fell easy prey to one set of sodden savages or another until only a few precious fragments are left, mutilated almost beyond recognition. Paris has been further degraded by barbarous restoration, and therefore Chartres remains as the exemplar of the high hieratic school of the twelfth century, Amiens of the supreme fulfillment of the thirteenth; for the great gray cliffs of Reims, with their matchless flowering of inconceivable, incredible statues, have been blasted by shell and calcined by fire, and the exquisite sculpture of all the craftsmen of France has cracked, crumbled and fallen into indistinguishable dust.

I think it was the greatest sculpture of the middle ages; greater than Chartres, for this was merely a triumphant detail of architecture; greater than Amiens, since it was less cleverly naturalistic, more Greek in its proportion and line, and more vital and varied in its vivid characterization, writes Ralph Adams Cram in the Yale Review. Medieval sculpture is often dealt with as inferiority, patronizingly commended as all very well, considering the time. I regard it as a school of sculpture that stands on the same level with that of Greece. Here at Reims were many schools, many masters and each following had its own personal qualities. In all, however, we find a truly Greek quality of line and composition, a sense of dignity and power that is unique, vivid and convincing characterization, and an indwelling devotion and religious passion that find their match neither before nor since.

## FROWNED ON ALL LUXURIES

At Many Times in Different Periods an Effort Has Been Made to Enforce Simplicity.

Luxury taxation is by no means a new idea. In Rome, more than 2,000 years ago, the Oppian law enacted that "no woman should possess more than half an ounce of gold, or wear a dress of different colors, or ride in a carriage in the city or within a mile of it except on occasions of public religious ceremonies." In 187 B. C. a law was passed to limit the number of guests at entertainments.

A limit was set on the cost of funerals and of funeral monuments. And there would certainly be some outcry in this country against the methods of Julius Caesar, who had officers stationed in the market place to seize provisions forbidden by law, and sent soldiers to feasts to remove illegal eatables!

In our own country, the fourteenth century found extravagance in dress rampant, and during the reign of Edward III laws were made to restrain it. Food, also, has been regulated by old English laws. In the reign of Edward II a proclamation was issued against extravagant catering in the castles of "great men."—London Tit-Bits.

## Everything Was All Right.

One of the policemen who took part in the bandit fight on Montclair avenue the other day called his home immediately after hostilities ceased, to assure his wife that he was not injured. His wife was in the apartment upstairs, but his mother-in-law was there and answered the telephone. She took the message and then went upstairs to reassure her daughter. "Now, don't get excited," she said, "for there's nothing serious. Now, everything will be all right, but you know the police have had a big fight with some train robbers out by the Belt line, and your husband—"

The wife slowly, softly, slipped from her chair in a dead faint. Ten minutes later she was revived. Then she said: "Well, go on, tell me the rest."  
—And he called up to say he was all right, and will tell you about it at supper time.—Kansas City Star.

## Electric Cast Iron.

A development of war conditions in the steel industry of the United States has been the demonstration of the possibility of making pig iron and iron castings direct from steel scrap in an electric furnace—something never accomplished before. It has been claimed that such iron, cast in the form of castings, is far superior to the same castings made from ordinary pig iron, melted and cast. Tests of this new iron recently made at Columbia university demonstrate its high quality. Its tensile strength was shown to be 40,730 to 45,030 pounds per square inch, much higher than that of ordinary cast iron.—Scientific American.

## Frog Catcher Enlists.

Though Fritz is on the jump, his fate now is all more certain. Peter Charon of New Haven, official frog catcher for the laboratories at Yale university, has enlisted in the marine corps.  
"There isn't much doing in the frog line now," says Charon. "Before the war you used to hear them churning out their cries of 'Jug of rum! Jug of rum!' but now you can't find any of the creatures down our way. Besides there's no market since the laboratory men have all gone to war."  
Charon is six feet and one inch in height. The marines consider him a good addition to their fighting corps.

**You Must Do The Talking**

The telephone system can carry your voice, or another voice to you, but it can not talk or hear for you.

When the operator at the central office has connected your telephone with another, she has canceled the distance between the caller and the person called; but clear speaking, attentive listening and mutual courtesy are in order if the ensuing conversation is to be satisfactory.

In the Bell System there is untiring effort to give satisfactory service, but the cooperation of the public is always necessary.

War Savings Stamps Were Issued for You

**THE CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC TELEPHONE COMPANY**

**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**

**PRINTING** We are in a better position than ever to give you the very BEST of PRINTING



It is hard to have entire faith in the superiority of mind over matter, when a day laborer can get twice as much pay as a school teacher.

Although all kinds of foods cost 50 to 100 per cent more than formerly, the people who raise and sell these foods all claim that they aren't getting as much profit as they used to.

### THE DAY OF PEACE

The signing of an armistice is not ordinarily accepted as a definite end of a war. But in this case the treachery and dirty perfidy of the Huns have called for the imposition of most unusual and extraordinary safeguards. With an angry people at their back and the armed forces of civilization before them, the Hun legions are cornered. The war is over.

The voice of America will not again be trifled with and flouted. When our representatives speak, they will be listened to. Our power to rise within a short time and exert an overwhelming force has been abundantly demonstrated. The notion that the United States is an easy going, money loving nation, that had no sense of pride, no power of resistance, no force to make its principles and standards felt, has been shattered.

The most frightful threat the world ever met since the Dark Ages has been challenged. Cruelty, rapine, lust, rapacity, brutality, have been defied and driven into their dens. The world is once more free to go the way of honest and peaceful industry.

A great military record has been made. Our boys have proved that the fiber of the nation has not softened. The feats of our soldiers compare with anything you can find on the most golden pages of history. A glorious record of civic service has been achieved. Our people have proved their willingness to sacrifice, to place country and community first, and their own personal welfare last.

Our losses are true but irreparable. The noble lives of thousands of young men have passed from us. But all human advance is gained at the cost of similar sacrifice. The blessings we enjoy today were all paid by the blood and tears of previous generations. We lay our reverent tribute of gratitude at their feet, and enter the new door of opportunity they have opened for us.

### HANDY MEN

An item from a newspaper exchange notes that one of its townspeople, factory employe, has within the last three months built for himself a two story house. He did it Saturday afternoons and evenings outside of working hours, although he had had no experience in house building. One can't help admiring the industry and mechanical ability of a man who does that kind of a thing. How many of us here in Princess Anne, could do it?

In these days when carpenters are scarce and highly paid, the securing of a comfortable home is a great problem for many people. Most men are helpless on any kind of building operation. Still there are a considerable number who do attempt to put up little dwellings.

In the outskirts of almost any manufacturing town, you can find simple little cottages that workmen have put up for themselves in odd moments. They are bare to the point of ugliness, lacking all the finish that a trained carpenter would give, even to a simple little home. But no doubt the artisan who put them up feels a satisfaction in his tiny little mansion, which he exhibits proudly to visitors.

The great majority of men are strangers to the saw and the hammer. They can hardly fix a door latch or repair a broken window screen. In the present condition of the labor market, it is a heavy charge if all these little repairs must be made by hired help.

So the schools who have put in manual training courses are giving working people a very practical lift in meeting one of the burdens of their lot. Where a man has no mechanical skill, a house soon runs down, and the place acquires a dilapidated appearance. A nail and a screw skillfully applied here and there keeps up the tone of the property and makes it more valuable. If the tenant can perform these little repairs to a hired house, the landlord is content with a more moderate rental.

### THE CURTAIN FALLS

The war has ended. The greatest war in history has now ceased, and the long and arduous task of recuperation faces the world. The most inexcusable of all wars has ended in the most momentous act of retribution in human annals.

Never was, there a war more completely inspired by personal ambition and national greed. Bernhardt, who declared two years before the war that the alternative was "world domination or decline," was the perfect mouthpiece of his master and of his countrymen. France was to be destroyed, Russia was to be destroyed. If England insisted on meddling it also was to be destroyed. The Balkan countries and Turkey would be vassal States, carrying Germany's highway to the Orient as far as the Persian Gulf. England was to be ousted from Egypt, and Germany would have two roads to the wealth of Ormuz and of India.

In India, China and Japan were to be dominated. Africa would be a German colony. The defenseless South American republics would become vassal States. And then there would remain only the United States, which would be tolerated if it served German purposes and destroyed if it did not; for the Germans regarded us as defenseless. Then would be realized the fulmination of the Kaiser that nothing should happen in the world without the consent of Germany—and he was Germany.

The war was prepared for from the time that an easy victory over Napoleon the Little turned the heads and atrophied the consciences of all Germany, from the juvenile Crown Prince and the men of learning in the universities, the banker and the merchant and the shipowner, down to the pastor and the village schoolmaster. It was determined on when the first Balkan war, which was to have increased the power of Turkey, demonstrated the impotence of the country which Germany intended to use a take-off point for its spring at the Far East, after which it could easily effect the conquest of the world.

And the greedy and covetous and brutal plot against the world has failed more disastrously than the worst enemy of Germany could have dreamed. Instead of becoming the dominant race of the world, the Teuton relapses into the rear of the Anglo-Saxon and Latin races, and probably of the Slav race which it professed to be Western Europe's bulwark against. What is left of Germany? It is too soon to tell.

The material destruction of this war has been beyond calculation. No man knows yet within millions of the number of men who have been slaughtered. But there is a God in heaven, and an overruling Providence in the affairs of men. "Surely," said the Psalmist, "the wrath of man shall praise thee; the remainder of wrath shalt thou restrain." If war itself has not been destroyed, it has at least received its deathblow.

Autocracy, tyranny, the divine right of kings to exploit their people, have been wiped out. Militarism, or the subordination of peace to war in the purposes of Governments, has been abolished. The longest step ever taken toward establishing the brotherhood of man is now recorded. The victims of the Turk will be rescued. The serfs of the Teutonic Empires have been emancipated, and will live their own lives and control their own destinies. A new map will be the expression of a new earth.

The bells of time ring out the old and ring in the new. The myriads of men, Americans and citizens of the other free countries, who have given their lives to redeem the world from warrior kings and despots, and from nations that regarded war as their national industry, have not died in vain. The curtain falls upon the greatest of all wars only to rise upon the most fruitful and inspiring peace.—Philadelphia Record.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy, is taken internally and acts thru the Blood on the mucous Surfaces of the System. One Hundred Dollars reward is offered for any case that Hall's Catarrh Medicine fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by all druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills for constipation. [Advertisement]

### ORPHANS' COURT SALE

By virtue of competent authority, the undersigned, as Administrator of Ernest J. Pusey, late of Somerset County, deceased, will sell at Public Sale, on

Wednesday, November 27, 1918,

beginning at 9:30 a. m., at the late residence of the said deceased, in West Princess Anne district, Somerset County, Maryland, all his Personal Estate, consisting of Wagons, Horse Cart, Roller, Plow, Cultivators, Spikes, Wagon Backs, Mower, Corn Planter and other Farm Implements, Harness, Corn Sheller, Sleigh, Three Mules, Three Cows, Three Large Hogs, 200 bushels Corn, lot of Shock Fodder, Household Furniture, lot of Paint, one Buggy, Platform Scales, lot of Heart Pine Lumber, lot of Siding, lot of Rough Lumber, 3000 Bricks and other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS OF SALE:—On all sums under \$10.00 Cash; over that amount, six months credit with bond and approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale. No property delivered until the terms of sale are complied with.

H. FILLMORE LANKFORD,  
Administrator of Ernest J. Pusey, deceased.

### The Army Abroad

Already assuming proportions that bring to mind the French Revolution, and taking the form of violence and unreason that characterize great popular outbreaks, the revolution in Germany must be reckoned with as a thing of terror. There is no use in underestimating the power of the forces that are now seeking to bring about a reign of bloodshed over the face of the former German Empire. To attempt to follow the ramifications of revolt at this distance and with the ever-changing aspects it presents would be impossible.

Under such circumstances it would be exceedingly unwise for the government to permit the impression to be gained that the men abroad are to be returned to this country quickly. The time that will be necessary so to do will be considered in any event. The duties that devolve upon the Allied governments and the United States under the conditions of red terrorism that appear to be ascending the vacated throne of the Kaiser would suggest that the time of service of these men or others who may be sent to take the places of the ones longer over cannot be indicated. There is no official statement upon this subject, but in absence of such it would be unwise for the people to indulge extravagant hopes that might find disappointment as to the date of the arrival from France of the American Army.—Baltimore American.

### Greatly Benefitted By Chamberlain's Tablets

"I am thankful for the good I have received by using Chamberlain's Tablets. About two years ago when I began taking them I was suffering a great deal from distress after eating, and from headache and a tired, languid feeling due to indigestion and a torpid liver. Chamberlain's Tablets corrected these disorders in a short time, and since taking two bottles of them my health has been good," writes Mrs. M. P. Harwood, Auburn, N. Y. [Advertisement]

### NOTICE TO THE Taxpayers of "Carey's Run" Tax Ditch

The County Commissioners have appointed the following Commissioners: Wm. W. Porter, Ollie T. Payne and Samuel F. Miles. The said Commissioners to view and assess lands drained by the said ditch. The said Commissioners will meet at the County Office, Somerset County, Maryland, on Wednesday, November 27, 1918, at 2:30 a. m., at State road and said ditch, near Jos. Reed's farm.

### ORPHANS' COURT SALE

By virtue of competent authority, the undersigned as administrator of Albert J. Mills, late of Somerset County, deceased, will sell at Public Sale, at the late residence of the said deceased, in Dublin District, near Rehoboth, Somerset County, Maryland, on

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1918

Commencing at 2:30 a. m., all his personal estate, viz: One Pair Mules, Lot of Farming Implements, consisting of Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Mowers, Corn Planter, Wheat Drill, Cider Mill and lot of other tools. Also at the same time and place there will be sold, One Pair of Horses, 9 years old, Three Milch Cows, One Sow and Pig, 400 Bushels of Corn, 12 Stacks of Fodder, Lot of Cut-Off Fodder, Mowing Machine, Disc Harrow, Buggy, Dearborn Wagon and a lot of Household and Kitchen Furniture.

TERMS OF SALE:—On all sums under \$10.00 Cash; over that amount, six months credit with bond and approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale. No property delivered until the terms of sale are complied with.

JOHN ALBERT MILLS,  
Administrator of Albert J. Mills, deceased.

### REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE DEALS ISLAND BANK

at Deals Island, in the State of Maryland at the close of business November 1st, 1918.

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	\$37,423.63
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	69.70
Stocks, Bonds, Securities, etc.	19,400.00
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	3,450.00
Other real estate owned	1,850.00
Mortgages and Judgments of record	5,530.72
Checks and other cash items	527.78
Funds from approved reserve agents	30,302.66
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank	
viz: U. S. Currency and National Bank Notes	\$3,841.00
Gold Coins	990.00
Nickels and Cents	1,420.43
Total	\$104,245.92

LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock paid in	\$5,000.00
Surplus Fund	2,000.00
Undivided Profits, less expenses, interest and Taxes paid	745.86
Due to National, State and Private Banks and other financial institutions	1,750.35
Deposits (demand)	\$7,290.64
Subject to checks	560.20
Cashier's Checks outstanding	292.78
Deposits (time)	36,846.09
Savings and Special	
Total	\$104,245.92

State of Maryland, County of Somerset, SS: I, ARTHUR ANDREWS, Cashier, of the above-named Institution, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of November, 1918.

SAMUEL H. SUDLER, Notary Public.  
Correct Attest:  
WM. B. SPIVA,  
H. FILLMORE LANKFORD, Directors.  
19-18 S. FRANK DASHIELL.

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

# Useful Christmas Gifts Are The Order Of The Day

The Government recommends it and good sense and patriotism both sanction it. We are ready with appropriate presents for every member of the family, every friend, every acquaintance. Shop now while stocks are fresh and crowds are not large.

## A New Coat For Christmas

We have hundreds of smart coats at \$20, \$25 and \$35. Others from \$12.50 up. No matter what price you wish to pay we have just the garment you want.

## An Alluring Array Of Winter Dresses

Silks, serges, jerseys and attractive combinations—\$10.00 to \$35.00.

## Lovely Waists For Christmas

Exquisite models in very fine voile, crepe de chine and georgette crepe—\$2.00 to \$9.00. Don't delay selection.



## Christmas Display Of Furs

Furs are practical Christmas presents, of real value to their recipients. We are now showing an unusual assortment of trustworthy furs. Buy them now while the display is complete. We will be glad to hold them for you if you wish.

## A Popular Line Of Women's Suits

Popular styles and popular prices. There are plenty of models to meet every taste. The styles are practical, but so smart and becoming that you cannot help but be charmed with them.



Come With The Children And See Our Display Of Toys, Books, Games, Dolls, And

Christmas Tree Ornaments

# T. F. HARGIS

POCOMOKE CITY TWO BIG STORES MARYLAND

## PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE Real Estate UNDER MORTGAGE.

By virtue of the power and authority contained in a mortgage from Bertha L. Cannons to George A. Cox, dated the 15th day of June, 1917, recorded among the land records of Somerset County, in Liber W. J. S., No. 72, folio 478, etc., assigned to the Bank of Somerset as collateral, the undersigned attorney named in said mortgage, will sell at Public Auction at the Court House door, in Princess Anne, Somerset County, Maryland, on

Tuesday, Nov. 26, 1918,

at or about the hour of 2 o'clock, p. m., the following described parcels of land in Fairmount Election District, Somerset County, Maryland, which were conveyed to the said Bertha L. Cannons by the said George A. Cox and wife by deed dated the 15th day of June, 1917, recorded among said records in Liber W. J. S., No. 72, folio 288, etc., namely:

First—All that lot of land on the north side of the county road leading from Upper Fairmount to Lower Fairmount, containing

Five and One-Quarter Acres,

more or less, which was conveyed to the said George A. Cox by H. Fillmore Lankford, trustee, improved by

DWELLING HOUSE AND OUTBUILDINGS,

and being the same property upon which Isaac Thomas Leach formerly resided.

Second—All that lot of land containing

Three And One-Quarter Acres,

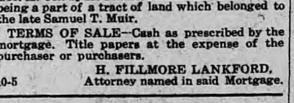
more or less, being the lot which is laid down and described as Lot No. 17, on a plat filed with the trustee's report of sales in No. 1862, on the Chancery Docket of the Circuit Court for Somerset County and therein described by courses and distances, and which was also conveyed to the said Geo. A. Cox by H. Fillmore Lankford, trustee, and being a part of a tract of land which belonged to the late Samuel T. Mair.

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

H. FILLMORE LANKFORD,  
Attorney named in said Mortgage.

10-5

Get the Genuine and Avoid Waste



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

SAMUEL H. DEVILBISS,

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

Eleventh Day of March, 1919.

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 September, 1918.

NANNIE F. DEVILBISS,  
Executrix of Samuel H. Devilbiss, deceased.

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

10-10

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

GEORGE WILLIAM JONES,

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

Twenty-fifth Day of March, 1919.

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 19th day of September, 1918.

CLAUDE E. BOUNDS,  
Administrator of George William Jones deceased

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

10-10



REALLY FAMOUS  
Wherever fine coffees are wanted this splendid coffee finds a quick sale and a welcome such as has not been accorded to any other brand. Its praises are sounded from coast to coast.

TURNER BROTHERS CO.  
Wholesale Distributors SALISBURY, MD.

JESSE C. MADDOX

TONSORIAL ARTIST  
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

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

WILLIAM J. HORSTMAN,

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

Thirteenth Day of May, 1919.

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 October, 1918.

JOSIAH W. POLLITT,  
Administrator of Alfred J. Pollitt, deceased.

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

11-5

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

NORMAN L. JONES,

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

Eleventh Day of March, 1919.

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 September, 1918.

WILLIAM C. JONES,  
Administrator of Norman L. Jones, deceased.

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

9-10

PARKER'S HAIR BALM

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

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

Notice of Marriages and Deaths will be published free—but obituaries must be paid for at the rate of (5) five cents per line.

**BUSINESS POINTERS**

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

**FOR SALE**—One Bay Mare, will work anywhere, one Buggy and Horse Cart. J. W. BARKLEY, Route 1.

**FOR SALE**—One alfalfa and clover seeder. Sample machine. Bargain. W. P. TODD.

**LOST**—A Cameo pin yesterday (Monday) morning on the way to the depot. Reward returned to MISS JANE WILSON

**NOTICE**—All who use Rubber Stamps, Stencils and Office Supplies—you can secure best and cheapest on earth at MARYLAND AND HERALD OFFICE.

**FARM FOR RENT**—Near Salisbury. Good location; excellent land for all purposes. For particulars apply to S. P. WOODCOCK, Salisbury, Maryland.

**NOTICE**—All persons are forbidden to trespass on my premises with dog or gun, under penalty of the law. C. C. GELDER.

**PAINT WHILE PAINTING IS GOOD**—Now is the time to paint and preserve your home. To use cheap paint is a waste of time and money. We have a complete stock of Devco's Pure Lead and Zinc Paint which has a greater covering capacity than any paint made; also noted for its durability. We have also a full stock of Atlas Pure Ready-Mixed Paint. Every gallon of both grades is guaranteed. HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT.

Dr. Charles T. Fisher spent a few days in Baltimore last week.

Mr. J. D. Wallop spent last Saturday in Baltimore attending the Bowie races.

Mrs. C. C. Waller left last Sunday to visit friends in Queenstown and Baltimore.

Mr. G. W. Maslin spent some days last week in Washington, D. C., in the interest of Red Cross work.

Mr. Walter L. Walker, after a short visit to Baltimore, returned home last Friday night.

Mr. Frank H. Dashiell, who has been spending some months in Baltimore, has returned home for the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Wheatley D. Barnes, of Westover, have received a card from their son, Willie P. Barnes, stating that he has arrived safely overseas.

There will be service at Grace Protestant Episcopal Church, Mt. Vernon, Sunday, Nov. 24th, in the morning at 10:30; evening at 7:30, conducted by Rev. J. A. Brown.

Mr. Frederick I. Brougham and family, of Cooperstown, New York, arrived last week at "The Willows," the farm he recently purchased from Mr. Joseph A. Ellegood.

A supper will be served at Grace Guild Hall, Mt. Vernon, on Saturday, Nov. 23rd, for the benefit of Grace P. E. Church. A good supper will be served, and everyone is welcome.

County Supt. W. H. Dashiell reports that up to yesterday, Nov. 18th, the public schools of the county had raised for the United War Work Campaign the sum of \$1,160.72, of which the sum of \$556.72 was cash and the remainder was subscribed in pledges.

The committee of ladies on exhibits of household products for the Agricultural show, requests all exhibitors to bring their display to the Court House today (Tuesday) before 8 o'clock in the evening. The committee, Mrs. J. T. Taylor, Jr., chairman, were busy yesterday (Monday) and today soliciting for the occasion.

On Sunday, Nov. 10th, death came to Myrtle Cleone Bloodsworth, only daughter of Mr. Arthur L. and Myrtle A. Bloodsworth, of Mt. Vernon. The bright little girl was aged 5 years and 6 months. Death was due to stomach trouble. Funeral services were held on Tuesday morning, and interment was in John Wesley Church yard.

Miss Berenice M. Thompson entertained at her home, "Workington," near Westover, last Wednesday evening in honor of Lieutenant and Mrs. F. P. Waller. Those present were, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Spiva, Mr. and Mrs. E. Herrman Cohn, Mr. and Mrs. L. Creston Beauchamp, Misses Roberta Todd, Ellen D. McMaster and Dr. Charles T. Fisher.

To prevent disappointment to those who may not receive Christmas parcel labels by November 20th, the War Department has authorized Red Cross Divisions to issue a special label to be given on November 21st. Shipment date of packages extended to November 30th. For shipment of parcels to those not actually soldiers, but identified with war work, consult the Red Cross Committee.

To thousands of Americans the official announcement last Wednesday by the Federal Food Administration of the total lifting of its war-time regulation requiring use of substitutes with wheat comes as the most joyous and "appetizing" piece of news received since that telling of the signing of the armistice and cessation of hostilities. Many have had difficulty in keeping their digestive systems "fit" with the regular use of bread containing corn and other substitutes with wheat, and the fact that the loaves the baker man leaves at the store will be the kind "to which we were accustomed" is occasion for great joyousness.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Myers and son George, spent several days last week with relatives in Philadelphia.

Mrs. John D. Page, who has been stopping at the Washington Hotel for some weeks, has left to visit friends in New Jersey.

Private Sherman Powell, after a three days' furlough at the home of his father, will return today (Tuesday) to Camp Meade, Md.

Lieutenant and Mrs. F. P. Waller, of Philadelphia, are visiting at the home of Mrs. Waller's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Wallop.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Hart, of Baltimore, spent the week-end at "Beechwood," the home of Mrs. Hart's sister, Miss Emily R. Waters.

The Ladies' Aid of Mt. Olive M. E. Church, Revell's Neck, will hold an oyster supper in the hall adjoining the church on Wednesday evening, Nov. 27.

Mr. G. W. Maslin has been appointed a Field Representative of the Red Cross, and will not be a candidate for re-election at the annual meeting of Somerset County chapter, tomorrow, Wednesday.

The home-coming of our boys, whenever it may be, will call forth public manifestations of joy. All of us love the boys for the dangers they have passed, and they are sure to have a warm welcome when they come back from the foreign shores.

One of the pleasing features of the campaign to raise funds for the soldiers' welfare is the zeal manifested by the children. The young folks of the Princess Anne High School worked very earnestly last week and took an important part in Somerset's war work.

Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Lankford, Jr., who have been visiting at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Lankford, left for Kansas City, Mo., last Wednesday. Private W. O. Lankford is of the Medical Supply depot, stationed at Fort Riley, Kansas.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter J. Brewington and daughter, of Salisbury, came to Princess Anne on Saturday to visit Mrs. Brewington's mother, Mrs. S. S. Sudler. Mr. Brewington returned home yesterday (Monday) but Mrs. Brewington and daughter will spend a week or more at her old home.

The culmination of the celebration over the ending of the war was a union and thanksgiving service last Tuesday night at Antioch Methodist Episcopal Church. In this service the Methodist Church was joined by St. Andrew's Protestant Episcopal Church, Manokin Presbyterian Church and the Baptist Church.

One of our citizens who occasionally wipes the dishes for his wife, became tired of the job and refused, saying that "it's not a man's work." Not feeling disposed to loose his help she brought the Bible out to convince him of his error, and read as follows from II Kings, 21:13: "And will wipe Jerusalem as a man wipeth a dish, wiping it and turning it upside down." It is needless to say that he is still doing his occasional stunt.

The public schools of Deal's Island, which have been closed since early in October, were ordered by Health Officer Dr. Barnes to be opened yesterday, (Monday.) The schools at Kingston were ordered to remain closed for at least a week longer. The Central School at Marion and the colored school at the same place were ordered to be closed on account of the reappearance of influenza. There are a number of cases in Marion and vicinity, extending up to Kingston.

Sergeant Robert H. Maddox, of Company G, 314 Infantry, A. E. F., sent a message to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert F. Maddox, that he had arrived in New York City last Friday and would reach Princess Anne Sunday afternoon. Sergeant Maddox was in the 79th Division at Camp Meade, and left for France on July 7th. On October 6th he was on the front with his regiment and went over the top three times in the big drive and came out of the fray without a scratch.

The Local Board for Somerset county received from Adjutant General Warfield, a few days ago the following announcement with the direction that the same should be given publicity in the county: "As a result of this ruling from the War Department no questionnaires will be sent to registrants between the ages of 37 and 45 years. The Local Board has been directed, however, to send out questionnaires to all registrants who were 18 years of age at the time of registration of September 12th. The Board is about to send out these questionnaires, and upon their receipt by the registrants they should be filled out and returned to the Local Board promptly, in order that the work of classification may be finished expeditiously."

**Chamberlain's Cough Remedy**  
Do not imagine that because other cough medicines failed to give you relief that it will be the same with Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Bear in mind that from a small beginning this remedy has gained a world-wide reputation and immense sale. A medicine must have exceptional merit to win esteem wherever it becomes known.

Mrs. Lucy Bailey, of Mount Vernon, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Frank Jackson, at Laurel, Delaware.

Sergeant Moffitt W. Hoffman, of Camp Meade, spent last Sunday with his parents and relatives in Mt. Vernon.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Newton, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Moore, of Mount Vernon, motored to Seaford, Delaware, Saturday to attend the wedding anniversary of Mr. Newton's sister, Mrs. S. J. Moore.

Mr. William Russell Smith, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Smith, of Cape Charles, Va., formerly of Oriole, Md., died at his home in that city last Sunday, in the 27th year of his age. Besides his wife and 2-year-old son, his parents, one brother and three sisters survive him.

**Baptist Church Notes**

On account of the Court House being used by the farmers' exhibit, no service will be held Sunday morning, but an afternoon service will be held in the school house at Westover at 3 p. m. A Thanksgiving sermon and service, Venton service at 7 p. m.

The Ladies' Aid Society will meet at 3 p. m. on Wednesday, 20th, at the home of Mrs. Charles Allen, near Westover.

Cottage prayer, praise and Bible service on Thursday evening at 7:30 at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Widdowson. Neighbors and friends invited to this and all our services.

**Environment**

We are very much what others think us. The reception our observations meet with gives us courage to proceed or damps our efforts. A man is a wit and a philosopher in one place who dares not open his mouth and is considered a blockhead in another. In some companies nothing will go down but coarse, practical jests, while the finest remark or sarcasm would be disregarded.—Hazlett.

**About Croup**

If your children are subjected to croup, or if you have reason to fear their being attacked by that disease, you should procure a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and study the directions for use, so that in case of an attack you will know exactly what course to pursue. This is a favorite and very successful remedy for croup, and it is important that you observe the directions carefully.

**Bargis' Store Notes**

Begin your Christmas Shopping now. Our Furniture Store offers hundreds of happy solutions to the perplexing problem of "what shall I give?" A stroll through the store these days will offer many helpful suggestions.

Any woman would appreciate one of these handsome winter coats, \$12.50 up. Three gifts that Uncle Sam recommends this Christmas—Coat, Suit, Dress.

Visit Toyland this week and bring the children. Hundreds of dolls, toys, games and books are here.

9x12 Rugs in splendid patterns and qualities. A lasting pleasure to every member of the household.

T. F. HARGIS, Pocomoke City, Md.

**Marriage Licenses**

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

White—Columbus Morgan, 24, Hopewell, and Katie Sterling, 18, Crisfield; Ernest Bundick, 21, and Mary Brittingham, 20, both of Cokesbury, Md.; Ernest Walker, 21, and Marie Houghney, 19, both of Crisfield, Md.; George E. Young, 21, and Annie C. Groton, 19, both of Pocomoke City, Md.

Colored—Henry Ward, 41, and Cornelia Costen, 37, both of Westover, Md.; George Douglass, 48, Oriole, Md., and Mary E. Eilson, 48, Princess Anne, Md.; Fred Ames, 35, and Agnes Johnson, 22, both of Westover, Md.; Milton Matthews, 22, and Julia Matthews, 18, both of Rehoboth, Md.; James Johnson, 41, and Nestor Long, 22, both of Deal's Island, Md.; William Curtis, 48, Dames Quarter, Md., and Jennie Jones, 40, Chance, Md.; Edward Hinson, 35, and Martha E. Carroll, 23, both of Salisbury, Md.

**Sleep And Rest**

One of the most common causes of insomnia and restlessness is indigestion. Take one of Chamberlain's Tablets immediately after supper and see if you do not rest better and sleep better.

[Advertisement]

**NOTICE**

To The Tax Payers Of Somerset County

I will be at WESTOVER, at Long Brothers store, on Thursday morning, Nov. 21st, and at CRISFIELD at W. Jerome Sterling & Co.'s store on Friday morning, Nov. 22nd, 1918, for the purpose of receiving and collecting State and County Taxes.

R. MARK WHITE, Treasurer.

**DR. H. C. ROBERTSON**  
DENTIST  
NITROUS OXIDE GAS WITH OXYGEN ADMINISTERED  
Office—Prince William Street, opposite Court House  
Princess Anne, Maryland

**LANKFORD'S DEPARTMENT STORE**



**NEW, UP-TO-DATE**  
**Fall and Winter**  
**Coats and Suits,**  
**Dress Goods,**  
**Shoes, etc.,**  
**In Stock for Early Buyers**

**W. O.**  
**Lankford & Son**  
**PRINCESS ANNE,**  
**MARYLAND**

**ARBUCKLES COFFEE 23c**  
One Pound Package - - - - -  
**MOTHERS OATS 12c**  
Per Package - - - - -  
**CLEAN EASY SOAP 6c**  
Per Cake - - - - -  
**ROUGH RIDER YEAST 9c**  
Powders 2 boxes for - - - - -  
**FRED. J. FLURER**  
NORTH MAIN STREET  
PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND  
Store Opens 7 a. m., Closes at 9 p. m.

**Buy Your School and Office Supplies at**  
**The Big Stationery Store**  
**MEYER & THALHEIMER**  
10-12 N. Howard Street, Baltimore, Md.  
**DEPARTMENTS: -**  
PRINTING and ENINGRAVING,  
OFFICE FURNITURE,  
FILING DEVICES—Wood and Steel  
SCHOOL FURNITURE and SUPPLIES  
COMMERCIAL and SOCIAL STATIONERY,  
BLANK BOOKS

**PHILIP M. SMITH**  
UNDERTAKER and  
E M B A L M E R  
PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND  
Auto Hearse Service

**Dr. R. O. HIGGINS**  
DENTIST  
FORMERLY OF WASHINGTON, D. C.  
Successor to  
**Dr. E. W. SMITH**  
OFFICE 228 MAIN STREET  
SALISBURY MARYLAND  
Office Phone, 744 Residence Phone, 411

**ATTENTION**  
**Growers and Shippers**  
Don't experiment when you can get real service and satisfaction by placing your shipments of Eggs, Poultry, Potatoes and all kinds of produce through me. I have the demand and am in touch with the leading markets daily, and can place your shipments whether large or small to good advantage. Will handle on commission, sell for you or buy outright. Get in touch with me when you have anything to market. Your satisfaction means my success.

**Hog Cholera Time Is Here**  
Are you Protecting Your Hogs? If not, Why not? We announce our agency for  
**Avalon Farms HOG-TONE**  
The Great Liquid Worm Killer and Conditioner.

**FRED. A. CULVER**  
Buyer and Shipper of  
**Fruits and Produce**  
PRINCESS ANNE, MD.  
U. S. Food Administration  
License Number G-64564

We have thoroughly investigated this remedy and know what it is doing for hog raisers all over the country. It is a guaranteed flesh producer and is a preventative against Hog Cholera and other diseases. We are selling this remedy under a FREE TRIAL, money-back guarantee and invite you to come in and let us explain our FREE TRIAL proposition.

**ATTRACTIONS**  
**FOR THIS WEEK AT**  
**THE AUDITORIUM**  
**Motion Pictures**  
TUESDAY NIGHT  
Jack Pickford in "Huck and Tom" and Hearst Pathe News.  
Admission, 15 cents, war tax, 2 cents  
THURSDAY NIGHT  
J. Stewart Blackstone in "Wild Youth" Admission 15 cents, war tax, 2 cents  
SATURDAY NIGHT  
7th Episode of "The House of Hate," Paramount Mack-Sennett Comedy "She Loved Him Plenty" 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 7:15; Pictures Start Promptly at 7:30; Second Picture at 9:15

**WE BUY**  
**OLD FALSE TEETH**  
We pay from \$2.00 to \$5.00 per set (broken or not). We also pay actual value for Diamonds, old Gold, Silver and Bridge-work. Send at once by parcel post and receive cash by return mail.  
**MAZER'S TOOTH SPECIALTY**  
Dept. 1, 3007 S. 5th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

**Help To Increase Food Production**  
**FOOD AND MORE FOOD WILL BE THE**  
cry for a long time even after the war is over. It is your patriotic duty to plan on still greater food production. More grain and more livestock will help win the war.  
Re-stock the world's barnyard. The war has depleted the livestock population of the world. Help to overcome the loss by raising more stock.  
If you need funds to help greater production on your farm call on us. We stand ready to help you if you want to purchase more stock or make any necessary farm improvements.

**Bank of Somerset**  
Princess Anne, Md.

**SAVING WITHOUT SIGN POSTS  
TEST FOR HOUSEWIVES' WITS.**

The United States has booked an order to supply 2,400,000 tons of meat and fats during the current year to be charged to the account of freedom.

It is a large order—a larger order than the undertaking to send ten million tons of breadstuffs.

In one way it comes to about the same thing as doubling the order for bread and sending half of it in the form of meat—for meats and fats are concentrated from feed. But that is not the biggest feature of it. It is this: When we send grain we use the entire crop, except enough for seed and a respectable reserve—there will be another harvest next year. But meat is different. All this meat must be sent—four times as much as we ever used to export and a million tons more than last year—and yet we ought to have at the end of the year flocks and herds as large as now—larger if we work it right.

The United States must so manage that its own people will be kept in health and strength; the victories of freedom also mean there are more friendly people to be nurtured and fostered. This large order the United States is to fill and yet be able to supply twice as many people another year and still keep its herds intact.

There will be no requisitioning, no swooping down on communities and driving all the cattle to the pen. The meats and fats will be supplied by volunteers. The food will be found by saving.

The overseas contract calls for 2,400,000 tons of meats and fats. Three times a day it is for every Marylander to declare whether, so far as he is concerned, Uncle Sam's contract is going to be fulfilled. It is not a sudden one-day job and there are no little two-by-four sign posts to guide you. It is the biggest proposition that has ever been put up to the people of this State. It is a test not only of loyalty but of intelligence. It takes imagination to look at a crib of corn and realize that some day it may be a side of bacon going to France; it takes imagination to see in a stretch of green grass a tub of butter that is a whole lot more necessary overseas than at home. But to carry out the final food program and hand the knock out wallop to the Hun everybody has got to keep an eye on the whole nation's supply—present and future, food and fodder—and see that nothing goes to waste and everything is put to use. When the Food Administration issues its new Home Card there will be suggestions that will make the housewife's new task of saving half as much again seem less Herculean than it sounds. Meanwhile anyone who is 100 per cent. American and 100 per cent. enterprising can make a big start by keeping the ancient maxim in mind, "Food will win the war; don't waste it."

Ice cream may be freely used as a desert in France, so long as it contains no sugar, no milk, no eggs and no flour.

**MORE SUGAR ALLOWED.  
THREE LBS. A MONTH.**

The amount of sugar allowed per month to each individual has been increased from two to three pounds. The whole monthly allowance can be bought for a family at one time. The amount allowed to public eating places is increased to three pounds for ninety meals.

This increase is made in fulfillment of the Food Administration's promise to set free extra sugar as soon as possible.

This increase is possible because of the very satisfying condition of the Louisiana crop and of Western refining, because railway freight space is more available while men, rather than munitions, etc., are being shipped to Europe and because the restrictions upon manufacturers and the self-denial of private consumers have built up a temporary reserve.

**POTATO PYRAMIDS.**

To one cup of well-seasoned mashed potatoes add one egg yolk. Beat until light. Take up by tablespoons and form into pyramid shapes by pointing one end, and broadening the other as you stand on. Set them on a greased tin, brush over with beaten egg, and when ready to serve, brown lightly in the oven. Mashed potatoes are more easily handled if shaped directly after a meal is over, while still slightly warm.

\*Small out of beef used.  
Liver and Bacon have been separated by an order of the Food Courts, but the divorce proceedings, despite certain erroneous reports, have not been instituted between Ham and Eggs.

One hundred tons of material in the shape of fruit pits and nut shells for charcoal to be used in making gas masks for the United States Army has been collected by the Red Cross in New York City. This will supply approximately 23,562 gas masks.

**CAN YOU WRITE A PLAY?**

For the two best one-act plays submitted before December 1, and dealing with food conservation, prizes are offered of \$100 or \$50. The rules of the contest can be secured from the Food Conservation Play Committee, Drama League of America, Washington, D. C.

**SPARE THE TURKEY AWHILE.**

In the fall turkeys eat bugs and seeds, and then we eat the turkeys. The longer wait means the heavier weight. The Food Administration therefore suggests that the fowl be given a chance to fatten up with more good food and should not be marketed at a less dressed-weight than six pounds for hens and eight pounds for cockbirds.

One year's food saving is an insurance premium against the next year's possible food shortage.

**Somerset County Second Annual  
AGRICULTURAL  
EXHIBITION!**

**Court House, Princess Anne,  
Thursday, Friday, Saturday,  
November 21, 22, 23**

**Large Display of Fruit, Nuts, Vegetables, Dairy Products, Hay-Grasses, Grains,  
Potatoes, Household Products, Boys' Club Exhibits.**

**ATTRACTIVE PREMIUM LIST  
Several Hundred Dollars To Be Awarded**

**All Farmers and Housewives of the County are Invited to  
Take Part in this Exhibition.**

**All Exhibits to be in Court House by Wednesday, at 5 p. m.**

**C. Z. KELLER, County Agent**



**NEED MORE DAIRY PRODUCTS**

Supply Should Be Maintained to Help Supply Increasing Demands of European Allies.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)  
The supply of dairy products should be maintained to meet the needs of this country and to help supply the increasing demands of the allies.

In making this recommendation in its supplementary production program, the United States department of agriculture points out that dairy products are essential to the well-being of the nation and that the dairy cow produces more food on less feed than any other of our domestic animals.

Before the war the United States received dairy products from about twenty foreign countries; now these supplies have been largely stopped and it has become necessary not only to replace them at once but also to export large quantities. In 1914, for instance, we imported approximately 64,000,000 pounds more of dairy products than we exported, not including fresh milk and cream. In 1917 we exported



**Splendid Type of Dairy Cow.**  
320,000,000 pounds more than we imported.  
The total amount of milk produced in this country in 1917 is estimated to be 84,611,350,000 pounds. Large losses occur and the greatest is through the failure fully to utilize skimmed milk and buttermilk for human food. These products have all of the food value of whole milk except the fat. A given quantity of them would produce seven

times as much food value in the form of cottage cheese as they would produce in the form of meat if fed to live stock. The possibilities of increasing the supply of food by the fuller utilization of these by-products are enormous. In brief, there should be a better utilization of skimmed milk and buttermilk, both as food on the farm and through the market.

Better results in dairying may be secured by proper sanitation and care in producing and handling milk; by better care and utilization of pastures; by raising on the farm adequate supplies of roughage, particularly legumes and silage, to take the place of grains so far as is practicable; by preserving for dairy purposes all the high-producing animals and eliminating those that are inefficient; by feeding according to production so as to secure the greatest yield of milk with the least quantity of feed, which necessitates a record of production of individual cows; by the full utilization in the community of good bulls throughout the entire period of their usefulness and to their full capacity, and by the prompt control of disease.

**DAIRY COW IS ECONOMICAL**

Animal Will Convert Hay, Grass and Cornstalks into Milk in Cheapest Manner Possible.

Two facts stand out prominently as reasons for the increased production and use of milk. The first is that milk as purchased on the market usually supplies food material together with the growth-producing elements more economically than either meat or eggs. The second reason is that the dairy cow is the most economical producer of animal food. One great law of food conservation is to turn inedible feeds into edible foods in the cheapest possible manner. The dairy cow will utilize coarse materials, inedible to humans—such as grass, cornstalks and hay—and will turn them into milk. Other farm animals also are converters of coarse roughage into edible foods, but are not so efficient as the dairy cow.

**GET PROFIT FROM DAIRYING**

Breeding Furnishes Most Economical Way to Obtain Large Producers—Use Best Heifers.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)  
In dairying large production and profit go hand in hand. Breeding furnishes the most economical way to obtain large-producing cows. The purebred bull, with generations of high-producing ancestors back of him, must be used for breeding, and only the best heifers from the best cows should be chosen to be the dams of the next generation.

**Classics.**  
"Some of your speeches were classics."  
"Don't say that," protested Senator Sorghum. "A classic is usually regarded as something produced by an author too ancient to be regarded as a competitive quantity."

**The Reason.**  
Kidd—Why is it that people who are sick a great deal oftentimes live to be so old?  
Kidder—Must be because they get lots of practice wrestling against the grim reaper as they go along.

**Advice.**  
"I want to ask your advice about something," said the confiding person.  
"Don't do it," protested Miss Cayenne. "Anybody with intelligence enough to use advice to advantage would have enough to keep out of trouble in the first place."

**AN ACCOUNTING.**



First Manager—Rather poor house tonight.  
Second Manager—Yes, poor but honest. No passes were given.

**Fuzzle Gussie.**  
This paradox we note about Fuzz-tipped Augustus Brown: While Gussie has been growing up He has been growing down.

**Unlucky.**  
"I'm always unlucky."  
"What's the matter now?"  
"That's the second time today I've had my teeth loosened by being slapped in the back by some enthusiastic stranger who thought I was somebody he knew."

**Contributions.**  
"What are your views on this appropriation we have been discussing?"  
"I've contributed enough to the conversation," said Senator Sorghum. "I want to get it up to the parties who will contribute the money."



**PROFITABLE ON MOST FARMS**

Dairying and Stock Raising Where Good Crop Rotation is Practiced Are Recommended.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

General farming and live stock raising, with a limited amount of dairying and a good crop rotation is, on the average, the type most easily made profitable on most farms in the northern edge of the corn belt. This is brought out in a study made by a farm management specialist of the United States department of agriculture, of 300 owner farms and 153 tenant farms in Lenawee county, Michigan, which is typical of southern Michigan, northwestern Ohio and northeastern Indiana.

It was found that specialized dairy farms paid better normally than dairy and grain farms, but on the average did not pay as well as the combination of dairying and hog raising. Dairying with hogs and grain usually yielded better labor income than any other combination. The outstanding advantages of this type as compared with others are greater diversity of income, a large percentage of receipts from sale of live stock and live stock prod-



**Cattle and Corn—A Good Combination in Profitable Farming.**

ucts, and a comparatively small percentage of the income from the sale of crops, because for the most part the

crops are sold to better advantage by feeding them to live stock. The types of farming and the general conditions which prevail in this section make the size of a farm a very important factor bearing on the income, according to the bulletin. There is also a direct relation between the amount of capital invested and the labor income of the operator. Generally speaking, the larger the farm and the greater the investment, the greater the percentage or rate of income.

The cropping system and the proper distribution of crop area, it was learned, were important factors in profitable farm management. On the more profitable farms studied in this territory, from 30 to 50 per cent of the total crop area was in corn, an average of 10 per cent in oats, an average of 30 per cent in wheat, from 1 to 10 per cent in barley, and from 20 to 30 per cent in hay.

As a result of the study it was found that the following rotation is well adapted to conditions in this area: First year, corn; second year, corn; third year, oats and barley; fourth year, wheat, and the fifth year, hay. Alfalfa is a valuable addition to the average cropping system and the bulletin suggests an increase in the acreage of this crop throughout the region.

**INCREASE NUMBER OF COWS**

Dairy Herds of All European Countries Depleted to Appalling Degree—We Must Help.

(By CARL VROOMAN, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture.)

The dairy herds of the old world are depleted to an appalling degree. There is not a country in Europe where the people have enough dairy products, and this process of depletion is going on every day, and every week, and every month, and will continue to go on as long as this horrible war lasts.

When the war is finished, we will find the world with a demand for dairy products twofold, fourfold, tenfold greater than the supply.

Europe will come to us with outstretched hands, every country in Europe, and say to us: "We must have milk; give us canned milk; give us dry milk; give us butter; give us cheese; give us dairy cattle; give us animals to build up our herds again."

And unless America has stimulated the production of dairy products, has increased her supply of dairy animals far beyond anything in the past, she will be utterly unable to supply this demand.

We will supply as much of this as we can, because they are going to be willing to pay practically any reasonable price for our live stock; and we will supply so much of it that our own resources will be exhausted.

Then this country will be without sufficient dairy products.

## A Wonderful Cure

By SAIDEE ESTELLE BALCOM

Young Doctor Boyd is undoubtedly a man who will make his way in the world, but he is cold blooded and selfish. He has no windows in his soul to look out through at the rest of humanity.

"Why, mamma, what a strange expression!" voiced Edna Brewer.

"It covers the truth," insisted Mrs. Brewer. "Why, just think of the way he treats me, or rather does not treat me. Here I am almost a hopeless invalid and he has never offered to help me."

"No, mamma," replied Edna, "because he says you are not really sick. He insists you don't need medicine; only exercise and occupation of mind."

Edna flushed, but she was minded to urge a defense championing their summer boarder, for she knew that her mother's accusation was not founded on fact. The young physician did not strive to hide his good points, neither did he parade them. He had quite offended Mrs. Brewer by opposing her persistent notion that an attack of weak nerves was bound to prove fatal. Edna had seen the finer phases of his character and had grown to cherish the odd hours when they went fishing in her boat on the lake, or when Wallace Boyd, who had brought his automobile from the city, invited her to drive away from the bustle and ungenial surroundings. The young doctor found amid nature an inspiration that gave eloquence to themes he discussed with Edna.

Doctor Boyd had become a boarder at the Brewer home, needing a quiet rest after hard hospital work in the city. They had given him the best room in the house and he devoted a portion of his day to professional study. Edna ran upstairs one day, and he noted a nervous haste in her tapping at the door.

"Will you please come downstairs, Doctor Boyd?" she asked. "Mamma is in a dreadful state. She has just received a telegram from her sister at Bayville, asking her to come there at once as Aunt Sarah is very ill."

Doctor Boyd found Mrs. Brewer in the midst of a real nervous attack. She was uttering the most fearsome forebodings. She knew that poor Sister Sarah, worn out, like herself, from long years of irksome and monotonous household work, had at last broken down! She might find her dead when she reached Bayville! Oh, she must get there at once! dangerous as it might be for herself in her own weak condition.

Doctor Boyd with studied gravity took a small medicine case from his pocket and selected a phial. He poured out half a dozen white globules, with the words: "Now, Mrs. Brewer, try and compose yourself. Make your arrangements coherently and let me be of what assistance I can to you."

"Everything is sure to always happen at the wrong time," lamented Mrs. Brewer. "My husband is away at the county seat with our only driving horse and the buggy."

"That can be readily remedied," said Doctor Boyd soothingly. "I will gladly take you over in my automobile," and Edna directed a grateful smile at the young physician, while Mrs. Brewer hustled about packing her grip, and within the hour the machine started out on its journey.

"Your medicine has acted like magic, Doctor Boyd," she declared animatedly.

"My dear lady," responded Boyd, "I must make a confession to you. That medicine I gave you consisted of some simple sugar pellets. Now, don't look shocked, for the fancied effect proves the power of the imagination. There is no medicine like a busy mind, and if you will keep your thoughts from unhealthy ideas you will acquire a system that will in time completely baffle the unnecessary worry that makes you so wretched."

A serious situation, however, faced the doctor when they arrived at the home of Mrs. Waldron at Bayville. Not only was Edna's aunt ill, but her three children were down with a contagious fever that was fast becoming epidemic in the village. A relative living next door had left two children in charge of Mrs. Waldron while she went South, and the Waldron home was a veritable hospital.

"It looks as though here is a steady task for nurse and physician," observed the young doctor. "Mrs. Brewer, I see the opportunity of our lives. I am at leisure and glad to give my services. What do you say to joining me in caring for this little group of patients till they get well?"

It was a wonderful story Edna's mother had to tell when she returned home, two weeks later.

"Oh, Edna," she said, "I never saw such a man as Doctor Boyd! I said he had no windows in his soul. I was mistaken, for he threw open the shutters when he got among sickness and sufferings, and, oh! the glorious palace within! I have forgotten all about my megrims, caring for those dear ones. I didn't know how much he is to the world until now. I didn't know how much good I could do by forgetting my petty little troubles until he taught me!"

Nor did Edna realize how much she loved the young physician, and what wealth of affection he had to bestow upon her in return, until one day he opened the windows of his soul to show her fair influence enshined within.

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

LEVIN A. CORBIN, 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-first Day of February, 1919, 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 17th day of August, 1918.

ISABELLE A. CORBIN, HENRY J. WATERS, Administrators c.t.a. of Levin A. Corbin, 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

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

Ninth Day of April, 1919, 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 1st day of Oct. 1918. DORA C. MCINTYRE, Executrix of Orlando H. Furniss, deceased. True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

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## MICKIE SAYS

YOU KNOW, READERS, SOMETIMES I HOLLER 'BOUT THINGS THAT DON'T SUIT ME, BUT JUST THE SAME I LIKE YOU ALL FINE 'N I WOULDN'T WORK NOWHERES ELSE BUT HERE, 'N WHEN I GROW UP I'M GOING TO HAVE A NEWSPAPER OF MY OWN. I BETCHER!



What it is. "Pa, what is overhead construction?" asked the human interrogation point, who had listened to some remarks about the street car fare case.

"It's what causes your ma to make several trips to the milliner while her headgear is being created," explained the usual source of information.

Better Paid. "You're in overalls!" shouted the cross-examining lawyer. "How much are you paid for telling untruths?"

"Less than you are," retorted the witness, "or you'd be in overalls, too."

Way to Work It. "A man should not stare at a pretty girl if he has his wife with him."

"Decidedly not."

"Besides, he can get an eyeful out of one corner if he's at all smooth."



Heroism. "How is it that you are the only man at the ladies' bridge party?"

"My wife got sick at the last minute, and the hostess couldn't find a substitute. I just had to come."

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

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

Twenty-eighth Day of February, 1919, 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 24th day of August, 1918.

JOHN ALBERT MILLS, Administrator of Albert J. Mills, 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

SEWELLE DRYDEN, 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

Tenth Day of January, 1919, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under our hands this 5th day of July, 1918.

W. T. JENKINS, GEORGE J. RIGGIN, Administrators of Sewell E. Dryden, deceased. True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Reg. W.S.C.

## Hay Fever-Catarrh Prompt Relief Guaranteed SCHIFFMANN'S CATARRH BALM

## WAR PROFITEER IN HOLLAND

He Has Grown to Surprisingly Large Numbers and is Always an Object of Contempt.

Though he has lined his pockets with gold the Dutch war profiteer is a marked man, Isaac F. Marcosson writes in the Saturday Evening Post. I was walking down the Hoogstraat—the leading retail business street in Rotterdam—one day last June, when my companion, a widely known Dutchman, tugged at my sleeve, pointed to a man driving in a smart new dog cart and said: "He's an 'over.'"

"What is that?" I asked.

"A war profiteer," he replied.

I then discovered that the Dutch have coined this phrase to indicate the despised type. It is a combination of the first letters of the two Dutch words Oorlog winst, which means war profits. When pronounced it sounds like "ow'er."

Holland "has the number" of these gentry. They are spotted wherever they go, and by an interesting system. It was explained to me by a Dutchman in this fashion: "Whenever you see a man with a new motor car or a new carriage you can put him down as a profiteer. No self-respecting Dutchman will buy a new vehicle these days. Besides—as far as the motor is concerned—petrol is scarce and too high for the ordinary man. Some profiteers try to disguise their cars by buying low motor car numbers."

The profiteers have grown to such numbers in The Hague alone they occupy a whole residential district. By a fitting irony it is located near the peace palace. Here they have taken possession of scores of imposing residences, whose owners have not been able to maintain them under war conditions. It is the domain of the Dutch new rich. Holland imposes a tax of 30 per cent on war profits. Since 1915 it has yielded the government nearly \$100,000,000, which would mean a gross total of nearly \$300,000,000. But these actual taxes are about as fair an index to real figures as the inheritance tax in America is to real inheritances. Besides, there is the huge pool of untraceable profits garnered by the farmers, who have been among the principal profiteers.

## LEARN BEST FARM METHODS

Modern Principles of Agriculture Being Instilled into the Youth of Our Ally Italy.

The use of scientific farming methods is spreading and developing in Italy; the eliminating of waste and the replacing of the old-fashioned devices is becoming a fact in the fertile land south of the Alps. One of the most useful agencies for popularizing these modern methods are agricultural institutions where boys are taught the principles of modern farming.

The department of civil affairs of the American Red Cross has recently given material assistance to one of these schools of agriculture established by the Salesian Fathers in the fields just outside the Porta Furba, one of the historic gateways of Rome. This assistance has been conveyed through an Italian organization, engaged in work similar to that carried on by the A. R. C. and known as the "Comitato per gli Orfani de' Costadini Morti in Guerra." The boys of the school, all orphans of peasant soldiers, are given training in scientific and practical farming, the object being to strengthen their attachment to the soil, also to convert them into good and intelligent farmers. Lectures and classroom instruction are accompanied by field work with modern tools, under the direct supervision of the younger fathers of the institution, who work side by side with the boys in the fields, teaching and demonstrating.

## Atrocious.

H. G. Wells brought back with him from the Balkans—he explored the Balkans before the war—a pair of Bulgarian boots, which he sometimes wears in the privacy of his Sussex home.

Joseph Conrad visited Mr. Wells recently and found him attired in these boots.

Mr. Conrad studied the boots a long time, for they were remarkable—of soft red leather, the toes pointed and curled up, the fronts embroidered with gold thread and strips of white fur about the tops.

"In heaven's name, Wells," said Mr. Conrad, "where did you get those boots?"

Mr. Wells, coloring a little, thrust his feet beneath his chair.

"I bought them," he confessed, "in Bulgaria."

"Ha, ha, ha!" laughed Mr. Conrad, "I've heard a lot about Bulgarian atrocities, but I never expected to come across a pair of them in Sussex."

## All He Wanted to Do.

When David Jackson, negro, of Brooklyn, was arrested for failing to register in the draft, he resented the remarks of officials who were convinced he was trying to avoid service. An indictment having been returned, he was arraigned before the United States district court. "Ah can fight any ten Germans you pick out. Just hold up the first ten Huns that come along here, and Ah'll show you what Ah can do. Ah'll lick them one at a time or all together, and not even use a gun."

"Do you want to go into the army?" asked Judge Garvin.

"Ah sure do," replied Jackson.

"Why didn't you register?"

"Oh, Ah know nothin' about your fussy old laws," said the negro. "Ah want to do is fight."

## HOME TOWN HELPS

### HIGHEST TYPE OF CITIZEN

He is the Man Who Sees Tendency of the Times and Helps Direct It Correctly.

Who is he? A person who keeps his eyes open and knows what is going on, and who asserts a conviction from what he sees. One may think it is very difficult, considering the complexity and multiplicity of events, to possess oneself of a governing truth from the driftwood of the rapidly passing stream of things. But that is not what he has to do. If a person has to wait for every little particular he will never reach a judgment or belief. You can see such people in a community, mere peckers of bird seed, full of rapid talk and controversy. They are no more agents of truth than Old Nick is.

You don't have to inspect each particular straw to see what a haystack is. You can look at it, see its form, understand its purpose, and know all there is in a haystack to know. So in life, the small facts are endless and shed no light.

One must turn from them to the tendency or policy and make up his mind from that. Such a discovery is easier than a single fact. One cannot make up one's mind from little things, for they are endless, one suggesting another infinitely. So a general view that expresses a tendency provides the opportunity for a conviction.

The civic duty, then, is to get acquainted with the tendency of a measure of policy, the influence it has on other things and how it affects the habits of a community. This constant jowling about particulars never constructs a real faith. One has to take his stand on an axiom or self-evident truth and then look out and see whether a circumstance is coming to him or going from him. That is the way to get at a tendency which is the necessity habit of good citizenship.

It is the small mind that is constantly looking for peanut facts and reasons. It is the larger mind that looks for tendencies, and the field for its exercise includes all national, state and city affairs. A man who doesn't see tendencies there is a poor citizen, and they are legion.—Columbus Journal.

## CONSIDER LOOKS OF THINGS

Any Number of Reasons Why Every Effort Should Be Made to Make Home Attractive.

"In traveling through a certain section of Illinois the other day I noticed that most of the homes were cheerless and desolate," Director Charles Adkins told me the other day. "The yards were full of weeds, there were no flowers nor vines, and the majority of the houses were unpainted."

"Who would want to live in such a place? What attraction is there to keep the boys and girls on the farm? I felt like asking these people why they didn't paint up and clean up and make their homes look like something."

Soldiers are required to keep their equipment clean and their faces shaved because of the effect on their morale. A clean, trim-looking soldier has more self-respect and fights better than a slovenly one. The man who takes pride in the appearance of his place is a better farmer and a better man on that account. The whole family undertakes its tasks more cheerfully and more successfully because of it.—Prairie Farmer.

## Respect Other People's Property.

Attention to other people's property adds to the national wealth. The idea seems to have gotten abroad that wealth is purely a personal matter. To a certain extent that is true. But wealth produces for the common good. The facts show that not dire poverty but growth and development is the occasion of discontent. You can do your part in the upward march of progress by teaching man that every property loss brings calamity on the community. And the principle works both ways. Men often sow for the other man what they themselves reap. Be a constructionist and learn to respect other people's property.

## Houses From Barns.

In the growth of our towns and suburbs, especially in the older ones, places of several acres are frequently divided into smaller building lots, writes Helen Bowen in the House Beautiful. Such places usually have barns or stables which are often sufficiently well built and in sound enough condition to be remodeled into houses. In the present high cost of lumber and labor, the saving is worth considering, though it varies greatly in different cases. If the barn has a good foundation, a strong, sound frame, and does not require much altering in size or shape, the saving will be considerable.

## Trees to Honor War Heroes.

In the American Forestry Magazine, the official organ of the American Forestry association, an editorial is devoted to the move in several cities to plant trees in honor of the war heroes. The magazine urges that this be made a national movement. It is urged that a boulevard be planted as "Liberty Row" or line some special street with "victory oaks," each to be named for a fallen hero.

## WHEN THE ANNAMITES FEAST

Their Camp Cooks Prepare Meals Which Are Unlike Any Served Up to the Other Allies.

During a day of repose I took occasion to visit an Annamite camp, writes Le Roy Bidbridge in Asia Magazine. A bit of French landscape has been turned into Annam. Here one finds neither "Adrian" barracks nor old stone farmhouses with roofs of red tile. Instead are the pagodas of the Orient, artistically fashioned of trees, bamboos, branches and straw. As we pass the kitchen we see at once that the dejeuner being prepared is not for Frenchmen. Most prominent is a kettle three feet in diameter containing rice. Which is the one thing a Polu cannot be forced to eat! Before the cook clamps back the lid we notice in the center of the white steaming mass a bowl of onions for flavoring. Squatted near by, the assistant cook with his conteau—a broad-ended, curved Chinese blade two feet in length—chops up meat into little squares as he chants something with an appropriate rhythm the while. A driver comes for his meal. The cook drops a ladleful of rice on one side of the extended plate and on the other a little cube of boiled meat and in the center a splash of sauce. The sauce is the mystery. No Frenchman could explain it to me except in terms of violent gesticulation. Then instead of taking out a "couiteau d'Apache" as all the rest of us do, and starting by slicing off a hunk of dark army bread from the loaf which every Polu keeps concealed somewhere about his person, our yellow comrade produces two sure-enough chop sticks from an inner pocket, and sitting down on the running board of his truck, enters upon that fascinating feat of dining against the laws of gravity.

## AFTER "ZEMPSHUN" MONEY

Darky Had Somewhat Misunderstood the Situation, But He Was Used to Disappointment.

Trilled by his wife and 11 children, ranging from stout cornfield hands to bow-legged toddlers, an old darky made his way from office to office in the federal building at Asheville, N. C., seeking his "zempsahun."

Finally reaching the city exemption board, he said: "Boss, I done come for my zempsahun money." The clerk did not understand him. "You mean your pension money, don't you?" queried the clerk. The old man shook his head. "No, sir, boss; I mean de \$2,000 de gubment 'lows married folks."

Further inquiry disclosed that the old man had heard some one say the government allowed the head of a family \$2,000 exemption under the income tax law, and he understood this to mean that the government would pay him \$2,000.

He accepted the news that there was nothing coming to him philosophically.

"Jest like atter tuther wah," he remarked. "Dey say den us darkies gwine fer to git a mule apiece and we ain't nebbber got none."

## Plane Shapes Confusing.

American battleplanes are now beginning to make their appearance on the western front, according to the Scientific American, and it is of interest to note the changes undergone by well-known types of domestic machines. Certain of our machines have taken on characteristics of German battleplanes, such as the tapered front, propeller pot and fishlike fuselage, while others have taken on the characteristics of the French Spad and the British Sopwith fighter. The American machines in several instances are enclosing the V-shape engines, leaving only the exhaust pipes showing, and these are grouped into one pipe on either side, which leads back and ends in a perforated taper. One well-known type of American airplane has been so materially changed of late that it is at first confounded with the French Spad; the engine is entirely enclosed; the wing arrangement is similar to the Spad; and the strut arrangement is identical to the French machine.

## Ireland Lives in Plenty.

Although only a three-hour boat trip separates England and Ireland, there is as much difference as between day and night in the two islands, as far as food is concerned, says the New York Sun.

Ireland is not rationed voluntarily or otherwise, and there is plenty of everything, with the exception of sugar. In respect to food it is more pleasantly situated than the United States or England, because prices have not advanced as they have in America, and are no higher than in England, where the ministry of food not only rations, but controls prices. Ireland always has sent quantities of meat and dairy products to England and still is doing so.

## Amazing Nerve.

An elderly British army officer is a tester of parachutes, and it is his almost daily business to go up in observation balloons to a height of some thousands of feet and then to throw himself out with a parachute for a lifeline. Sometimes he falls nearly 1,000 feet before the parachute opens. He may land in the oddest places, and the other day he and his parachute came down in the middle of a busy street, and he narrowly escaped being run over by a motor-omnibus. There was also an occasion when he found himself upon the roof of a house with no visible means of getting down therefrom, and for some little time his position was precarious.

**SOMERSET COUNTY HAPPENINGS**

**News Items Gathered By Our Correspondents During The Week**

**Pocomoke Circuit Church Notes**

Following the Sunday pulp exchange of the Stockton and Pocomoke Circuit pastors last Sunday, when the Conference Claimant Endowment campaign was duly initiated and presented on these charges, the house-to-house canvassing on these charges will take place this week. The Circuit canvass is planned for Tuesday, Nov. 19th, when the pastor will have as helpers the Rev. V. E. Hills, of Pocomoke City, the Rev. John Wooten, of Westover and the Rev. G. F. Newton, of Fairmont.

The Rev. V. E. Hills, new pastor of Salem M. E. church of Pocomoke City, and Rev. C. A. Vandermeulen, Pocomoke Circuit pastor, motored to Westover last Tuesday morning. They spent most of the day there, working with the Rev. John Wooten and Noah Brittingham, of Westover, in the interests of the Wilmington Conference Claimant Endowment campaign. They were supper guests at the M. E. Parsonage at Westover.

After a supper visit at the Thomas A. Mason home, the pastor, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Mason spent the evening at the Otha Sturjis home, Wednesday of last week.

The Cokesbury Ladies' Aid Society held its November social-business meeting at the Wallace V. Taylor home. Ice cream and cakes were served to the many guests.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. A. Mason, Mrs. H. W. Howerton, Garland Mason and Miss Thelma Mason motored to Salisbury last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Dewey Bundick, married at Cokesbury, Nov. 9th, are residing at 1006 Springfield ave., Irvington, N. J.

Next Sunday's preaching services, conducted by the pastor, at Cokesbury, 11 a. m.; Williams, 3 p. m., and Emanuel, 7.30 p. m.

Mrs. Lydia Fisher, of Wilmington, Del., is visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Merrill, Sr.

**Westover**

Nov. 19.—Westover furnished her quota of garishly decorated cars to Wednesday's parade.

At the meeting of the Red Cross Auxiliary, last Monday, it was decided to have a Victory supper the second week in December.

Mr. Seeley, who recently bought the "Bonomo" place, held a sale of live stock Friday, will soon return to his former home in Iowa.

The young ladies of Mrs. Wooten's Sunday school class are preparing an entertainment to be given on or near Thanksgiving Day.

Mr. Stanley Miles, who spent his childhood days in Westover, was calling on old friends last Saturday. Mr. Miles, who is a proficient telegrapher and has held five positions with the Western Union, is now in the Radio branch of the U. S. Navy.

The pupils of Westover school, under direction of the teachers, Miss Mary Ritzel and Miss Margaret Mitchell, gave a pleasing entertainment at the Hall Friday evening last. The affair was well patronized by friends of the school and a nice little sum, which will be devoted to the War Work Fund, was realized.

Private Paul F. Bissell, of the 312th M. G. Br. A. E. F., writes his Battalion took part in the fierce battle of Sept. 28th and 29th. Although his company did not take an active part, being in support of the infantry, they lost some men. Isaac Dorsey, of Westover, in the same company, had a narrow escape when a mule he was leading was killed by a shell which killed one of the officers of the company.

Dr. and Mrs. Claud Smith motored from Baltimore to spend last Sunday with Mrs. Smith's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Long. Another daughter, Mrs. Clarence Guetney, of Portland, Oregon, is spending some time with her parents, and Mr. Arthur Long, of Baltimore, was also home for a short visit. As Messrs. Wm. B. and E. Dennett Long and Miss Mary Long reside in Westover, the Long residence was the scene of a pleasant family reunion, the only absent member being Mr. Sherwood Long, who enlisted in the Naval Reserves last summer and is located at Annapolis.

On last Tuesday evening as Mrs. Polyette was coming down stairs, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John Beauchamp, she fell breaking both arms at the wrist and cutting a deep gash in her head. Medical aid was immediately summoned but the shock was too great for one of Mrs. Polyette's advanced age and she died Thursday morning. Mrs. Polyette formerly lived near Westover but since the death of her husband, several years ago, has made her home in Crisfield. She was the mother of twelve children most of whom survive her. The funeral will occur Tuesday at the Catholic Church, of which Mrs. Polyette was a devout member.

**ANNOYING KIDNEY ILL**

**Make Life Miserable For Many Princess Anne People**

There's nothing more annoying than kidney weakness or inability to properly control the kidney secretions. Night and day alike, the sufferer is tormented and what with the burning and scalding, the attendant backache, headache and dizziness, life is indeed a burden. Doan's Kidney Pills have given peace and comfort to many Princess Anne people. Profit by this Princess Anne resident's experience.

John B. Fleming, 386 Main street, says: "I was troubled with a dull ache and weakness in my back, brought on by disordered kidneys. At times, the misery was rather severe and gave me much uneasiness. The kidney secretions were disordered and contained sediment. I had often read about Doan's Kidney Pills, so I got a box at Jones' drug store. The good results made me ready to recommend them to others afflicted with kidney disorders."—Statement given October 14, 1908.

On July 24, 1916, Mr. Fleming said: "I recommend Doan's Kidney Pills just as highly now as ever. I always say a good word for them when I have an opportunity."

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

**Perryhawkin**  
Nov. 16.—Miss Alma Dryden is visiting relatives in Virginia.

Miss Goswelling, of Virginia, is visiting at the home of her uncle, Mr. William Ross.

Miss Alta Pusey is spending some time at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Virgil Marriner at Fruitland.

Miss Mabel Culver has returned home after spending several weeks at the home of her aunt, Mrs. John Marriner, at Pitts Creek.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Powell and daughter, of Worcester county, visited their son, Mr. Alexander Powell, the first of the week.

Rev. C. C. Derickson and daughter, Florence, were supper and evening guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Noah Gibbons Tuesday.

The Ladies' Aid of Holland's M. E. Church will hold a picnic social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Riggin Saturday evening, December 7th.

Rev. C. C. Derickson, pastor of Perryhawkin Christian Church, whose pastoral year expired October 2nd, has been unanimously called for another year.

The pie and candy social held by the Ladies' Aid of Perryhawkin Christian Church in the school house Thursday evening, was well attended and \$19.01 was realized.

Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Culver and son, Elwood, of Salisbury, and Mr. and Mrs. Virgil Marriner, of Fruitland, were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ponder Culver Sunday.

Mr. Carpenter, who recently took possession of the property which he purchased from Mr. Virgil Marriner several months ago, this week was called to Pennsylvania, his former home, because of the illness of his wife.

Mr. Harold Townsend, son of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Townsend, of near Snow Hill, and Miss Essie Marriner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Marriner, of this place, were quietly married Thursday evening at the parsonage at Perryhawkin by the Rev. C. C. Derickson.

**When The War Ends**

Roughly, on the present state of facts, it looks as though, when the war is ended, we shall have a very large stock of gold, there will be owing to us at least ten billion dollars, we shall own an adequate fleet of cargo-carrying ships, and we shall have none of the economic exhaustion of France, or the reconstruction problems of England. We shall have absorbing reconstruction problems of our own, but they are apt to be social, and we can approach them with economic strength. Outside of our social adjustments, our largest question will be finding employment for the additions to our industrial capacity, we shall then be wholly a manufacturing nation, having completed the transition from our former provincial state; aside from cotton, we shall probably have little raw material for export. We shall require enlarged markets for our products. How much additional market will be required, we do not know, because we have, as yet, little notion of how our manufacturing capacity has grown, or how much of the addition will be fit for peace trade. We cannot compare our present production in dollars with our former production, because money at present offers no standard of comparison. Probably our production has not increased so much in actual volume as the dollar figures might lead one to imagine. However, we vitally needed exports before the war and certainly we shall need them no less after peace.

If the aftermath of former wars can be taken as a guide, we shall have a great trade revival and should get into world trade on an equal footing with other nations. England's international position dates from the period after the Napoleonic wars, when she was supposed to be laden down with debt. Then, in order to use her new-found productive power, she reached out into the world in a way that she had never known before. I have not the slightest doubt that we too can reach out, if only we can sanely and boldly take advantage of our opportunities in reconstruction—Leslie's Magazine.

**War Expenses**

Heavy as the expense of this war has been upon the American people, it is gratifying to learn from a statement issued by the Treasury that it still is below the estimates that were made some months ago. For October the expenses of the government were \$1,664,862,000, of which \$489,100,000 was in loans to our Allies. Thus the October expenses were about \$250,000,000 less than had been anticipated, and there was at the close of the month \$1,845,719,000 in the general fund, which is a new high record.

It was estimated that the war expenses for the current fiscal year would be \$24,000,000,000, and the government's financing was based upon that estimate. But at the present rate it will fall considerably below that figure. It is calculated that the cost of the war to the United States from the beginning to the present time has amounted to \$20,561,000,000.

The people of the United States have exhibited no nervousness over the cost of this war in money. They have demonstrated at all times their willingness to pay the bill, however high it may be asking only that the war be won and that it be decided so definitely that it would for all time place a quietus upon the designs of ambitious rulers.—Washington Post.

The people who can't stand the clean smell of the fall bonfire have to stand later the miasmatic odor of decaying leaves and vegetation.

**Fair Price List**

The following price list has been issued by the Food Control Board for Somerset county, for Nov. 18th. Prices apply to all food dealers in Somerset county.

Hereafter no sugar will be sold on "Canning and Preserving" cards.

SUGAR—Best, fine granulated, in bulk	11
FLOUR—1-16 bbl., winter straight	75c
It sold by the pound	6 1/2 to 7
Corn meal, per pound	12
RICE—In bulk, per pound	14
In packages, per pound	14
ROLLED OATS—In packages, best standard brands per 1 1/2 lb package	14
SALMON—Pink, can	25
Fancy red, can	30
BAKED BEANS—17 to 20-ounce can	18
Fancy brands, can	22
CANNED PEAS—Standard, per can	18
Extra sifted, standard, can	20 to 22
CORN—Shooper, standard, can	22
Fancy shooper, can	20 to 22
Crushed Maine style, per can	20 to 22
TOMATOES—No. 3	22
CANNED MILK—Unsweetened, evaporated (small can)	9
Unsweetened, evaporated (large can)	15 to 18
Condensed, standard brands	18
Special Nursery brand, can	22
CORN SYRUP—Blended, 1 1/2 lb. cans	15 to 18
Blended, 2 1/2 lb. cans	25
CHOCOLATE—Whole milk, per pound	42
Best, in bulk, local creamery, pound	62
BUTTER—Fruit, local creamery, pound	70
Prints, Western creamery, pound	65 to 68
Process, pound	34
BEEF—(good quality) roast, pound	30
Chuck roast, pound	40
Stirch steak, pound	38
Round steak, pound	45 to 48
PORK—Roasts, pound	50
Chops, pound	34
Fresh shoulders, pound	34
Chuck roast, pound	44
Smoked ham, whole, pound	42 to 44
Smoked ham, sliced, pound	54
Smoked ham boned, sliced	60
Sliced, boneless bacon, pound	60
LARD—Best tallow rendered, pound	25
Compound, pound	30
Fresh Sausage	38

Potatoes to be bought and sold only by the pound or in standard containers. The licensee (dealer) shall quote, buy and sell potatoes, including sweet potatoes, only by the pound except where the said potatoes are put in standard boxes or standard hampers.

**Green's August Flower**

has been a household remedy all over the civilized world for more than half a century for constipation, intestinal troubles, torpid liver and the generally depressed feeling that accompanies such disorders. It is a most valuable remedy for indigestion or nervous dyspepsia and liver trouble, bringing on headache, coming up of food, palpitation of heart, and many other symptoms. A few doses of August Flower will relieve you. It is a gentle laxative. Sold by Jones & Colborn.

(Advertisement)



We feel that we have every reason to be proud of the shoes we have to show you for Fall and Winter 1918-19.

They are so typically American in character—dignified in style, yet of individualized charm and beauty.

**America's Best Footwear**

Just the kind of shoes that give the feet the "American Look," daintiness personified—grace and piquancy in every line.

Slender and artistic, with a certain touch of the designer's mastercraft, setting them apart as "different from all others."

These shoes are made in strictest conformity to the Government's request—nothing wasted—no extravagance in cutting or manufacturing.

Priced fairly and equitably as they always have been and always will be.



You are Cordially Invited to Call and Look at the New Shoes  
**JOHN W. MORRIS & SONS, Inc.**

Shoes for the Whole Family  
Clothing for Men and Boys  
PRINCESS ANNE

MARYLAND

MAIM STREET



**Why Compare Beef and Coal Profits?**

Swift & Company has frequently stated that its profit on beef averages only one-fourth of a cent a pound, and hence has practically no effect on the price.

Comparison has been made by the Federal Trade Commission of this profit with the profit on coal, and it has pointed out that anthracite coal operators are content with a profit of 25 cents a ton, whereas the beef profit of one-fourth of a cent a pound means a profit of \$5.00 a ton.

The comparison does not point out that anthracite coal at the seaboard is worth at wholesale about \$7.00 a ton, whereas a ton of beef of fair quality is worth about \$400.00 wholesale.

To carry the comparison further, the 25 cent profit on coal is 3 1/2 per cent of the \$7.00 value.

The \$5.00 profit on beef is only 1 1/4 per cent of the \$400.00 value.

The profit has little effect on price in either case, but has less effect on the price of beef than on the price of coal.

Coal may be stored in the open air indefinitely; beef must be kept in expensive coolers because it is highly perishable and must be refrigerated.

Coals handled by the carload or ton; beef is delivered to retailers by the pound or hundred weight.

Methods of handling are vastly different. Coal is handled in open cars; beef must be shipped in refrigerator cars at an even temperature.

Fairness to the public, fairness to Swift & Company, fairness to the packing industry, demands that these indisputable facts be considered. It is impossible to disprove Swift & Company's statement, that its profits on beef are so small as to have practically no effect on prices.

**Swift & Company, U. S. A.**



**War Time Conditions**

present problems, many and varied, to the business man.

Each one must be solved and overcome—without a murmur, too—since it's all for the boys who are battling in the Great Cause.

In all probability you have problems peculiar to your business.

Come in and discuss them with our officers.

**PEOPLES BANK**  
of SOMERSET COUNTY

Princess Anne, Maryland

**We Will Buy Your Corn**  
AND PAY CASH



**FARMERS ELEVATOR**  
**WE BUY CORN**  
WHITE CORN  
YELLOW CORN  
COB OR SHELLED  
**THE BALTIMORE PEARL HOMINY CO.**  
SEABOARD CORN MILLS

This is our new fireproof elevator, built at great expense expressly for your needs. Equipped with modern machinery, scales and dumps, ready to take care of your corn quickly, whether carloads—wagon or truck. Our crib alone holds 50,000 bushels of cob corn.

Why not sell your corn in Baltimore? We are ALWAYS in the market and ready to pay the highest market price for white or yellow corn, on cob or shelled. And we pay CASH, you don't have to wait for your money.

When ready to sell get in touch, with us. If you come to town look over our new elevator and the largest corn mill in the East. Make our office your headquarters.

**BALTIMORE PEARL HOMINY CO.**  
SEABOARD CORN MILLS  
Howard Street Pier BALTIMORE

**FREE** To the first 100 farmers who bring or ship us their corn for our new elevator, we will present them free, a 100 pound sack of either our

**SPRING GARDEN DAIRY OR HOG FEED**

**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, NOVEMBER 26, 1918

Vol. XXI No. 1

## WAR CONGRESS ENDS SESSION

**\$36,298,000,000 Appropriated In Twelve-Month Session**

The second session of the Sixty-fifth, or "War" Congress, which began last December 3, ended at 5 p. m. last Thursday under a resolution which had been adopted earlier in the day by the Senate, 41 to 18, and by the House without objection.

Since the third and final session of this Congress will begin in 6 days—December 2—the adjournment Thursday was devoid of many of the spectacular features usually accompanying the ending of sessions.

President Wilson did not go to the Capitol because no legislation requiring his action was passed by either body and only small groups of members and spectators waited for the falling of the gavel of Vice-President Marshall and Speaker Clark.

Very little business was transacted in either house during the day, most of the Senate's time being taken up in spirited debate, while the House, after passing the adjournment resolution, recessed until just before 5 o'clock. The final committees from the Senate and House waited on the President and were advised that he had no eleventh hour communications to make.

For length, bulk of appropriations for the war and the number and importance of legislative measures passed the session which closed Thursday was unprecedented. At this session war was declared on Austria-Hungary and the members also saw the victorious end of all hostilities.

Appropriations passed aggregated \$36,298,000,000, making the total for this Congress more than \$45,000,000,000, of which \$19,412,000,000 was appropriated at the first (an extra) session, at which war was declared on Germany.

## Robert H. Maddox Wins Lieutenantcy

The first Marylander to return to this country from France since the great battles along the Meuse River, which took place in October, is Lieut. Robert H. Maddox, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robt. F. Maddox, of Princess Anne, who arrived home on Sunday, the 17th inst.

He went to France from Camp Meade as a corporal and he has returned to this country a second lieutenant. He was a member of the 314th Infantry, 79th Division, and sailed with this division last July from New York.

Lieutenant Maddox while at Camp Meade took an examination for a lieutenantcy in the Philippine Scouts, and while on the battle front in France a few weeks ago, the glad news was conveyed to him by his company commander that he had successfully passed the examination and that he had been commissioned a lieutenant. He was then ordered back to the United States to await orders to sail for the Philippines. He will likely remain in his home town until the first of the year.

Lieutenant Maddox, after training in France, was sent to points near the front lines, until finally he took part in the real fighting in the Argonne-Verdun sector along the Meuse River during October. Just a few days before he received his commission as a lieutenant he was made a sergeant of his company.

Lieutenant Maddox graduated at St. John's College in June, 1917, and three months later accepted the chair of history at St. James' Boys' School at Fairbairn, Minn. He remained at Fairbairn until the following December, when he resigned his post and went to Camp Meade and enlisted. He was placed in the 314th Infantry and remained with it until he received his commission on the battle front.

## Double Wedding At Cokesbury

The home of Mr. and Mrs. James Griffin, of Cokesbury, was the scene of a double wedding on last Wednesday afternoon at 4.30 o'clock, when their daughter, Miss Nellie Lee Griffin was married to Mr. Horace Seth Adams, of Pocomoke City, and their son, Mr. Dolphin Griffin, was married to Miss Elizabeth Helen Dunton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Dunton, of Cokesbury.

The ceremony was conducted by the Rev. Charles Arthur Vandermeulen, of Pocomoke City, assisted by the Rev. Eugene C. Davis, of Parkley, Va., in the presence of the members of the Griffin and Dunton families, the regular Methodist Episcopal marriage and ring service being used. After the ceremony a wedding supper was served and both couples left on an automobile trip for several days. Mr. and Mrs. Griffin and Mr. and Mrs. Adams will reside at Cokesbury.

## Nation Dry July 1st

President Wilson last Thursday signed the Emergency Agricultural Appropriation bill with its legislative rider providing for national prohibition from next July 1st until the American Army is demobilized.

## PRESIDENT WILL GO TO FRANCE

**Intends To Take Part In Discussion Of Peace Treaty**

President Wilson will go to France early in December to take part in the discussion and settlement of the main features of the treaty of peace.

His decision to accept the invitation of the Allied Premiers was made known in a formal statement from the White House.

The President plans to sail immediately after the opening of the regular session of Congress, December 2d. How long he will remain abroad is not known. He has indicated it is not his present intention to stay throughout the sessions of the conference, but since the delegates probably cannot be assembled until late in December, he will be absent from the United States for several weeks, at least. The White House announcement said:

"The President expects to sail for France immediately after the opening of the regular session of Congress, for the purpose of taking part in the discussion and settlement of the main features of the peace treaty.

"It is not likely that it will be possible for him to remain throughout the sessions of the formal peace conference, but his presence at the outset is necessary in order to obviate the manifest disadvantages of discussion by cable in determining the greater outlines of the final treaty, about which he must necessarily be consulted. He will, of course, be accompanied by delegates who will sit as the representatives of the United States throughout the conference. The names of the delegates will be presently announced."

Mr. Wilson will be the first President to visit Europe and also the first to attend a peace conference for the settlement of issues growing out of a war in which the United States took part. He regards his presence as necessary to obviate the manifest disadvantage of discussion by cable in determining the greater outlines of the final treaty.

Accompanying the President will be delegates who will sit as the representatives of the United States throughout the conference.

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## "Jubilee Day" At Antioch Church

Sunday, December 1st, will be "Jubilee Day" at Antioch Methodist Episcopal Church. It is expected that every dollar of the church debt will be in hand by that day and this will be an occasion of rejoicing over this accomplishment.

The District Superintendent, the Rev. Vaughn S. Collins, will be the preacher at the morning service at 11 o'clock, and the pastor, the Rev. Leolan Jackson, will preach the evening sermon at 7.30 o'clock. Epworth League services at 6.30 p. m., as usual. Sunday school 9.30 a. m. Every teacher is urged to be present with as many scholars as possible.

## Death Of Mrs. Z. P. Henry

Mrs. Elizabeth Dirickson Henry, wife of the late Z. P. Henry, died at her home in Berlin, Worcester county, Md., last Tuesday night aged 86 years. She is survived by a daughter, Mrs. E. A. Carey, and two sons, Mr. John D. Henry and Dr. Z. P. Henry, all of whom reside in Berlin. Mrs. Henry was a sister-in-law of Mrs. Z. J. Dougherty, of Princess Anne.

Mrs. Z. J. Dougherty, Mrs. H. L. Brittingham, Mrs. W. H. Dashiell, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. G. Polk, of Princess Anne, and Mrs. W. H. Jesse, of St. Michaels, Md., attended the funeral services held in Berlin last Wednesday.

## Union Thanksgiving Service

A union Thanksgiving service will be held in the Presbyterian Church Thursday morning at 10.30 o'clock. Rev. I. S. Hankins, pastor of the Baptist Church, will preach the sermon. A union choir will render appropriate music. It is especially becoming this Thanksgiving that the nation and each community observe this day in sincere gratitude. Let us give thanks.

## WAR COST \$200,000,000,000

**Estimate Covers Expenditures of all Belligerents Up To May**

The direct cost of the war for all belligerent nations to last May 1st, was reported at about \$175,000,000,000 by the Federal Reserve Board bulletin issued last week, and it is estimated that the cost will amount to nearly \$200,000,000,000 before the end of this year. These calculations were compiled by the board from various sources, and while their accuracy is not vouched for, the board believes the figures are substantially correct.

For purely military and naval purposes it is estimated that all belligerents had spent about \$182,000,000,000 to May 1st or about three-fourths of the total war cost. The balance represented interest on debt and other indirect war expenses.

How the cost mounted as the war grew in proportion from year to year is illustrated by tabulations showing that the mobilization and the first five months of the war in 1914 cost all belligerents about \$10,000,000,000. In 1915 the expenses jumped to \$26,000,000,000; in 1916 they increased to \$88,000,000,000 and in 1917 they were estimated at \$90,000,000,000. This year expenses have run only a little above the rate last year.

About \$150,000,000,000 of the total war cost has been raised by war loans of various nations and comparatively little by taxation. The public debt of the principal Entente Allies is calculated at approximately \$105,000,000,000, or more than twice as much as the aggregate debt of the Central Powers, set at \$45,000,000,000. This does not take into consideration debts incurred since last May.

The enormous size of the war costs and debt is illustrated by comparison with the anti-war debt of the seven principal belligerents, which did not exceed \$25,000,000,000. The cost of supporting this debt was only about \$1,000,000,000 a year. Hereafter the annual burden to pay interest and sinking fund allowances will not be less than \$10,000,000,000 and probably much more.

## Local Red Cross Statistics

Mrs. Earle B. Polk, secretary, has furnished us a list of the work that has been completed by the various branches and auxiliaries comprising the Somerset County Chapter of the Red Cross since last June. The list follows:

One box of knitted garments, containing 235 pairs of socks, 39 sweaters, helmets, 6 pairs of wristlets, 1 quilt and 1 scarf.

One box containing 180 bed shirts and 8 sheets.

One box containing 100 outing flannel pajamas and 100 pairs of outing flannel socks.

One box containing 35 pairs of gingham pajamas, 25 pairs muslin petticoats and 25 pairs muslin drawers for children, 12 dozen linen handkerchiefs and 2 complete layettes, given by Mrs. false and Mrs. A. P. Dennis.

The above boxes have already been shipped. In addition there is ready for shipment this week, from headquarters, one box containing 100 outing flannel petticoats for children, 100 outing flannel shirts for children, 50 pairs outing flannel bed socks for children, 35 outing flannel dress dresses for women, 25 outing flannel shirts for men.

Many sweaters, socks, wristlets and helmets have been given directly to men who needed them. The Red Cross has been handicapped greatly in its output by not being able to procure working material from National headquarters, often being idle for weeks from this cause.

## Thanksgiving Day Service

There will be the Thanksgiving Day service at St. Andrew's Church on Thursday morning at 10.30. The offerings of all sorts, provisions, country produce and money will be for the benefit of the Home of Friendless Children at Easton. The church will be open all day Wednesday for the reception of donations. It is hoped all the country parishioners will send provisions as in the past. If they cannot do this, the Rector of Parish will be glad to send any gift in money that may be handed him. Come and take your part in this annual Thanksgiving Day service.

## Troops In England To Return First

Reports from London that 18,000 American troops in England will be the first of the expeditionary forces sent home, brought out last Tuesday the fact that these are largely air service units under training.

There are no infantry, cavalry or artillery organizations in England, except for a few replacement drafts on their way to France. The air service in training at British Camps includes probably 70 or 80 American squadrons, a large number of repair units and other auxiliary forces.

## SEVERAL PROPERTY TRANSFERS

**Recorded In The Office Of The Circuit Court For Somerset County**

Albert C. Milligan from James S. Farrow and wife, 8 acres in Westover district; consideration \$800.00.

Albert C. Milligan and wife from James S. Farrow and wife, 14 acres in Westover district; consideration \$2,700.00.

Winn Brothers, Inc. from E. Rosenfeld Co., land in Crisfield; consideration \$5.00 and other valuable considerations.

Artie M. Maddox from John A. Seeley and wife, 4 1/2 acres in Westover district; consideration \$2,000.00.

Sarah M. Branford from Maurice White and wife, 9 acres in Fairmount district; consideration \$10.00 and other considerations.

John W. Heath from Nora E. Dryden and husband, land in West Princess Anne district; consideration \$100.00.

John W. Heath from Nora E. Dryden and husband, land in West Princess Anne district; consideration \$200.00.

Thomas Joseph from Abednego Green and wife, 4 acres in Westover district; consideration \$500.00.

Charles W. Johnson from Wm. H. Adams, 1 acre in Fairmount district; consideration \$100.00 and other valuable considerations.

John E. Hall from Wm. H. Adams, 1/2 acre in Fairmount district; consideration \$100.00 and other valuable considerations.

Stanford A. Pusey and wife from John T. Pusey and another, 98 acres in East Princess Anne district; consideration \$2,500.00.

Aden Davis from Harrison Adams and wife, 1 acre in Brinkley's district; consideration \$240.00.

Harrison Adams from John A. Powell and wife, 27 acres in Brinkley's district; consideration \$600.00.

Aden Davis from Gordon Tull, trustee, land in Brinkley's district; consideration \$460.00.

Alfred M. Hawk from Norman M. Bayliss and wife, 184 acres in West Princess Anne district; consideration \$5,000.00.

Richard H. Hodgson and another from D. Ferdinand Turpin, assignee, 25 acres in West Princess Anne district; consideration \$5.00 and other considerations.

Samuel Goldenburg from D. Ferdinand Turpin, assignee, 220 acres in Fairmount district; consideration \$5.00 and other considerations.

## McAdoo Raises Express Rates

General increases in express rates were announced last Wednesday by Director General McAdoo of the Railroad Administration.

East of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio and Potomac Rivers the new rates on merchandise will be about 16 or 17 cents a hundred pounds more than at present. The increase on food rates will be about 75 per cent. as much.

For the remainder of the country the merchandise rate will be increased about 10 or 12 cents a hundred pounds over the present scale and the increase in food rates will be proportionately 75 per cent. The increases, it was announced, are due to increases in wages.

The new order, effective January 1st, will raise about \$24,000,000 additional revenue, half of which the American Railway Express Company, before it was taken over entirely by the government had planned to distribute among employees in higher wages. The wage question is now before the Railroad Administration's board of wages and working conditions.

## Dr. Louis N. Wilson Dead

The funeral of Dr. Louis N. Wilson, of 2843 St. Paul street, Baltimore, took place on Sunday, the 17th inst., at Mardela Springs, where his death occurred suddenly on Thursday, November 14th, at the age of 63 years, from heart trouble. Services were held at 10.30 a. m., Rev. Dr. Hall, of the Protestant Episcopal Church at Salisbury, officiating. The pallbearers were Mr. I. Cooper, Mr. G. Willey and four cousins of the deceased (Messrs. William Wilson, C. Wilson, O. Wilson and Louis Wilson). Interment was in the cemetery at Mardela Springs.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Margaret I. Wilson; a stepdaughter, Miss Helen Scott Payne; two sisters and a brother. Mrs. Wilson is a niece of Mr. Z. J. Dougherty, of Princess Anne.

## Baptist Church Notes

Services in the Court House Sunday, 10 a. m., Bible School; 11 a. m., Worship, preaching by the pastor.

Venton service on Sunday at 7 p. m. Cottage meeting Wednesday evening 7.30 at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Brittingham, East Princess Anne district. Neighbors and friends invited.

## THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION

**The President In His Proclamation Hails Coming Of New Dawn**

President Wilson in his proclamation designating Thursday, November 28th, as Thanksgiving Day, said this year the American people have special and moving cause to be grateful and rejoice. Complete victory, he said, has brought not only peace, but the confident promise of a new day as well, in which "justice shall replace force and jealous intrigue among the nations." The proclamation follows:

"It has long been our custom to turn in the autumn of the year in praise and thanksgiving to Almighty God for His many blessings and mercies to us as a nation. This year we have special and moving cause to be grateful and to rejoice. God has in His good pleasure given us peace. It has not come as a mere cessation of arms, a mere relief from the strain and tragedy of war. It has come as a great triumph of right. Complete victory has brought us, not peace alone, but the confident promise of a new day as well, in which justice shall replace force and jealous intrigue among the nations. Our gallant armies have participated in a triumph which is not marred or stained by any purpose of selfish aggression. In a righteous cause they have won immortal glory and have nobly served their nation in serving mankind. God has indeed been gracious. We have cause for such rejoicing as revives and strengthens in us all the best traditions of our national history. A new day shines about us, in which our hearts take new courage and look forward with new hope to new and greater duties.

"While we render thanks for these things, let us not forget to seek the Divine guidance in the performance of those duties, and Divine mercy and forgiveness for errors of act or purpose, and pray that in all that we do we shall strengthen the ties of friendship and mutual respect upon which we must assist to build the new structure of peace and good will among the nations.

"Wherefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate Thursday, the Twenty-eighth Day of November next, as a day of Thanksgiving and prayer, and invite the people throughout the land to cease upon that day from their ordinary occupations and in their several homes and places of worship to render thanks to God, the Ruler of Nations.

"In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done in the District of Columbia this Sixteenth Day of November, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Eighteen, and of the Independence of the United States of America the One Hundred and Forty-third."

## American Casualties Pour In

American Army casualties are now pouring into the War Department at a rate double the normal war-time rate, officials of the Bureau of Public Information announced last Wednesday night. More than 2,800 names were received and cleared for distribution to the newspapers Tuesday and approximately the same number was received Wednesday. Before hostilities ceased in France the average casualty list contained around 1,500 names. Some days it ran over this figure, while on other days it ran below.

Secretary of War Baker has flatly denied that the casualty lists are being held up. Since the armistice was signed every effort is being made, he said, to obtain the completed casualty lists so that the relatives of the young men who gave up their lives or who have been wounded in fighting for democracy can be notified.

For some days after the cessation of hostilities there was a lull in the receipt of the casualties. This was due to bad cable service. The impression prevails among War Department officials that the complete list of American casualties will be in this country by December 1.

## Sunday School Visitation

A visitation of every Sunday school in Maryland is planned for Sunday, December 1st, in charge of the secretary of the County Sunday School Association. The object is to arrange for a Christmas offering to help the sufferers in Armenia and Syria. The district secretaries and their assisting friends are asked to visit, if possible, every Sunday school during its session, and all pastors and superintendents are asked to give the visitor a welcome. Thousands of Armenians and other refugees are still dying of starvation, and millions of dollars are needed to feed and clothe and reinstate them for self-support.

## SOMERSET'S AGRICULTURAL SHOW

**The Exhibition Was A Success And Largely Attended Each Day**

The Somerset County Second Annual Agricultural Show was held in the Court House Thursday, Friday and Saturday of last week. The exhibition was a success and was attended by a large number of residents of the county.

The variety of products produced on the farms was a surprise to many who attended the show. The corn, wheat and potato exhibits were of good quality and showed some improvement over the exhibits of last year.

The display of vegetables was large in number and consisted of many types grown in the garden and on the farm. The cabbage exhibit was probably one of the best seen in this section, more than thirty heads being displayed. The heads were large and firm, several of which weighed 15 pounds, one head, grown by Mr. C. C. Taylor, of Dames Quarter, weighed 18 1/2 pounds and was 11x18 inches in diameter. A pumpkin raised by Mr. Denwood Jones weighed 10 1/2 pounds. The large exhibit of turnips indicated that there was an abundance of that vegetable this fall. There were many nice exhibits of the table and stock turnips. One weighed 12 1/2 pounds with the top, and was called "Lankford's Dwarf," being exhibited by H. Fillmore Lankford. The display of mangels, beets and turnips indicate that this type of cattle feed can be raised successfully here.

The display of apples by Mr. F. E. Matthews was one of the features of the exhibition. The display consisted of 62 plates of about ten different varieties.

The collection of nuts exhibited consisted of chestnuts, black walnuts, butter nuts, English walnuts and pecans, and were grown by H. Fillmore Lankford, who has some of the oldest nut trees in the county at his home, "Beckford."

The dairy products exhibited were large, there being many exhibits of white and brown eggs and a nice exhibit of country butter, which showed that the housewives in this county would compare favorably with any other section in the making of butter. There were also exhibits of cottage cheese, dried fruits and sorghum syrup, which is coming into great favor in this county. Recipe for a cake made with sorghum syrup was sold for the benefit of the Red Cross.

The household exhibit of canned products were of good quality, the canned vegetables being of a fine grade. The exhibit of jellies, preserves and canned fruits was smaller than last year, due to the shortage of fruit during the summer.

There was a large display of fancy work of crocheted yokes and center pieces. There were also a number of silk and patched quilts on exhibition.

The boys' corn and potato exhibit was very good and showed that the boys are making fine progress in corn and potato growing.

The agricultural products were judged by Mr. E. H. Brinkley, superintendent of the Maryland State College Farm, College Park, a former Somerset county resident. County Agent G. R. Cobb, of Wicomico county, and County Agent E. S. Oswald, of Worcester county, assisted in the judging. The canned products and fancy work was judged by Miss Watters, Home Demonstration Agent of Worcester county.

Among the visitors to the exhibition was State Senator Orlando Harrison, of Berlin, president of the Maryland Agricultural Society, which has aided in the success of the agricultural exhibitions over the State by giving \$100 to each county as prize money for the agricultural exhibitions.

The agricultural exhibition was in charge of County Agent C. Z. Keller. The household products were supervised by Miss Mills, home demonstration agent, and Mrs. J. T. Taylor, Jr.

It is hoped that the agricultural exhibition will be made a permanent feature and that the third annual exhibition next November will be as successful and larger than the first two.

## British Casualties 3,049,991 In War

"British casualties during the war, including all theatres of activities, totaled 3,049,991, it was announced in the House of Commons last Tuesday by James Ian MacPherson, Parliamentary Secretary for the War Office. Of this number the officers killed, wounded or missing aggregated 142,634, and the men 2,907,357. The total losses in the fighting on the Franco-Belgian front were 2,719,642.

In addition to the grand total of deaths, there were 19,000 deaths from various causes among troops not forming any part of the expeditionary force.

The under dog must take his medicine

# Lachesis

By R. RAY BAKER

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Things happen just by accident, sometimes. But does the accident happen by accident? Not while Lachesis is holding down that destiny job on Mount Olympus.

Lachesis, you know, is one of the three Moerae who meddle in the affairs of mortals from the time they are born until they pass into other realms. Three Moerae, or Fates, have a room all to themselves in the big office building of the gods, and they run things with a high hand.

One would think that, in these days of progress, Clotho would get something to take the place of that old spinning wheel on which she spins the thread of life, and that Atropos could find an instrument less unwieldy than that long pair of dull shears she has been using to cut the thread when she decides it's long enough. However, they seem to have got along so far without modern improvements and they ought to know their business by this time.

Anyhow, this story concerns Lachesis, who works without instruments. She simply stands near the spinning wheel and dabs weal and woe on that thread and twists it about her fingers and ties knots in it, to suit her own pleasure. It has been said that Clotho and Lachesis and Atropos are old and ugly. Of course, as mortals reckon, these fates are old; but years don't count on Olympus. And as to ugliness—well, I'm willing to allow that Atropos has a hideous face, and it's possible Clotho is not beautiful, because her back must be lame and her eyes faded and her forehead wrinkled from bending over the spinning wheel; but Lachesis—there's no reason why she should be ugly, because her job furnishes lots of variety. Moreover, she's one of the heroines in this story, so she has just got to be beautiful.

The hero is Jack Watson, a mere mortal who defied Lachesis. She had decided, soon after Clotho began to spin the thread, that he should be married before he became twenty-eight years old, and she had picked for his bride a girl named Esther Richards. They were born in the same little town in Ohio and had one of those "school kid" romances; and then, when Jack was only eleven and Esther eight, it ended.

Jack moved with his parents to Columbus, where they resided three years. Jack and Esther wrote occasionally, as children sometimes carry on a correspondence, but they were too young to understand about affluence and such things, and gradually they forgot about each other.

When Jack was fifteen his mother died and he moved with his father to New York. The boy obtained a job as office boy with a broker and held it two years. Then he was promoted, and about that time pneumonia claimed Mr. Watson.

When Esther was ten she went with her parents to Vancouver, British Columbia, and there they remained until she was twenty-two.

Lachesis stood in the workroom of the Moerae one day, holding Jack Watson's thread of life in one hand and Esther Richards' in the other. "My, how far apart they have drifted," she murmured. "This will never do. I have decided differently."

Jack was leaning back in his swivel chair with his feet on his desk, in his own real estate office in Melbourne, Australia. Was he thinking about Esther? Decidedly not. His mind was full of business, of how to travel still farther on the path of prosperity, which he already had found.

Esther was reclining on a lounge in her home in Vancouver, reading a Red Cross magazine. Did Jack hold any place in her thoughts? No, not even a small corner. They had forgotten about each other, as I have said.

That evening Jack went to the Melbourne Business club for dinner with three other prosperous young business men, all of them married. When the meal was finished the conversation turned to matrimony.

"How comes it you never got married, Jack?" asked George Clifford as he passed cigars. "You're old enough and have enough coin to make some girl comfortable and happy."

Jack laughed as he lit the weed. "Not me," he said as he puffed placidly. "I'll never get married. I'm going to be a hermit. Do you know, fellows, it's a fact that I've never been interested a bit in the fair sex? I'm all for business. I'm sincerely opposed to marriage—for myself, at least."

Clifford, who was five years older, looked over the rims of his glasses with a slight grimace and inquired: "Don't you believe in love? Don't you believe that every one was made for some one?"

"I should say not!" he retorted. "There's no such thing as love. Marriage is a matter of business. When a fellow hasn't enough sense to save his money, he needs a woman to help him; and if he gets the right kind he's all right, and if he doesn't he's all wrong. I tell you I'm not interested in girls and I'll die a bachelor, as sure as the sun rises and sets."

Lachesis frowned. Such defiance! She was puzzled, but she was very resourceful. For days at a time she would stand and hold those two threads, one in each hand. But when she attempted to bring them together her arms would stiffen.

Six months before it was time for him to celebrate his twenty-eighth anniversary something put into Jack's head the idea of touring the States. As he had accumulated a comfortable pile of the metal so much desired on this globe, and as he had taken in a partner who was capable of conducting the business alone, there was no reason why he should not carry the idea into effect.

It was on the outskirts of Chicago that the accident occurred. The train hit a broken rail or something and the parlor car left the track. Only one person was severely injured, and that was Jack Watson, whose arm was broken.

He was taken to a Chicago hospital, where the arm was set. His condition, physically and financially, warranted a nurse being assigned to special duty on the case.

This was the first opportunity he had had to study woman at close range, and it proved decidedly interesting. The nurse was in constant attendance during the day and ready to answer his call at any time during the night. She was continually putting thermometers into his mouth and taking them out again, feeling his pulse, feeding him ice cream and other delicacies, and smiling. And she had a pretty face, always shining with good cheer, and a lot of other nice ways about her.

"That's funny," Jack told himself frequently. "I never knew a woman could be so useful in this busy world." And he got to wishing that his arm wouldn't be in any hurry about getting mended, and his mind began thinking strange thoughts; that is, strange for him.

Of course, you know the nurse was Esther Richards. But he did not. A lot of changes take place in a person between the ages of eight and twenty-five; and there was no more reason why he should associate this Miss Richards with the one of his school days in Ohio than that she should recognize her childhood sweetheart in this Mr. Watson who was her patient.

Had Jack been less reticent about himself their former acquaintanceship would have leaked out in the "small talk" that usually develops between a nurse and a convalescing patient; but as he was one who took things for granted and never displayed curiosity, especially concerning the affairs of women, he had not even asked the customary "Where is your home?" Naturally her professional reserve, acquired during nearly three years of training, precluded the possibility of her taking the initiative in such personal matters; so the fact that they had not been schoolmates and "puppy-love" sweethearts remained unrevealed.

He fought against the peculiar feeling that was creeping over him, but it was a losing fight. He gave up the struggle and confessed, first to himself and later to her, that he was in love with her. He told her all about it on the day he was to leave the hospital.

"Do you believe in love?" she inquired, as she stood beside the bed and retained that professional demeanor sufficiently to keep him from seizing her hand. "These days, people are beginning to have the idea that marriage is only a business contract."

Jack laughed and forgot all about Melbourne and real estate, business club dinners and hermits' lives.

"Love!" he echoed. "Surely, I believe in love. Every one was made for some one, and I was made for you. I've felt that ever since I first saw you standing by this bed and counting my heart-beats. Haven't you felt the same way?"

She forgot about "being professional" and her hand found its way into his.

"Perhaps," she confessed. "That's what we always read in books; and there may be something to it. Really, I feel as if I had known you always."

Lachesis smiled a smile of triumph. She drew the two threads together and held them side by side in one hand. With the other hand she reached into the happiness box and dabbed some of the contents on the threads. Then she carefully and methodically knotted them together.

You can't defy Lachesis and get away with it.

## British Honduras.

British Honduras is in the tropics, but its climate is only sub-tropical. The maximum shade temperature is 88 degrees Fahrenheit, while the minimum is 50 degrees. Cholera, yellow fever and other tropical diseases occur from time to time, but on the whole the country is not unhealthy in comparison with the West Indies or the Central American countries. The dry season lasts from the middle of February to the middle of May. Rain occurs at intervals during the other months, and almost continuously during October, November and December. The annual rainfall averages about 81½ inches, but rises in some parts of the country to 160 inches or more. Easterly sea winds prevail during the greater part of the year.

## The Humming Birds.

The smallest and most brilliant in color of all the feathered creations are the humming birds, and of the 400 species none is to be found elsewhere than in this western hemisphere. It is noticed that humming birds occur numerous in summer in Indiana have greatly diminished in number. An explanation is given that many thousands have been sacrificed in the millinery trade.

## HUNGRY MILLIONS WANT FOOD AS WELL AS PEACE.

When Germany took up arms she created a world-wide shortage in food. When she lays them down, she will cause a famine among our allies, unless America realizes that they still have to be fed and that for a full year the food must largely come from the United States.

"One Hundred and twenty million allies must eat," is the present food slogan. The minute the war ends and the Hda heel is lifted from subject nations, there will be 180,000,000 mouths to be fed. The United States holds in trust the only available supply which can ward off hunger from these millions. It cannot in honor default.

The task is gigantic—no nation in history has been asked to attempt anything like it. Fifty per cent more food must be shipped than during the past twelve months. Seventeen and one-half million tons must cross the Atlantic to the Inter-Allied Council.

No code of rules can cover the case. Every man, woman, and child, has got to figure out three times a day what he can spare from his or her own meals. If loyalty won't supply the answer, all the laws in the world fail. So the Food Administration pins its faith to the public and says, "Work out your own problem your own way, but give the utmost you can. Remember only this, that for every morsel of food there are two candidates—an American here and some far-hungry fellow-being overseas."

The problem has passed beyond the stage where it can be solved by the use of substitutes—as has been said, "What is wanted is just food—and there is no substitute for that." Ninety-five per cent of our sustenance comes from staples, and the enormous shortage in these cannot be made good merely by eating oysters, and rabbits, and spinach, and peanuts. This use of perishable or non-exportable foods is, of course, extremely desirable, but it cannot alone let us beat by another six million tons of foodstuffs the record of eleven million tons shipped during the last twelve months. There is only one way to avert the shame of seeing civilian greed dim the lustre of military prowess, and that is for every man, woman, and child, in the United States to get voluntarily on a real war footing—get into the fight just as the people of every other Allied nation have had to do—and then let history start handing round the medals for one who there will be a well-merited one for the rank-and-file of American democracy for standing together as no nation in the annals of time has done.

## TO SAVE SUGAR.

Use fresh fruits without sugar. Cook dried fruits without additional sugar; they already contain sugar. Can more fruit without sugar; put up fewer jams and jellies. Use less sugar in tea and coffee; you will soon learn to like it better. Avoid such sugar luxuries as candy, cakes, chewing gum, sweet drinks and sodas. Use honey, maple sugar and syrups and other sweeteners when available. Cut out all desserts or other dishes that require much sugar.

## DELIVERANCE.

Here is an Associated Press dispatch which shows what the coming of the Sammies has meant to the people of France. The villagers in Vaux-Andigny knew that the Americans were in the war but did not know they were fighting. All of them rushed to meet the troops when the Americans entered, the people thinking the men were British. The Americans were kissed again and again, the more emotional of the villagers also kissing the soldiers' rifles and bayonets which had delivered them from their oppressors. The villagers offered the soldiers tea and when the latter produced the sugar for it the people all cried: "Why, you must be Americans!" Then there was another outburst of enthusiasm.

## TO SAVE MEAT.

A serving of meat or poultry once a day is enough. No family of five should buy any meat until it has bought three quarts of milk. Use all leftovers. Make soups. Remember there are parts like livers, hearts, tripe, sweetbreads and brains which should be used. Make a little meat go a long way. "Extend" its flavor. Other things such as vegetables (especially potatoes) can be combined with meat. Heavy beef—from animals weighing over 475 pounds dressed—as "soldier beef." Ask your butcher for beef from light animals also cow beef. It is just as good and should cost less.

## PEACH STONES AS PASSES.

In order to stimulate the American Red Cross Campaign for the collection of peach stones and nut shells for gas mask making for the Army, the proprietor of a moving picture theatre at Spokane, Washington, announced that a free admission ticket would be given any person who brought one pound of clean peach stones to the box office. As a result of this experiment, more than fifteen hundred pounds of good clean peach stones were delivered to the theatre within the first two days, with indications that many more "special tickets" would have to be honored.

The 1918-19 Food Program is both a National and a Personal Obligation. The Nation has never failed to meet all obligations and the individual must not.

After the war Europe will continue to look to America for help; there will be no crops raised.

## HOME TOWN HELPS.

### PRESERVE THINGS OF BEAUTY

Citizen Loyal to His Home Town Will Constitute Himself Guardian of Other People's Property.

People are often wantonly destructive with what costs them nothing. It's a vicious habit that tears out a plant by the roots when all that's desired is the flower. That's bad enough in the woods where God's bounty produces in riotous profusion. But even there rare specimens are found and the species may be easily destroyed. The same barbarity practiced near a man's home is contemptible. For a passing whim you destroy for yourself and him the thing that gives you pleasure. You are in a meaner class than the fellow who killed the goose that laid the golden egg. He was a fool for destroying what was his own. You are all he was and more besides, for you take in addition what does not belong to you.

The loyal citizen becomes a guardian of other people's property. The more he can encourage his neighbor the more attractive will his property become and the more beautiful the environment in which he will live. And you will help enjoy it. Without cost to you there will be created a community beauty that will uplift humanity. His lawn and flowers should become dear to you and you should help him defend them. This is no whim of an enthusiast. It's law that's old as the decalogue. If you aren't sure about it take the old book off by yourself and look it up. You may show your ignorance if you do it in company. And if such a thing was a recognized law in those distant barbarous days it surely is more so now. He who deliberately despoils for a passing gratification is not a citizen worthy of the present century.—Pennsylvania Grit.

## TREES AND SHRUBS FOR PARK

Those That Produce Colored Fruits Should Always Be Given Preference, for Many Reasons.

The guiding principle in park planning should be beauty, but it should not be a temporary or one-seasonal beauty. Hence it follows that shrubs and trees which produce colored fruits, and retain them for long periods, are preferable to plants whose chief decorative contribution is a short burst of bloom. Such shrubs are handsome at all times after flowering and are particularly valuable in winter when every bit of color in the landscape is precious. They are valuable moreover in supplying bird food. A few suggestions as to the use of fruit-producing plants are not out of place. The ideal American park is natural woodland, modified and embellished, or a planting that follows natural lines. Informal treatment is almost universally preferred to formal. From the standpoint of bird attraction this is fortunate, since clipping shrubs either prevents or reduces the production of fruit and causes the plants to form such solid and dense surfaces that they are uninviting to birds.

## Proper Receptacle for Rubbish.

We are all agreed that dust, dirt, garbage and other rubbish should be kept as far as possible from the dwelling house, yet it is surprising how often we find the rubbish receptacle as close as possible to the doors and windows of the house. It is to be regretted that in so many towns these receptacles are open wood boxes, pails or old baths. We find a grand selection, but it is a difficult matter to secure the provision of a proper bin, and the official often does not obtain the support he should. If only we could press upon the people the necessity to secure for themselves a proper galvanized bin with cover, which appears to me to be the most satisfactory if properly used.—Architect and Contract Reporter.

## Wood Resists Fire.

The fire-resistive quality of wood is shown in a recent issue of Scientific American, which discusses the advantages of wood block floors for industrial purposes. The article states that there have been many instances where crucibles overturned and molten metal poured out upon the blocks with little damage. In a recent fire which destroyed pier No. 29 at Philadelphia and warped and twisted the structural steel, the creosoted block floors were only slightly charred.

## Keep After the Weeds.

Weeds result not only in big financial loss but also in great annoyance. Diseases, such as hay fever, could be eliminated almost entirely by adopting efficient methods for controlling the incidental weeds found along roadsides, in vacant fields, and in waste places.

## Proof of His Quiet Life.

"Do you wash your own dishes while your wife is away?" "No, sir. I just stack them in the sink." "I should think you'd be ashamed to have her come back and find them in that condition." "I'd rather have her find them that than have her suspect that I'd eat 'em. I my meals in the downtown cafes."



## The Horrors of War.

Mrs. Giddy—Those boys crying their extras are very annoying, don't you think so?

Mrs. Nabor—Yes, indeed; there ought to be an ordinance to prevent their talking together. One is unable to hear what the extra is about because one chap drowns the other out after you've caught a couple of words.

## Usually What He's Up To.

"Whenever I see the proprietor of a restaurant advancing toward me with a fountain pen in his hand I fear the worst."

"Fear the worst?" "Yes. The chances are that he's going to mark up a few more prices on the menu card before I can order my dinner."

## Liable to Start Any Time.

Professor's Wife—My husband is, as usual, in his laboratory conducting chemical experiments. The professor expects to go down to posterity. (From laboratory) Br-r-r! Bang! Caller (startled)—I hope the professor hasn't gone.

## Heading Her Off.

Mrs. Heckell (ironically, as hubby arrives home at 4 a. m.)—Well! Is it possible that all the bright, brilliant, clever, witty, sparkling orations are finished so soon?

Mr. Heckell (fervently)—I hope so, dear!

## Taking No Chances.

Prospective Lodger—What's the rent of this room, including the use of the piano?

Landlady—I can't say offhand. You must play me something first.

## Careless.

"Darling," he said, "I have lost all my money."

"How careless of you," she replied. "The next thing you know you'll be losing me."

## Dazing Him.

"Attire makes the successful salesman."

"I get you. Dazzle the customer with diamonds and then take his order."

## The Painful Part.

"Jones doesn't want his wife to go away."

"Feels the separation, no doubt."

"Yes, from the necessary coin."

## Like an Explosion.

"Good many strange girls scattered over town."

"Yes," said the Plunkville citizen. "A comic opery company jest burst."

## Alas!

She—Some people don't know what's good for them in this world. He—And some people do know but haven't the price to get it.

## Winning Humility.

Father—But the young chap has no prospects. Daughter—Why, papa; he's meek enough to inherit two earths!

## A Real Optimist.

Tommy—Pop, what is an optimist? Tommy's Pop—An optimist, my son, is a person who not only hopes for the best, but actually expects to get it.

## Not Free.

"Is this a free translation?" asked the customer in a bookstore. "No, sir," replied the clerk, "it will cost you a dollar fifty."

## The Long "Hike"

By EVELYN LEE

(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)

"Mr. Taylor off on his usual hike?" inquired the presentable young man who had stopped at the gate to escort Lizzie Taylor.

"He is on an unusually long hike," explained the sun-browned pretty-faced girl.

"Not by way of the old desert trail?" "I fear yes; but you see he knows every foot of the land, all the safe resting spots and water holes. There is a political campaign on at Blairsville, and one of the contestants asked him to come over and speak."

"I see," murmured the young man absently. Then he fixed his glance close upon Lizzie and he added: "Dare I speak again of what you have forbidden?"

"Not now—please, Mr. Merrill, do not distress me. I have told you clearly that I cannot marry you, though as a friend I deeply respect you. Do not make it—make it so hard for me."

Ward Merrill bowed his head modestly and passed on, and Lizzie stood gazing sorrowfully, almost longingly after him.

Ward Merrill was considered a fortunate young man. His father had started a general store in the thriving little border town. There were numerous mining camps in the district and the business grew. When Ward's father died he left his son one of its wealthiest citizens.

The popular young merchant had fallen in love with Lizzie. She was a newcomer. John Taylor was her uncle, and at his solicitation she had come to keep house for him and in fact became his adopted daughter. Taylor had met with a terrible accident in a mine explosion and lost both hands. He owned a small piece of property, and when he wrote to his sister, Lizzie's mother, who had a family of eight, Lizzie had been moved to pity at his forlorn condition.

"I haven't much," he had told her, "but you shall be my adopted child, the home here shall be yours, and I am sure, crippled though I am, I can earn enough to keep it comfortable."

Lizzie was content with her new life. It was only when Ward Merrill came around that the even current of her life was disturbed. He was a model young man, but a rich one, had been the object of onslaught from many maneuvering mothers, and at once Lizzie discerned that she would be considered a fortune hunter if she courted his suit. Besides that, she felt it her duty to remain true to her first love. If he was fully provided for, it would be different.

Two days later, limping, dust covered and utterly exhausted, John Taylor arrived at the little cabin looking though he had gone through a terrible ordeal. He had taken the abandoned and much shunned desert trail ming back, and had nearly perished.

"If I had not discovered a canyon with springs in it, I should never have got back," he told Lizzie. "There was no miles of clayey quagmire where I sank to the waist at times. You can see where the mushy stuff stuck to my boots."

These were in fact coated an inch thick with the mud Taylor described. Lizzie removed them as was her wont, he made her uncle comfortable and a hour later in the midst of cleaning and oiling the boots on the back porch was joined by Ward Merrill.

"I heard your uncle was home," he said, and Lizzie recounted the details of the hazardous trip.

Ward sought a chance to remain in the company of the girl he loved and laughingly offered to clean up the lumps of clay that Lizzie had removed from the boots. As he swept it off the porch steps he stooped over and picked up a piece of the hardened earth. He inspected it, his eyes expressing secret excitement. He slipped the fragment into his pocket and went his way.

Lizzie, coming home from shopping next day, found her uncle and Ward in close consultation.

"Ward and I are going to take a little trip, Lizzie," Taylor announced. "We may be gone several days," and an hour later they departed in a wagon hauled by two horses.

She hailed their return with a smile that lightened the heart of Ward Merrill. He did not linger, and as she came into the house, Lizzie observed a new animation in voice and face of her uncle.

"Lizzie," he spoke, as he finished the appetizing meal she had prepared for him, "you remember that queer clayey stuff you cleaned from my boots?"

"Yes," replied Lizzie wonderingly. "Well, Ward noticed it, too. He took a lump of it to the assayer—gold, chuck full of gold! and oh, my dear, faithful helper, who have found no duty too irksome so it has added to my comfort, your reward has come! The quagmire I waded through is a great patch of virgin gold. We've pre-empted the deposit, and we've brought home a wagon load of it, that will make us rich for life. And, by the way, dear, don't let poverty break your heart any more, for you are my own, only helpless, and twice as rich as Ward is."

"Under changed circumstances," spoke Ward, somewhat later, "perhaps you will remove the ban of silence, Lizzie?"

And he knew from the downcast eyes and flushed cheeks of Lizzie that he might press his suit anew.

**THINGS TO LEARN IN NAVY**

**Old Petty Officer Reminds the Recruits There Are Some Things That Cannot Be Taught.**

The old petty officer in charge of the drills drew a deep breath and looked down the long lines of newly enlisted apprentice seamen. A few of the boys were from the poorer quarters of nearby cities and towns; some were from the farming districts; but the greater number were undergraduates from colleges and universities flocking to the colors at the first intimation of their country's need, and all were astonishingly transformed by the in re donning of uniforms and caps, into potential sailors for the ships of the United States navy.

The petty officer cleared his throat, writes Harriet Welles in Scribner's. Somehow the sunny parade ground, bordered by cheerful yellow brick barracks and backed by the sparkling blue of Narragansett bay and the distant, pointed spires of Newport churches, seemed too incongruously peaceful compared with the things of which he was trying to speak. He cleared his throat again.

"To like to remind you, lads," he said, "that there are some things in our navy that you'll have to learn for yourselves. We can teach you the manual of arms and the drills; and there are schools here to train you for any branch of ship's work that you have a leaning toward—wireless, electricity, signal corps, hospital corps, engineering, cooking and yeoman's work—but what you've got to get, if you're to be of any real use, is the spirit of the navy!

"Maybe there's those with education enough to explain that spirit to you, I haven't got the words. I only know what it means in actions. Summed up, it amounts to about this: 'Aboard ship there ain't no you and there ain't no me; there's just us! And we're working together under the flag of the finest country on earth.'"

**NO VEHICLE FOR AN AVIATOR**

**Motorcycle Which Was "Jogging Along at Only 64 Miles an Hour," Injured Rider.**

At present I am in the convalescent ward of an American aviation center in Italy, recovering from a slight accident wherein the motorcycle—the silly beast—shied at a dog and ran off the road while I was jogging quietly along at 64 miles an hour, Lieut. Paton MacGillivray, U. S. A., writes in Atlantic Magazine. These crazy cycles seem to poke along, after one has been riding in a plane near the ground, making twice that speed. Hence the temptation to run wide open on "high."

I had my usual luck—motorcycle almost a complete wreck—but I was gently tossed 20 or 30 feet from the scene of the accident and thus got out of the way. When found to be suffering from a sprained left ankle, a rather deep gash down to the bone on my left shin, a dislocated thumb and a face that is a sight to behold—I never was a beauty until now—it's quite wonderful how the little experiences of life make a new man of you. And really aviation, I am finding, has its dangers.

Were it not that the accident occurred "in the line of duty" I should probably be explaining to some stern court-martial why our camp has one less cycle. The commanding officer forbade me riding a motorcycle again, saying rather delicately that aviators are too valuable to waste; but somehow or other I have rather a sneaking suspicion that it was merely a tactful way of saying that motorcycles in Italy are too valuable to waste on this particular aviator.

**His Autobiography.**

In one of the big base hospitals of the army not long ago a new librarian was set to work by the American Library association. She was a very charming young woman, and very anxious to please all of her "customers," though some of them didn't even wish to look at a book. In her rounds she approached one of the patients and he declined to be interested in her wares. At the next cot she stopped and offered its occupant a book.

"What's it about?" the patient asked.

"Oh, this is Bambi," said the librarian. "It's about a girl who married a man without his having anything to say about it."

"Hold on there," shouted the man who had declined all books. He raised himself up on his elbow and reached out his hand. "Give me that book. It's my autobiography."—From a Bulletin of the American Library Association.

**Human in Spite of Stars.**

A private of the buck species was watching a plane duel in the skies.

"Quite a sight," said a voice beside him, and his head nearly dropped off when he saw that it belonged to the general commanding the division.

There is a story in that same division about the same general, which describes how he was seen one day recently walking along and chatting with a top sergeant. This shows that a use has at last been found for top sergeants.

That division did its share, and paid its price for the doing, when it helped to drive the Hun back across the Marne. That night some one softly opened the general's door, and then as softly closed it. And the word went around that he sat with his face buried in his hands, and his frame quivering with sobs.—The Stars and Stripes.

Plenty of exercise, fresh air, regular hours—is all the prescription you need to avoid influenza—unless through neglect or otherwise, a cold gets you. Then take—at once



**HILLS CASCARA QUININE**

Standard cold remedy for 20 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiates—breaks up a cold in 24 hours—relieves grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. The genuine box has a Red top with Mr. Hill's picture. At All Drug Stores.

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

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

**Fighting Doors.**

All the doors should swing high enough from the floor to clear any rugs placed near them. And they should be placed so that they will not jam against one another. I know of two doors in a house that persist in locking knobs just as two angry bulls lock horns in mortal combat—or is it deer that do this? And when these doors are in that position, you can't get out but have to back out, go around another way, and separate them. We don't intend having any doors like that in this house.—Harry L. Shumway, in the House Beautiful.

**Digi!**

It is seldom that men discover rich mines without digging. Nature commonly lodges her treasures and jewels in rocky ground. If the matter be knotty and the sense lie deep, they must stop and buckle to it, and stick upon it with labor and thought and close contemplation, and not leave it until they have mastered the difficulty and got possession of the truth.—Locke.

**HOME TOWN HELPS**

**PLEA FOR VINES AND SHRUBS**

Undoubtedly Render Roads More Attractive and Also Tend to Keep Down the Dust.

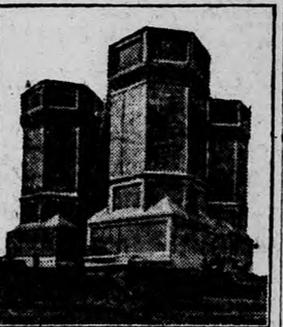
Fortunately we have in this country examples of well-kept parkways and boulevards which border cultivated lands. Their ample parking is grown to grass and embellished with herbaceous flowers, shrubs, and trees. Yet the farm lands they border are neither overwhelmed by weeds nor devastated by insects and rodents.

The question of roadsides propagating vast numbers of noxious weeds may be viewed in more than one light. For instance, the mowing of waysides for long series of years has not done away with the need of cultivating crops; indeed it cannot, for cultivation is necessary for other reasons (as loosening, aeration and water conservation) than the destruction of weeds. Furthermore, the amount of cultivation customarily given crops is sufficient to control all the weeds the land will grow, and this number is generally present despite the razing of roadside growth. On the other hand, the lack of verdure and shade and the general dreariness of roadsides make it very desirable that a different treatment of these most extensive public parkings be adopted. Placing vines upon fences and planting numerous shrubs and shade trees along the way will not only render the roads more attractive but will tend to keep down the dust.—Exchange.

**EFFECTIVE USE OF CONCRETE**

Cincinnati Engineers "Camouflaged" Water Tanks That Otherwise Would Have Been Blamish.

The citizens as well as the engineers of Cincinnati, O., were troubled at the prospect of disfiguring a beautiful residential section of the city with five 100-foot water tanks, and many plans were presented for making them less unsightly. The one chosen for architectural effect was a shell of concrete which transformed the huge ugly towers "into impressive monuments. The problem of form work for the construction of the shell was difficult.



Concrete Shells Which Camouflage Unsightly Tanks in Cincinnati.

First the tanks were constructed in the usual manner, of steel, and these were filled with water so that they would be the same shape. It was feared that if concrete were poured while they were empty slight changes might take place when the tanks were filled, causing the concrete to crack.

The forms for the first setting were placed on the foundation and braced to the ground. As each panel of the form weighs a ton it is readily seen that it was a difficult task to raise the huge weight.

These water towers have been designed so that they fit into the City Beautiful plan of Cincinnati. The top of the concrete structure has the appearance of the battlements of an old fort, and is really very effective.—Scientific American.

**Rules for House Painting.**

A widespread movement to preserve national and private property has aroused great interest in the materials which will assist in such preservation. Paint is by far the most important agency in the protection of exterior surfaces against deterioration through heat and moisture. Paint means color; and just as the degree of protection produced through paint varies according to the quality of that material itself, so the effect of colors produced with paint depends greatly upon the character of the different hues in which the various kinds of paints are manufactured. Pure or bright colors have their place, while grayed neutral colors are often necessary to assist in producing the right appearance; but the intense or dull dead colors should always be avoided in exterior painting.—People's Home Journal.

**Getting into Print.**

"Of course I'm not seeking publicity, young man. I hate newspaper notoriety."

"Then, why did you grant me such a lengthy interview? I have notes enough for more than a column."

"Well—er—can't you convey the impression to the public that I consented to talk with the greatest reluctance?"—Birmingham Age-Herald.

**PORT FOR INLAND NATIONS**

Project That Has Aroused Much Interest in Commercial Circles in Switzerland and France.

A project to provide an independent Atlantic port for Switzerland, Bohemia and other inland European nations in order to render them economically independent of Germany after the war is receiving attention in France and Switzerland, according to a report to the department of commerce from Consul General Ravndal at Nantes, France.

This project, the consul states, has aroused much interest at Nantes, whose municipal authorities are conferring with commercial interests in Switzerland with a view to combined action. The business men of Lyons also are said to be watching the movement with deep interest, although they have not yet joined it. The general idea seems to be to construct suitable rail connections between the inland production centers and one of the Loire ports—Nantes, St. Nazaire, La Rochelle or Bordeaux. It is also thought possible the project may be forwarded by the construction of canals linking up the Rhine and Rhone rivers with the navigable lake system of Switzerland.

Existing railroads are available to form the backbone of such construction. Port facilities already have been developed at several of the ports because of war demands and railroad yards and warehouses ample for the beginners of such a project are available at Nantes and St. Nazaire.

It is thought that after the war American passenger and freight traffic with central Europe as well as with France will tend toward the Loire ports in preference to the more distant channel and North sea ports, which, owing to their location and meteorological conditions, increase the cost of navigation and insurance.

**GOOD GRAVEYARD AFTER THAT**

A Few Broadbides From American Batteries Cured It of Its Bad Habit of Wandering.

This is a story of faith and what it accomplished. It was brought in to Paris by a dispatch-bearer and found its way into the Red Cross scrapbook over a cup of tea.

An American artillery detachment lay waiting for a report from the air scouts. All at once a message fell from the clouds: "Fire on moving graveyard."

What on earth did he mean? Was he joking? That particular airman was a born wag. Did he mean, perhaps, some body of enemy troops not yet visible? Off in the distance the crosses of a military graveyard were to be seen, quiescent and innocent under the afternoon sun. He could not possibly refer to that.

"Yes, by heaven!" said the officer in command. "I believe in that fellow. That's the only graveyard in sight. He must mean that."

He gave the order. The guns spoke. Great masses of smoke arose from the quiet graveyard and a loud series of explosions ensued.

Shortly afterward the airman alighted.

"Well, you did have faith in me," he said. "I wondered if you would think I was joking. I saw what looked like a military graveyard on the right of the road. A little later I looked down and it was on the left of the road. I couldn't believe my eyes, but I did, and flashed you the word. Rather a new dodge to get munitions up to the front!"

**Pass Along Inspiring Words.**

Miss Etta V. Leighton, civic secretary of the National Security league, has started a "Me and Lou" lip to lip, American propaganda. In this plan it is that for every Hun lie uttered there shall be spoken an American truth. The truths are embodied in slogans taken from President Wilson's speeches, General Pershing's messages, and from literature sent out by the committee on public information, the National Security league and other organizations.

Miss Leighton is also advising club women, teachers, and other groups to write the slogans on slips of paper and to inclose them in all letters sent to France and Italy, these slogans to be written in the language of the country for which they are intended, so that they can be handed to soldiers and civilians.

**Would We Hesitate.**

To many, perhaps, to most of us, saving in these times of high prices is difficult, and to get the money for a bond may mean some deprivation. So it is when some dear member of the family is sick unto death and the expense of medical advice and surgical skill and care is mounting to figures that it seems as if we could never meet. Do we hesitate? No; we pledge the last dollar and are glad to do it. How should we feel five years from now if we were to have locked in our hearts the knowledge that our mother country perished because we withheld the things that would have sustained her strength when she was fighting the powers of death and darkness?—Youth's Companion.

**Chance for Daddy.**

Richard watched his mother knitting socks for some time, then he looked up at his father, who was reading nearby and asked: "Daddy, don't you wish you were a soldier?" His father replied: "Yes. Why?" and Teddy said: "Caus den you could get all dose socks mother knits, for other mans."

**DAIRY TALK DAIRY**

**MAKE SOFT CHEESE AT HOME**

Only Simple Equipment Needed to Manufacture Neufchatel and Cream in Small Quantities.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Neufchatel and cream cheese, two of the group known as soft cheese now made almost exclusively in factories with extensive equipment, can be made at home. The method is simple and does not require elaborate equipment. It offers an excellent opportunity for the disposal of surplus milk on the farm and enables farm housewives to make a fresh, wholesome and attractive food at home.

Neufchatel cheese should be made from whole milk that tests about 4 per cent, and cream cheese from milk testing 6 per cent buttermilk. Both are made in this way: To a quantity of 80 pounds, or 3 1/2 gallons of milk, add a pint of good starter or clean-flavored sour milk and stir well. Warm the milk to between 80 to 83 degrees F. Then add about eight drops of rennet which has previously been dissolved in a cupful of cold water. Stir in thoroughly and set the milk aside to curdle. Powdered pepsin (one-half the size of a pea) or one-third of a junket tablet may be used in place of the rennet. The cheese may be made without a starter, in which case the milk should be ripened (allowed to stand at 70 degrees F.) for six or seven hours before adding the rennet.

After 16 to 18 hours, the time usually necessary for proper curdling, pour the milk into a drain cloth and allow to drain from two to four hours or until practically no whey drips from the cloth. Then place the bag of curd between two clean boards, put a 50-pound weight upon it and let it stand for six or eight hours. Remove the curd from the cloth to a pail. Sprinkle two level teaspoonfuls of fine salt over it, and thoroughly mix with a potato masher until it has a smooth buttery consistency. Running the cheese through a food chopper or working it with a butter worker produces the same result.

The cheese should then be placed in a crock or enamel dish until ready for use and kept at a temperature of 50 degrees F. or below. If it is to be sold, it should be molded into small packages and wrapped in tinfoil, or packed in glass jars.

In nutritive value these cheeses compare favorably with other staple foods, especially meat. They are rich in protein and fat and are easily dig-



Cheese Wrapped in Proper Way.

gested. Perhaps the most desirable ways to serve them are in the forms of salads, sandwiches and in combination with other foods such as olives, green peppers, pimientos, pickles, different kinds of nuts, various vegetables and nearly all fruits.

**FULL VALUE FROM ENSILAGE**

Cutting Before Soft Dough Stage is Reached Is Not Good Practice.

(Prepared by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.)

Cutting corn for the silo before it is ready is too general a practice. The full feeding value of the crop cannot be obtained until the soft dough stage is reached. The lower leaves will then be dead, some of the husks will have turned brown, and the ears will be hard, but the stalks and upper leaves of the plants will still be green and succulent. Cutting before this time is like marketing cattle or hogs before they are finished.

**OAT AND PEA SILAGE TESTED**

Experiments Conducted at Wyoming Station Demonstrate It Can Be Substituted for Alfalfa.

Cattle-feeding experiments at the Wyoming experiment station indicate that oat and pea silage can be substituted for alfalfa hay at two pounds of silage to one pound of hay. During 113 days of the winter of 1915-16 growing heifers with oat and pea silage in the ration made an average daily gain per head of two pounds, costing 8.4 cents daily. Without silage they made an average daily gain of .06 pound on a ration costing 9.4 cents per day. Ten pounds of silage more than replaces five pounds of alfalfa.

**You Must Do The Talking**

The telephone system can carry your voice, or another voice to you, but it can not talk or hear for you.

When the operator at the central office has connected your telephone with another, she has canceled the distance between the caller and the person called; but clear speaking, attentive listening and mutual courtesy are in order if the ensuing conversation is to be satisfactory.

In the Bell System there is untiring effort to give satisfactory service, but the cooperation of the public is always necessary.

War Savings Stamps  
Were Issued for You

**THE CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC TELEPHONE COMPANY**

**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**

**MAJESTIC MAJESTIC**

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

**PRINTING** We are in a better position than ever to give you the very BEST of PRINTING



Men 37 years old and over don't have to make out any questionnaires now, except to their wives.

As the Germans are so very hungry, we might give them the use of the land from which their shells removed all tilable soil.

Some of the people who couldn't be spared from their business to serve in the army will soon be taking long tours to inspect the ruins.

Wheat substitutes no longer being required, we are all at liberty to eat bread with the most nourishing part left out if we want to.

Ex-Kaiser Bill, who formerly had his thousands of spies all over the world, now spends his days trying to dodge the people that are spying on him.

It would seem appropriate this year that some one turn up at the Thanksgiving Day church services other than the minister, the choir and the sexton.

The fact that a man can spend a thousand or two dollars on a luxurious automobile does not prove he will hand out \$25 to provide comforts for the soldiers that have been protecting his home.

Anxious Inquirer wants to know what will be done with all our munition plants now? Well, they will be mighty useful for one thing, to show to emissaries of hostile nations that come nosing around here.

We are willing to give up some food to the starving Huns, but they have got to wait around until the first table has been amply fed and has had time to pick its teeth. However, we freely give the Boches the right to recover all the vast quantity of food which they sunk to the bottom of the ocean.

**THE THANKSGIVING SPIRIT**

For a great many years the American people have appointed an annual Thanksgiving Day, the purpose of which was to render thanks to God for his great blessings. As we look back on the comparatively lavish and easy going times of the past, we now realize what our blessings were.

Our people were at liberty to go their own ways, with no call to arms to break up their families and business, and no warfare to devastate homes. There was abundance of food. We had all the blessings of free government provided by the sacrifices of our fathers and no one had to risk even a cold in the head to preserve them. The great majority of us never thanked anyone for it, never breathed a prayer of gratitude. We made the national Thanksgiving Day merely a day of feasting, when most people ate much more than was good for them.

Then all at once the bottom dropped out of our life. We discovered that these blessings are not indefinitely provided without effort on our part, but that they must be maintained by our own toil, sacrifice, and suffering.

Our people have risen nobly to the difficulties of the situation, have borne some deprivations and losses, have fought their fight and fought it well. But let us not think we have done it all ourselves. We are placed on earth to work out certain purposes by a higher power, and it is God that gives us the strength to fight our battles.

Let us on this Thanksgiving Day make it something more than mere fleshly feasting. Let us acknowledge that the eternal forces of righteousness and truth have given us their help. Let us then turn to God with overflowing hearts for the succor he has given us in a time of great need and for the bright day of opportunity before us.

**Silver Dollars Go Out**

More than 150,000,000 silver dollars have been taken from the Treasury vaults in Washington the last few months and melted into bullion for export to India and other Oriental countries, where large quantities of silver for small coins were needed to pay soldiers and for trade.

A Treasury report last Thursday showed that the fund of 490,000,000 silver dollars in the vaults six months ago has shrunk to 338,000,000. As fast as the dollars were melted down silver certificates based on the coin were withdrawn from circulation and their place has been taken largely by new \$1 and \$2 Federal reserve notes.

**The President's Mission**

The President has broken a good many precedents, with results on the whole advantageous to the country and the world, and his decision to attend the Peace Conference will doubtless be justified by its results. Of course, the Republicans would denounce anything he did, or refrained from doing. If half the things they have been saying about his Administration were true he would be unfit to remain in the White House; yet they may be depended upon to set up howls of rage and dissatisfaction over his announced intention to leave it, and such argument as they may raise to bolster up their partisan clamor will be based upon the indispensability of his service at home. For such is Republican consistency.

We would point out again that the decision of the President is in accordance with his constitutional theory of his office; he does not regard himself as an elective king, but as a party leader, corresponding to Lloyd George and M. Clemenceau. There is, however, a special reason that may have determined him. The "freedom of the seas" does not mean the same in British as in American policies. We have contended for a much more real and broad freedom than English publicists and naval authorities assent to. This matter cropped up in the Supreme Allied Council when the German acceptance of the President's 14 points in its application for an armistice was considered. The representatives of the several Governments reserved their interpretation of the phrase. At the Peace Conference it is of the utmost importance that perfect unanimity should exist among the Allies. The purpose of the President may be to secure harmony on this issue before the meeting of the conference. There is every reason to believe that the same success will crown this mission of peace that has attended his leadership during the war.—Philadelphia Record.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy, is taken internally and acts thru the Blood on the mucous Surfaces of the System. One Hundred Dollars reward is offered for any case that Hall's Catarrh Medicine fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills for constipation. [Advertisement]

If you want to make sure whether a fellow is lying or telling the truth sprinkle a little salt on his tale.

more or less, and being the same property conveyed unto Elizabeth Smith by deed from H. F. Lankford, trustee, dated January 18th, 1900, and recorded in Liber O. T. B., No. 27, folio 254, and by the said Elizabeth Smith conveyed unto said Arthur N. Cashon by deed dated the 28th day of August, 1918, said farm being improved by a DWELLING HOUSE and other buildings.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash. Title papers at purchaser's expense. 11-26 GORDON TULL, Assignee.

**PUBLIC SALE**  
—OF VALUABLE—  
**Real Estate**  
Under Mortgage

BY VIRTUE of the power and authority contained in a mortgage from Harry E. Benson to William E. Walton, dated the 17th day of June, 1908, recorded among the land records of Somerset county, Maryland, in Liber S. F. D., No. 46, folio 424, etc., assigned by the said William E. Walton to the said William L. Nock, assigned by the said William L. Nock to the Bank of Somerset, and assigned by the said Bank of Somerset to the undersigned for the purpose of foreclosure, I will sell at public auction at the Court House door in Princess Anne, Maryland, on

Tuesday, December 17th, 1918  
at or about the hour of 2 o'clock P. M., all that valuable farm or tract of land in Dublin District, Somerset county, Maryland, on the south side of the county road leading from Adam Station on the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad to Old Dublin, containing

**286 Acres**  
more or less, adjoining the land of Edward McD. Moore and others, being the same land which was conveyed to the said Harry E. Benson by William E. Walton and wife by deed dated the 17th day of June, 1908, recorded among said records, in Liber S. F. D., No. 46, folio 424, etc., and also being the same land which was conveyed to Mary M. Paxton, wife of Sandy M. Paxton, by William L. Myers and wife by deed dated the 29th day of September, 1911, recorded among said records in Liber S. F. D., No. 58, folio 178, etc., and being the same property upon which the said Harry M. Paxton and Sandy M. Paxton have resided for several years. This farm is improved by a DWELLING HOUSE and OUTBUILDINGS in good condition.

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

H. FILLMORE LANKFORD,  
Assignee of said mortgage for purpose of foreclosure. 11-26

**Sheriff's Sale**  
—OF—  
**Real Estate**

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Circuit Court for Somerset county, at the suit of William H. Adams against Joseph S. Waters and Nellie V. Waters, and to me directed, I have levied upon, seized and taken in execution, all that lot or parcel of land in Fairmount District, Somerset county, Maryland, bounded on the north by the land of Freyman Dewey and on the west by a private road, containing

One-Quarter of an Acre of Land,  
more or less, being the same land which was conveyed to the said Joseph S. Waters and Nellie V. Waters by the said William H. Adams by deed dated the 19th day of March, 1912, recorded among the land records of said county in Liber S. F. D., No. 62, folio 400, etc., improved by a DWELLING HOUSE and being the same property upon which John Turpin resided, and I hereby give notice that on

TUESDAY,  
December 17th, 1918,  
at or about the hour of 2:15 o'clock p. m., at the Court House door in Princess Anne, Maryland, I will sell at Public Auction all the right, title, interest and estate of the said Joseph S. Waters and Nellie V. Waters in and to said parcel of land and improvements thereon to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy said writ, principal, interest, cost and charges.

CHARLES S. DRYDEN,  
Sheriff of Somerset County. 11-26

**Keep Away**

If the Germans realized the feeling against them in this country, they would scarcely have proposed sending a food commission here. They don't seem to understand the horror and detestation which Germany's acts have aroused in the United States, and they do not seem to appreciate their own relation to these acts or their own responsibility for them. They seem to think they have purged themselves of all offense by rising against their rulers, when their rulers could no longer feed them with the pleasant fruits of victory. What they need to understand is that we regard them as accomplices, in large measure, in all that autocracy has done. At all events, we have no desire for their society.

Let them stay where they belong. We do not want them over here now or for many years to come. Instead of permitting a German commission to come to the United States, our immigration laws should be so amended as to exclude Germans for the next quarter of a century at least.—Baltimore Sun.

**Greatly Benefited By Chamberlain's Tablets**

"I am thankful for the good I have received by using Chamberlain's Tablets. About two years ago when I began taking them I was suffering a great deal from distress after eating, and from headache and a tired, languid feeling due to indigestion and a torpid liver. Chamberlain's Tablets corrected these disorders in a short time, and since taking two bottles of them my health has been good." writes Mrs. M. P. Harwood, Auburn, N. Y. [Advertisement]

**Assignee's Sale**  
—OF VALUABLE—  
**Real Estate**  
Under a Mortgage

By virtue of the power and authority contained in a mortgage from Arthur N. Cashon to Elizabeth Smith, dated the 28th day of August, 1918, and recorded among the land records of Somerset county, Maryland, in Liber S. F. D., No. 72, folio 70, etc., the said mortgage being duly assigned to the undersigned, and default having been made in the payments and covenants of said mortgage, the undersigned assigns will sell at public auction in front of the Court House door in Princess Anne, Maryland, on

Tuesday, Dec. 17th,  
1918, at or about the hour of 1:30 o'clock P. M., all that farm, lot and tract of land situate in St. Peter's District, Somerset county, Maryland, being all that part of the home farm of the late William T. Smith, devised by the said William T. Smith to his wife, Henrietta M. Smith, during her natural life, with remainder to William S. Smith, by will recorded in Liber S. G. L., No. 5, folio 626, and described in said will as all that part of the farm lying south of the lead ditch running from the east side of the farm to St. Peter's Church, adjoining the lands of Edward J. B. Smith, and containing

50 Acres of Land  
more or less, and being the same property conveyed unto Elizabeth Smith by deed from H. F. Lankford, trustee, dated January 18th, 1900, and recorded in Liber O. T. B., No. 27, folio 254, and by the said Elizabeth Smith conveyed unto said Arthur N. Cashon by deed dated the 28th day of August, 1918, said farm being improved by a DWELLING HOUSE and other buildings.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash. Title papers at purchaser's expense. 11-26 GORDON TULL, Assignee.

**Trustee's Sale**  
—OF VALUABLE—  
**Real Estate**

By virtue of the power contained in a deed of trust from Arthur W. Wright and wife to Roy D. White dated May 20th, 1916, and of record among the land records of Somerset county, Maryland, in Liber S. F. D., No. 70, folio 82, default having been made in the payments and covenants provided for by the deed of trust, the undersigned trustee will sell at public auction in front of the Court House door, in Princess Anne, Maryland, on

Tuesday, December 17th, 1918  
at about the hour of 1 o'clock P. M., all that farm, tract or parcel of land containing

35 ACRES, More or Less  
situate on the east side of the county road leading from Princess Anne to Revell's Neck, in said Somerset county, which is fully and accurately described in a deed of the said Arthur W. Wright from M. A. Hively and wife, dated March 25, 1918, and of record among the land records of said Somerset county.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash. 11-26 ROY D. WHITE, Trustee

**ORPHANS' COURT SALE**

By virtue of competent authority, the undersigned, as Administrator of Ernest J. Pusey, late of Somerset County, deceased, will sell at Public Sale, on

Wednesday, November 27, 1918,  
beginning at 9:30 a. m., at the late residence of the said deceased, in West Princess Anne district, Somerset County, Maryland, all his Personal Estate, consisting of Wagons, Horse Cart, Roller, Plow, Cultivators, Spikes, Wagon Racks, Mower, Corn Planter and other Farm Implements, Harness, Corn Sheller, Sleigh, Three Mules, Three Cows, Three Large Hogs, 200 bushels Corn, lot of Shock Fodder, Household Furniture, lot of Paint, one Buggy, Platform Scales, lot of Heart Pine Lumber, lot of Sliding, lot of Rough Lumber, 3000 Shingles and other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS OF SALE—On all sums under \$10.00 Cash; over that amount, six months credit with bond and approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale. No property delivered until the terms of sale are complied with.

H. FILLMORE LANKFORD,  
Administrator of Ernest J. Pusey, deceased. 10-4

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

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

Twenty-seventh Day of May, 1919,  
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 31st day of November, 1918.  
ANNIE E. LLOYD  
LEVIN H. LLOYD,  
Administrators c.t.a. of George W. Lloyd, dec'd. True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Reg. W.S.C. 11-26

**The House Of Fashion**

**The War Is Ended!**

**What a Glorious Thanksgiving This Will Be!**

Let us make ourselves and our homes attractive. Everything you need for the home can be bought now to good advantage at this store. Qualities are of the best, prices reasonable and satisfaction assured with every purchase.

**Charming Dresses**  
In Silk, Serge, Jersey and attractive combinations—\$10.00 to \$35.00.

**Smart Suits**  
\$16.75 to \$60.00  
Some very good values offered between \$20 and \$35

**Scores of Different Styles in Coats**  
To select from. All desirable and attractive. Surely you will have no difficulty in selecting a handsome and becoming garment from such a wide range of styles and such splendid values—\$12.50 to \$65.00

**Furs**  
Selected with utmost care and best judgment—very moderate in price. Many desirable neck pieces and muffs in Taupe, Black Fox and Wolf.

**TABLE LINENS**—72 in. Damask—75c to \$4 per yd.

**9x12 Rugs**  
In Wool Fibre and Seamless Axminster—wear splendidly, retain their colors and give utmost satisfaction.  
\$15.00 to \$50.00

**New Furniture For the Holidays**  
Davenport, Dining Room Tables, Servettes, Buffets, Book Cases, Easy Chairs, Tea Tables, Library Tables, Smoking Sets.

**Let the Victrola Thrill You With Hymns of Praise and Thanksgiving on This Occasion**

Our terms of payment make it easy to buy any type of instrument you wish. Don't delay. Let us put one in your home to-day.  
\$25.00 to \$300.00

**T. F. HARGIS**  
POCOMOKE CITY TWO BIG STORES MARYLAND

**PUBLIC SALE**  
—OF VALUABLE—  
**Real Estate**  
UNDER MORTGAGE.

By virtue of the power and authority contained in a mortgage from Bertha L. Cannon to George A. Cox, dated the 18th day of June, 1917, recorded among the land records of Somerset County, in Liber W. J. S., No. 72, folio 478, etc., assigned to the said George A. Cox, and by the said George A. Cox assigned to the undersigned attorney named in said mortgage, will sell at Public Auction at the Court House door in Princess Anne, Somerset County, Maryland, on

Tuesday, Nov. 26, 1918,  
at or about the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., the following described parcels of land in Fairmount Election District, Somerset County, Maryland, which were conveyed to the said Bertha L. Cannon by the said George A. Cox and wife by deed dated the 18th day of June, 1917, recorded among said records in Liber W. J. S., No. 72, folio 288, etc., namely:

First—All that lot of land on the north side of the county road leading from Upper Fairmount to Lower Fairmount, containing

Five and One-Quarter Acres,  
more or less, which was conveyed to the said George A. Cox by H. Fillmore Lankford, trustee, improved by a

DWELLING HOUSE AND OUTBUILDINGS,  
and being the same property upon which Isaac Thomas Leach formerly resided.

Second—All that lot of land containing  
Three and One-Quarter Acres,  
more or less, being the lot which is laid down and described as Lot No. 17, on a plat filed with the undersigned's report of sales in No. 1302, on the Chancery Docket of the Circuit Court for Somerset County and therein described by courses and distances, and which was also conveyed to the said Geo. A. Cox by H. Fillmore Lankford, trustee, and being a part of a tract of land which belonged to the late Samuel T. Muir.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash as prescribed by the mortgage. Title papers at the expense of the purchaser or purchasers. 10-4 H. FILLMORE LANKFORD, Attorney named in said Mortgage.

**Get the Genuine and Avoid Waste**  
**MORGAN'S SAPOLIO**  
Scouring Soap  
Economy in Every Cake

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

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

Eleventh Day of March, 1919,  
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 3rd day of September, 1918.

NANNIE E. DEVILBISS,  
Executrix of Samuel H. Devilbiss, deceased. True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills. 9-10

**"EXCELSIOR"**  
Is planned for more than your money's worth.  
A mighty good buy.  
DWINELL WRIGHT CO., BOSTON CHICAGO.

**TURNER BROTHERS CO.**  
Wholesale Distributors SALISBURY, MD.

**JESSE C. MADDOX**  
TONSORIAL ARTIST  
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

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

WILLIAM J. HORSTMAN,  
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

Thirteenth Day of May, 1919,  
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 4th day of November, 1918.

HENRY BROWN,  
Admin'r of William J. Horstman, deceased. True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills. 11-12

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

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

Twenty-fifth Day of March, 1919,  
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 18th day of September, 1918.  
CLAUDE R. BOUNDS,  
Administrator of George William Jones deceased. True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills. 9-24

**PARKER'S HAIR BALM**  
A toilet preparation of merit. Sells in stations throughout the world. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c and \$1.00 per Jar.

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

Notice of Marriages and Deaths will be published free—but obituaries must be paid for at the rate of 10 cents a line for the first insertion and 5 cents thereafter.

**BUSINESS POINTERS**  
Ten (10) cents a line for the first insertion and 5 cents thereafter.

**FOUND**—Key ring and 2 keys. Apply at this office.

**FOR SALE**—One mare and colt—NORMAN P. MITCHELL.

**FOR SALE**—One Bay Mare, will work anywhere, one Buggy and Horse Cart. J. W. BARKLEY, Route 1.

**FOR SALE**—One alfalfa and clover feeder. Sample machine. Bargain. W. P. TODD.

**HOUSE FOR RENT**—Next to Presbyterian Chapel, on Prince William street. Apply to E. H. COHN or W. O. LANKFORD.

**FARM FOR RENT**—Near Salisbury. Good location; excellent land for all purposes. For particulars apply to S. B. WOODCOCK, Salisbury, Maryland.

**NOTICE**—All persons are forbidden to trespass on my premises with dog or gun, under penalty of the law. C. C. GELDER.

**COLE'S LINE** needs no introduction. They are praised in every hamlet. Our line of Stoves are low. If you expect to purchase don't delay. We will not be able to give a Range demonstration this Fall owing to pressure of work both by the manufacturers and ourselves. We have a full line on our floor and can assure you they have no competitor.

**HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT.**  
THE NEW IDEA PIPELESS FURNACE heads the list of this very satisfactory heating system. We have a complete stock on our floor and are pleased to name the following prices: 2500 cubic feet capacity, \$195.00; 1800 cubic feet capacity, \$174.00; 1200 cubic feet capacity, \$158.00. They are installed under guarantee to give perfect satisfaction, both by the factory and ourselves. These prices are for cast radiators as we do not recommend the steel in this section, which would be \$15.00 less. If interested we would be glad to figure with you.  
**HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT.**

Mrs. H. L. Brittingham left last Friday morning to spend the week-end with relatives in Baltimore.

Mrs. C. C. Waller and two sons, Carroll and Kennedy, have returned from a few days visit to Baltimore.

Mrs. A. F. Benjamin, of Salisbury, spent the week-end at the Washington Hotel, the guest of Mrs. J. D. Wallop.

Mrs. F. M. Cline, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Omar J. Crosswell, returned to Baltimore last Friday.

Mr. James D. Carrow, after a visit of 10 days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Carrow, has returned to Pimms Point, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Spiva left last Thursday in their automobile for Baltimore to visit friends. They returned home yesterday (Monday) afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Shelor, of Sumter, S. C., former residents of Somerset county, are visiting the family of Mr. Benj. J. Barnes, at King's Creek.

Inspectors will be at Patriotic Headquarters (the Cohn building) every afternoon until December 1st to inspect Christmas boxes for our boys over seas.

A meeting of Princess Anne Auxiliary of the Red Cross will be held at Patriotic Headquarters this (Tuesday) afternoon at 3 o'clock. This is a very important meeting and a full attendance is desired.

Mrs. Robert F. Maddox and her son, Lieutenant Robert H. Maddox, left last Thursday for Belair, Maryland, to visit Mrs. Maddox's mother, Mrs. S. A. Hobitzell. They will also spend a short time in Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Porter left last Saturday night for New York to spend a few days with Mrs. Porter's sister, Mrs. W. L. Dryden. On their return they will make a short stay in Wilmington and Philadelphia.

Ladies interested in the Princess Anne Public Library are requested to meet at the Washington Hotel this (Tuesday) afternoon at 4 o'clock. The library has been more or less neglected for the past year and the lady managers desire to revive interest in it.

Chief Machinist's Mate Henry Ward Sterling, of the U. S. S. Matoika, is spending a five days leave with his mother, Mrs. Ashton Mills. Young Sterling has been first-class machinist's mate for some time on the same steamship and was promoted chief mate about two months ago. He enlisted in the Navy in May, 1917, and has been promoted three times since he enlisted.

Mr. B. Plummer Bloodworth, keeper of the Almshouse farm, had five exhibits at the agricultural show last week, viz: Yellow and white corn, turnips, navy beans and cabbage. He received first prize on yellow corn and turnips and second prize on beans and cabbage. This showing demonstrates that the Almshouse farm can raise as good products, under proper management, as any farm in the county.

Dr. and Mrs. Roy A. Bahrman motored down from Baltimore the first of last week and were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Colborn, Jr. They returned to Baltimore last Sunday accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Colborn, who, perhaps, will remain in the city until after Thanksgiving. We are informed that Dr. Bahrman will vacate his dentist office at 111 N. Charles street, Baltimore, and move to Salisbury about the first of December and engage in his profession in that city.

Mrs. Everett Cannon is visiting relatives in New York city.

The President designated next Thursday, November 28th, as Thanksgiving Day. The day being a legal holiday business generally will be suspended. Banks and public offices will be closed.

Mr. and Mrs. N. F. Larson and daughters, Misses Iva, Elva and Ruth, and Mrs. F. J. Trehearn, all of near Princess Anne, motored to Salisbury last Sunday, where they were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. Irving Murrell.

Last Saturday Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Heath, of this town, received a letter from their son, Private Marby L. Heath, saying he had just come from the western front and is now in a base hospital. This is the first letter received from Private Heath since Nov. 2nd, and was written in France October 25th.

Mr. John F. Phillips, principal of White Haven school, has resigned to become auditor of the State Accident Insurance Commission, with headquarters in Baltimore. Mr. Phillips was the oldest teacher in Wicomico county. He taught the Clara school for 11 years and the White Haven school for 21 years.

Governor Harrington last Tuesday appointed delegates for the state to the tenth convention of the Southern Commercial Congress, to be held in Baltimore December 8th to 15th. Among the appointments were Messrs. J. P. Tawes, of Crisfield; L. W. Gunby, of Salisbury, and Hon. Orlando Harrison, of Berlin, Worcester county.

In obedience to the President's proclamation, the people of Fairmount district are invited by the pastor of Christ Methodist Episcopal Church, the Rev. George F. Newton, to attend service in said church on Thanksgiving evening at 7 o'clock. There will be special speakers for the occasion and a thank offering will be received for any church or cause the giver may name.

The postoffice at Princess Anne will be closed on Thanksgiving Day. The office window will be open from 7.30 until 8.30 a. m. for delivery of mail. The office then will be closed until 1 p. m., from which time the window will be open until 2.30 p. m., and will then close for the remainder of the day. The village delivery will be in the morning only. There will be no rural delivery on that day.

Mr. Ernest H. Brinkley, Farm Labor Specialist of the State, visited County Agent C. Z. Keller last Thursday in the interest of furloughs for farm labor now in the various camps. Mr. Brinkley states that a plan is now being made for the furloughing of skilled farm labor from the army in order that the increased crop production needed for next year can be realized. Applications for furlough of farm labor from the army should be sent to the county agent who will transmit same to the proper authorities.

Don't fail to go to the Auditorium next Monday night, December 2, and see the official war picture, "America's Answer," taken by the U. S. Signal Corps A. E. F. "America's Answer" is a tremendous correlation of pictured facts of America's participation in the Great War. There is no fiction about it! It is truth—graphic, startling, pulse-stirring truth. This comprehensive picture visualizes just what has been accomplished in a physical way in France, in order that our armies may be supported and made effective. General John J. Pershing has aptly termed it a "pictorial accounting of my stewardship during the first year of America's participation in the war."

The Tri-County Bankers' Association, of Wicomico, Somerset and Worcester counties, met in their semi-annual session at Salisbury on Wednesday last. Most of the banks of the three counties were represented and a very interesting meeting was held in which matters of vital interest to the banks of the three counties were discussed. The business session was held in the afternoon and in the evening the usual banquet was enjoyed. Messrs. W. B. Spiva, cashier of the Bank of Somerset, and Omar J. Crosswell, cashier of the Peoples Bank of Somerset county, of Princess Anne, attended the meeting. The following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year: President, Omar J. Crosswell, Princess Anne; vice-president, Isaac L. Price, Salisbury; treasury, Oscar M. Purnell, Snow Hill; secretary, Aden Davis, Marion Station.

**Loan Oversubscribed by \$989,047,000**

Total subscriptions to the Fourth Liberty Loan were \$6,989,047,000, the Treasury Department announced last Tuesday night, after final tabulations had been completed. The oversubscription of \$989,047,000 was 16.48 per cent. Every Federal Reserve District exceeded its allotted quota. This makes the Fourth Liberty Loan by far the greatest war loan ever floated by this or any other Government. For the fourth consecutive time in the last 18 months of war the American people have given more than the Government asked to finance the war program. Including the four Liberty Loans and War Savings, the nation has raised \$17,852,000,000 in popular loans and this does not take into consideration oversubscriptions which were not accepted.

**Government Orders As To Subscribers**

Every subscriber of the Marylander and Herald who has not already paid his subscription will please note at once that the Government's new regulation says: "No publisher may continue subscriptions after 3 months from date of expiration, unless subscriptions are renewed and paid for." Quite a number of our readers will therefore have to carry out the order by sending remittance or calling at the office and paying the amount required. A glance at the pink label on your paper will inform you of the date upon which your subscription expires. In a short time the list will be made out and a report made to the Government, as directed. Very many on reading the Government's regulations, heretofore published, have sent remittances, and we trust the others, without further waiting, will send theirs.

**Agricultural Exhibition Dec. 4 and 5**

In order to help stimulate and keep alive the splendid spirit of community effort and friendly rivalry among the colored farmers of Somerset county the local County Agent, L. H. Martin, assisted by local Home Demonstrator Mrs. J. E. Smith, have arranged for the second exhibition of agricultural products and display of canned goods put up by the women in this community. The exhibition will be held at the Princess Anne Academy (Eastern Shore branch of the Maryland State College of Agriculture) on Wednesday and Thursday, December 4th and 5th.

The banks, merchants and citizens of Princess Anne have already shown their interest by offering prizes amounting to \$50. It is now up to the farmers and housekeepers to make this exhibition a success and a credit to the community. Each member of the Boys' Home-makers Corn and Potato Clubs of Somerset and Wicomico counties will exhibit ten ears of corn and one peck of potatoes at the agricultural show.

**Odd Fellows To Meet In Salisbury**

Several hundred Odd Fellows from the Eastern Shore will be in Salisbury Thursday evening, December 5th, to attend the Stars and Stripes Rally. The meeting will be held in the Armory at 7 p. m., for the purpose of conferring the Three Degrees upon a large class of candidates. Newton Lodge No. 56 of Salisbury, will confer the First and Second degrees and Apollo Lodge, No. 29, of Pocomoke City, will confer the Third Degree.

Eighteen lodges from the Shore will be represented and each lodge will bring a class of candidates. It is expected at least 200 men will receive their degrees at this meeting. Most all of the Grand Officers will be in attendance and after the degrees are conferred they will address the brothers.

Messrs. David Saltz, McGee Riggins, Norman Lawson, Lewis Ward and R. G. Anklam, are the general committee appointed to represent Crisfield Lodge, No. 51, of Crisfield.

**Marriage Licenses**

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

White—Edwin D. Outten, 21, Northampton county, Va., and Elva C. Mann, 19, Nelson county, Va. Dolphus W. Griffin, 21, and Elizabeth H. Dunton, 21, both of Somerset county. Horace S. Adams, 21, Pocomoke City, and Nellie L. Griffin, 18, Somerset county. Clinton Marriner, 18, and Mary V. Mills, 18, both of Somerset county.

Colored—John E. Boston, 47, and Ibbie Horsey, 48, both of Somerset county. Charles Roley, 21, Accomac county, Va., and Sallie Brown, 19, Wattsville, Va.

**DR. H. C. ROBERTSON DENTIST**

NITROUS OXIDE GAS WITH OXYGEN ADMINISTERED  
Office—Prince William Street, opposite Court House  
Princess Anne, Maryland

**HOLLY, MISTLETOE, WREATHS**

Greater Demand and Higher Prices Will Prevail  
Is the Present Outlook  
Years ago makers of Wreaths were at the mercy of the local buyer who came to their house or bought their Wreaths at the station, for a very small sum, and in turn shipped them to large dealers on the city markets and obtained big money for them, thus reaping a handsome profit on their neighbors' goods. Now conditions are changed and the individual maker, or the family that makes Wreaths, ships them direct.  
Your neighbors today, and the largest buyers of Wreaths in your vicinity, have been shipping all their Wreaths and Crate Holly to me for the past few years, and last year made more money than ever before.  
Being recognized as the largest dealer in HOLLY, WREATHS, MISTLETOE, CRATE HOLLY and other greens in the East, and conceded to be the largest dealer in Philadelphia, is why you should ship your Holly and other greens to me.  
Ask your neighbors, your freight or express agent, about me, look me up in any mercantile book, and satisfy yourself that I am the man to handle your goods.  
Make your first shipment December 9th or 10th, and then continue shipments daily.  
**ELAM K. WOODOTH**  
110 Dock Street PHILADELPHIA, PA.

**TELEGRAPH LINES UNIFIED**

Services Consolidated Under Government Control

Consolidation of the services of the Western Union and Postal Telegraph Companies, under government control, was announced last Wednesday by Postmaster General Burleson, effective December 1 next. The following order was issued:

"In order that the telegraph facilities may be used to the fullest extent and the transmission of messages expedited, the telegraph systems shall hereafter be operated as one, and, effective December 1, 1918, all telegraph offices shall accept for transmission all classes of messages now accepted by any one of them at the prescribed tariff rates."

No physical consolidation of offices and facilities of the companies is planned for December 1, amalgamation for the present being limited to the interchange of messages. Reports are on file, however, recommending the merging of telegraph, telephone and postoffice, and officials indicated that steps along this line, governed by local conditions, might be expected after some experiments had been conducted in Washington.

On December 1st telegraph messages will be accepted at postoffice branches here, and telephone pay stations will be installed in each branch. Other experiments are planned.

It was announced that after January 1st employees of telegraph companies in service continuously two years will be given annual vacations, with pay, of two weeks, and those in service one year will be given one week.

Newspaper readers who have been accustomed to finding in the fiction supplements of Sunday papers only the reprints of out-of-date novels have a pleasant surprise in store for them in the new tabloid fiction magazine section of "The Philadelphia Record."

On Sunday, November 24th, E. Phillips Oppenheim's great German spy story, "The Zeppelin's Passenger," began in "The Record." The story is a masterpiece of diplomatic intrigue, mystery and swift-moving events, crowded with thrills of danger, daring and suspense. The plot is ingenious and baffling and on the face of it is inherently improbable, but plausible enough when you are furnished at last with the clues which govern its action.

The story is laid in a sleepy little English coast town, where the Zepp lands its "passenger" unknown to the villagers—but they find a derby hat. There the wonderful story starts. In "The Zeppelin's Passenger" Oppenheim is at his best—which means that all who begin the story next Sunday in "The Record" will see it through to the finish. Synopsis of preceding chapters will be printed each Sunday.

**Boschee's German Syrup**

will quiet your cough, soothe the inflammation of a sore throat and lungs, stop irritation in the bronchial tubes, insure a good night's rest, free from coughing and with easy expectation in the morning. Made and sold in America for fifty-two years. A wonderful prescription, assisting nature in building up your general health and throwing off the disease. Especially useful in lung trouble, asthma, croup, bronchitis, etc. For sale by Jones & Colborn. 1 [Advertisement]

**PUBLIC SALE**

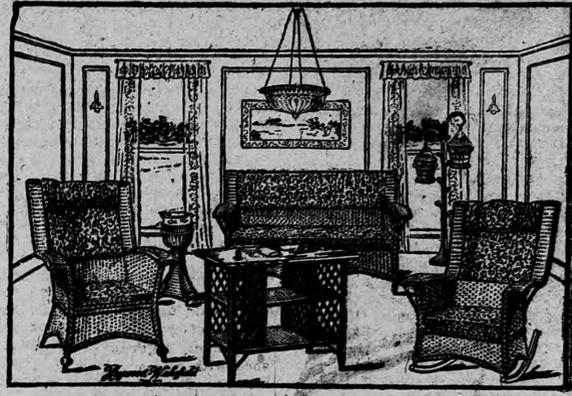
Having decided to discontinue farming I will offer at Public Sale on my farm, situated on the Wicomico Creek, 5 miles from Princess Anne and one and one-half miles from the State road, on

**Wednesday, December 4th, 1918**

beginning at 10 o'clock a. m., the following personal property, viz:  
TWO HORSES, FIVE COWS, lot of CORN and FODDER, SIX TONS OF RYB, Farm Wagon, Spring Wagon, Horse Cart, Wheat Drill, Mowing Machine, Corn Planter, Disc Harrow, Iron Roller, Hay Rake, 3 Walking Cultivators, Iron Spike, 2 Walking Plows, 2 Incubators, 2 Brooders, 2 sets Leather Work Harness, 2 sets Chain Work Harness, set of Carriage Harness, Straw Knife, Planet Jr. Garden Seed Sower, lot of Tomato Baskets, lot of Carpenter Tools, 3 Pitch Forks, Shovels, Hoes, Spades, Swill Cart, Butcher Churn, Oil Range, 2 1/2 H. P. GASOLINE ENGINE and other articles not mentioned.

TERMS OF SALE:—On all sums of \$10.00 and under cash; over that amount a credit of 4 months will be given on bankable note with approved security bearing interest from day of sale. No goods to be delivered until terms are complied with.  
MISS CLARA K. MATTLAG

**LANKFORD'S DEPARTMENT STORE**



**Holiday Goods**  
WILL BE ON SALE  
**November 29th**  
(our usual opening date)  
**Large and Varied Stock**  
to select from

Do your Christmas Shopping Early

**W. O. LANKFORD & SON**  
PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

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

**PHILIP M. SMITH**  
UNDERTAKER and EMBALMER

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND  
Auto Hearse Service

**ATTENTION**  
Growers and Shippers

Don't experiment when you can get real service and satisfaction by placing your shipments of Eggs, Poultry, Potatoes and all kinds of produce through me. I have the demand and am in touch with the leading markets daily, and can place your shipments whether large or small to good advantage. Will handle on commission, sell for you or buy outright. Get in touch with me when you have anything to market. Your satisfaction means my success.

**FRED. A. CULVER**  
Buyer and Shipper of Fruits and Produce  
PRINCESS ANNE, MD.  
U. S. Food Administration License Number G-64564

**ATTRACTIONS**  
FOR THIS WEEK AT

**THE AUDITORIUM**  
Motion Pictures  
TUESDAY NIGHT  
Elsie Ferguson in "The Doll's House" and Hearst Pathe News.  
Admission, 15 cents, war tax, 2 cents  
THURSDAY NIGHT  
(Thanksgiving)  
Wallace Reid in "The Thing We Love"  
Admission 10 and 15c, war tax, 1 and 2c  
SATURDAY NIGHT  
8th Episode of "The House of Hate," Sunshine Comedy 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  
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# The Haters

By R. RAY BAKER

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Maybelle St. Clare sat in her dressing room, smeared grease paint on her face, recited sotto voce her great song hit and hated men.

"Here's some more gorgeous flowers—from a Mr. Kendricks," announced Geraldine Alberton, her maid, entering the room and holding a bouquet of red roses at arm's length, so she could survey it with the eye of a critic.

And why shouldn't Geraldine Alberton be considered a connoisseur on matters of flowers? Hadn't she personally received 519 bouquets addressed to her mistress in the year and a half since Maybelle had made her debut as a singer and dancer on the vaudeville stage?

And hadn't each and every one of those offerings from admiring men been crushed deliberately under the same small foot or else dumped unceremoniously into a convenient waste basket?

"Well, don't bother me about them," grumbled Maybelle, as she penciled little black crosses at the corners of her eyes, adding luster to her already various countenance. "Drop them out the window. I noticed there's an alley there."

Not that Maybelle St. Clare, "dainty, diminutive, dancing damsel," had an aversion for flowers. To the contrary, she possessed a normal girl's fondness for them. It was the fact that men sent them to her that caused her to spurn these particular bouquets that were delivered to her room on the average of four a night.

When she lived in Ludington, Mich., Mabel Clare (the extra "y" and "ie" and the "St.") had been acquired since the aforementioned debut had not been a man-hater. In fact—impossible as it now seemed—she had been in love, tremendously in love, at one time. That was before she decided on a career instead of a dishrag and carpet sweeper.

It was her only love affair. The young man had wooed her for three years and won her, when along came this question of women's rights. The wedding bells were about due to ring, when study of suffrage and sundry other subjects put that career idea into Mabel's head. Her fiancé objected seriously to the stage, although she insisted that he should accompany her and utilize his musical ability to help make her famous. She had just about won him over to her way of thinking when the suffrage question came up to have its fate decided by the electors of the state. Mabel took a prominent part in the campaign, and when the amendment was defeated she was heartbroken. In the midst of her tears of disappointment, while her husband-to-be was attempting to comfort her, she ceased sobbing sufficiently to remark that she supposed, of course, he had voted to enfranchise women. Being an honest but undiplomatic young man, he confessed that he had marked his cross in the "No" square. And from that moment he stopped being a prospective benedict.

"You're just a lowbrow, with backwoods ideas, and you'll never make any progress," she had cried as she showed him the door. "I never want to see you again—or any other man. I'll never get married—never! I'll carve a career on the vaudeville stage, as I have planned; but I'll do it without your assistance or any other man's. I'll show that men are not necessary, and you can stay here and rust into a grave."

She gave up her position in a dry goods store and went to Chicago, where she had an aunt whose husband exercised some influence in the theatrical world and who had taken considerable sympathetic interest in Mabel's foreshadowed ambitions. The other aunt, with whom Mabel lived in Ludington, tried to dissuade her; but the objections were overruled; and as both the young lady's parents were dead, there was no one to interfere with her working out a future in her chosen course.

She sent no letters to her erstwhile sweetheart—not even a post card picture of Lincoln park. "He's too narrow-minded and we have nothing in common," she repeatedly assured herself to assuage the pain that was bound to be felt after such a long and serious affair of the heart.

While Maybelle St. Clare "made up" for her first appearance in the Detroit vaudeville theater, Phillip Warner sat in the orchestra pit doing his bit in the making of melody for the first act on the bill. As he puffed out his cheeks and performed gyrations with the trombone slide, he kept his eyes averted from the slackwire artist, principally because the artist was a woman—and he hated women. His one disastrous love affair had embittered his heart against the sex.

Maybelle St. Clare's act was third on the bill. She was electric-lighted out in front as the headliner; consequently the audience was in an expectant mood. The orchestra rendered a dashing, soul-thrilling selection, and when the crescendo had reached its climax the girl who had carved a career tripped daintily out on the stage and bowed and blew kisses in response to the generous applause.

She was feeling especially full of the artistic spirit this evening; possibly because she was paying her first professional visit to her home state and

some one from "up home" might be an observer of her effort. The audience was with her from the start, and anybody who ever had doubted her vocal or terpsichorean ability would have been forced to amend his opinion upon witnessing her offering that evening.

Near the close of the act was when she always made the "big hit." She did it by rendering a song that she had stumbled on by accident in a music store in the West. It was not a popular song; she had never heard of it before, but it had seemed to fit the one void in her repertoire, so she had annexed it. Shortly after that she got recognition on the "big time" circuits and she had been told her "landing" there was due largely to that one selection.

The orchestra became silent and the audience hushed as she stepped close to the footlights and waited for darkness and the spotlight. Evidently there was a misunderstanding at the switchboard, for there was a veritable delay about darkening the house. It was only a moment that she stood waiting, but that moment was enough for her gaze to meet that of the trombone player—and that settled it!

The lights went out and the spotlight found her, but she stood in a trance. She opened her mouth, but no sound came forth—for the simple reason that every word and note of that very unnecessary song had fled from her brain when she recognized that face in the orchestra.

She concentrated with all her will, but those eyes in the pit, which she could not see but could feel piercing her through and through so disconcerted her that she was unable to apprehend the elusive words and notes.

Horrors! she thought. What if some one from home were a witness of her plight! A woman tittered foolishly and a man's guffaw followed.

"Sounds like Jeff Sullivan and Kittle Frickles," she told herself. "This is terrible!"

She shifted her weight from her right to her left foot, as perspiration streaked a canal through her artificial complexion. She had stood in that one pose at least a week—so it seemed—when it suddenly dawned on her that a whisper was floating up from the orchestra pit. A husky voice was repeating over and over:

"Back on the old plantation lives a white-haired negro man."

Maybelle St. Clare suddenly came to herself. Those were the first words of her song. Her mind pounced upon them and with them the tune. She smiled and opened her mouth once more, and her "great hit" scored another success.

After the show there was a little party in a nearby cafe. The participants were Maybelle St. Clare and Phillip Warner. On her bosom she wore a bouquet of red roses which he had sent an usher to get when he received the note telling him she wished to see him and "thank" him.

As she nibbled a chicken sandwich she remarked casually: "Do you know, Phillip, I've changed my mind about woman suffrage. I agree with you that woman's place is in the home. I've carved my career, but I'm sick and tired of it all."

He dipped a spoon in his coffee and sipped testily.

"I've changed my mind, too," he announced. "I'm in favor of giving women the vote or anything else they want."

She laughed, hesitated somewhat confusedly and held a menu card before her eyes.

"If that's the case," she said simply, "you'll give me back that ring I returned to you two years ago."

He nearly choked on the hot coffee, but he managed to swallow it, and reached into a vest pocket.

"I've always kept it with me," he declared.

In defiance of curious eyes at nearby tables, she allowed him to reach across and place the thin gold, diamond-set band on a finger which it had graced once before.

"Now, will you explain how you happened to be acquainted with the words of 'Where the Cotton Grows?'" she asked, "and how you knew I needed that song to make my act go?"

He signaled the waiter to bring the check.

"Certainly," he replied amiably. "The program told me you were supposed to sing that song, although it didn't inform me that Maybelle St. Clare was Mabel Clare. I knew the words of the piece because I wrote them—and the music, too. If you'll dig up your copy you'll see printed on it, 'Words and Music by Philippe de Warnalre.'"

Starling Has Multiplied.

The starling is about as tough and hardy as the sparrow and, like the latter, is able to subsist on a variety of food, being none too particular what he eats. The starling was brought here from England in 1890 by a naturalist, who turned several scores of them loose in Central park, New York. Although the starling is not migratory, he is often something of a wanderer. After being turned loose here it was not until eight years later that he made his appearance in Plainfield, N. J. He is now to be found from Maine to Washington, and his number runs into the millions.

Nature's Masterpieces.

The tree-top leaves turn to silver in the light breezes which have no transmuting effect on the heavier foliage below. Of course the leaf simply turns and catches the silver light; but the effect is sterling. Grace lives in the tree tops. Nature has a way of giving her products a rare finish. Her cap-pieces are the best of her workmanship in form and in color.

# VICTORY ADDS MILLIONS TO ALLIES NEEDING FOOD.

Baltimore.—The advent of peace must inevitably demand not less but greater saving of food from the American people. That is the warning keynote of the latest message from the Maryland Food Administration.

A hundred million Allies have been rescued from their starvation. But though their own national flags again float over their citadels they are far from having come to the end of their legitimate demands upon the United States. They must be fed.

"Give me liberty or give me death" cried Patrick Henry. Through the efforts of the United States and our Allies in arms these peoples have now received the blessings of liberty. They still want to live. And for hundreds of thousands of them, cold facts show us, that is not possible without enormous consignments of foodstuffs which this nation alone is in a position to send them.

Scarcity of ships means that the straight line across the Atlantic is the only one that can be operated. With the coming of peace, the natural demand of every loyal citizen should be that every available vessel should be dedicated to the service of bringing Uncle Sam's soldiers back to their waiting homes. On their east-bound trips they must not go with empty holds. They must be crowded with vast cargoes of food for their fellow-victors.

The minimum amount which will suffice to avert starvation from our Allies is computed by Herbert Hoover at 17,500,000 tons for the year ending next September. By then, if all goes well, they will be harvesting their own first normal crop in four years and will begin to be self-supporting once more. Meanwhile, 360,000,000 Allies look to us for sustenance and they put upon us this year a burden half as big again as we have yet managed to shoulder. The honor of the American people is staked upon breaking this fatal record.

There is no more food to work on than last year. The wheat crop is estimated by the Department of Agriculture to yield an increase of 300,000,000 bushels. Against that may be set 442,000,000 bushels. Altogether the crop estimate shows a fall of 336,000,000 bushels against that may be set the higher nutritional value of the corn and the great increase in the number of the nation's hogs. All in all, the national ledger is about the same as last year, but the outside demands upon it have increased at least 50 per cent.

Only a vast saving can save Europe from anarchy. It means retrenchment all along the line.

If we fail, the Old World will be almost inevitably plunged in an orgy of food riots growing, perhaps, into absolute anarchy. War has taught how the affairs of the nations are knit together and how the plight of one is apt to entangle the others. The same lesson holds good in time of peace. Violent disorders cannot be rampant in Europe without being felt the world over. Therefore, self-interest demands that we avert anarchy by preventing its cause, which is starvation.

This truth is so elementary that it is inconceivable that a people which has astounded the world with its national intelligence can fail to grasp it. The danger is that the relaxation after the tensest times in history may cause a temporary slackening in our food conservation. Our allies cannot wait while the United States gets its bearings. They need victuals as well as victory. They need food every day. We alone can save and ship it.

Doesn't look as if a turkey was necessary to give us something to give thanks for this Thanksgiving.

CRANBERRY-APPLE JELLY.

One pint apple juice, one pint cranberry juice, three-quarters cup sugar, one and three-quarters cup sorghum or syrup.

Prepare apple juice as for apple jelly. Add prepared cranberry juice and boil five minutes. Add sweetener; boil until it gives the jelly test. Turn into glasses. A large proportion of cranberry may be used if desired.

"Two into one went go," says the arithmetic. But with the advent of Peace Uncle Sam will have to supply from his food store twice as many people as he did before the war. Will he can satisfy all his customers if those in his immediate neighborhood will regulate their orders by need and not by greed.

YOUR FIGHT WITH THE PROFITEER.

That the Food Administrator's attempt to stop profiteering in eggs will fail of its purpose unless the public lends its co-operation goes without saying. It behooves the housewife to keep in mind the prices she ought to pay, and when a shopkeeper tries to exact an excessive profit to report him to the Food Administrator at 302 North Charles street, Baltimore, Md. In this way only can the public be assured of full protection against the retailer's greed.

If America were to fall down now on its food program, candid historians would have to chronicle how we saved Civilization from drowning and then pushed her back.

ALLIES CAN'T LIVE ON VICTORY ALONE.

The sugar supply has not yet felt the effect of the glorious news from France. There is just as little as ever—and more people with whom we ought to share it.

Every six people in the United States must ship a ton of food during the next twelve months. That is the arithmetic of the seventeen and one-half million tons promised the Allies by Herbert Hoover on behalf of this nation.

Neither by the waving of a white flag nor by a magician's wand can the food supply of Europe be made to meet its immediate needs. More than ever look to the U. S. A.



# Why Compare Beef and Coal Profits?

Swift & Company has frequently stated that its profit on beef averages only one-fourth of a cent a pound, and hence has practically no effect on the price.

Comparison has been made by the Federal Trade Commission of this profit with that anthracite coal operators are content with a profit of 25 cents a ton, whereas the beef profit of one-fourth of a cent a pound means a profit of \$5.00 a ton.

The comparison does not point out that anthracite coal at the seaboard is worth at wholesale about \$7.00 a ton, whereas a ton of beef of fair quality is worth about \$400.00 wholesale.

To carry the comparison further, the 25 cent profit on coal is 3 1/2 per cent of the \$7.00 value.

The \$5.00 profit on beef is only 1 1/4 per cent of the \$400.00 value.

The profit has little effect on price in either case, but has less effect on the price of beef than on the price of coal.

Coal may be stored in the open air indefinitely; beef must be kept in expensive coolers because it is highly perishable and must be refrigerated.

Coals handled by the carload or ton; beef is delivered to retailers by the pound or hundred weight.

Methods of handling are vastly different. Coal is handled in open cars; beef must be shipped in refrigerator cars at an even temperature.

Fairness to the public, fairness to Swift & Company, fairness to the packing industry, demands that these indisputable facts be considered. It is impossible to disprove Swift & Company's statement, that its profits on beef are so small as to have practically no effect on prices.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.



Polishing Too Highly.

"When did you study elocution?" "Elocution!" echoed Senator Sorghum. "I never studied it."

"Would it not have helped your oratorical style?" "Maybe. But it would have done away with the little off-hand mistakes that help to convince a crowd that a man is speaking straight from the heart and not trying to beguile the senses with studied eloquence."

A Father's Disappointment.

"That was a fine letter Josh wrote home," commented Mrs. Cortossel. "Every line of it was jes' as grammatical as it could be."

"That's what worries me," replied her husband. "He has spoiled his style. I thought at first he was going to have a great future as one of these natural-born comical dialect writers."

The Doctor's Side.

"Doc, you charge some people more than others, don't you?" inquired the grocer. "People with money, for instance?"

"Sometimes."

"Suppose I charged you that way?" "That would be all right, provided you didn't charge poor people anything, a custom not unknown to doctors."

More Than Skeptical.

"Well, Dick, how's business?" said one traveling salesman meeting another.

"Rotten!" was the answer. "How is it with you?"

"Fine! Simply fine! On my last trip I sold one man a \$6,000 bill and another one \$5,000."

"So? Well, I think I ought to get a commission on those sales."

"Whaddye mean, you ought to get a commission on those sales?"

"Sure I ought to. If you hadn't met me you wouldn't have made 'em."

MY POOR WIFE USED TO SAY YOU HAD EXCELLENT TASTE.

YES—AND SHE TASTED VERY GOOD TO ME.

Human Brain Still Mystery.

Science hopes that in time it may discover the method whereby the billions of brain cells operate in making us the thinking creatures we are. It would know why the large mind is not always the large brain; why we reach our everyday conclusions in the diversified affairs; why we act, plot, scheme; why, as has been asserted, the brain can stand the strain of persistent work better than the muscles of the body.

Not Far to Go.

Exasperated Wife—If you don't stop your flow of sarcasm I'll go crazy in a minute!

Sarcastic Husband—You could make it, all right, and not exceed the speed limit at that.—Farm Life.

The Correct Time, Now.

Bill—Have you got the time? Gill—Sure I have.

"The correct time?" "Well, my watch is an hour fast, it's that's what you mean."

Not So Mean.

"Did the bride's father give her away?"

"No; on the contrary, he told the bridegroom she would make a very economical wife."

In the Air.

"The American eagle—" began the grandiloquent man.

"Never mind the eagle now," interrupted Senator Sorghum. "Let's talk about flying machines."

# Adrift with Humor



Not Easily Recalled.

One afternoon an esteemed citizen went out to the country club for a turn around the golf links, and after making several rather weird plays he turned to the imperturbable caddy.

"I suppose," said he, "that in caddying around here you have seen worse golf players than I am."

The boy did not answer. With a fixed gaze he seemed to be looking into the distance.

"I said," remarked the golfer in a much louder tone, "that I suppose you have seen worse players than I."

"I heard what ye said the first time, mister," was the startling rejoinder of the caddy, "but ye've got to give a feller time to think."

A Patriot.

Little Dorothy's uncles are both at the war, and she has a great admiration for soldiers. The other day in a crowded street car she was sitting on her mother's lap when a wounded soldier entered. Dorothy immediately slipped to the floor.

"Here, soldier," she offered, "you can sit on mamma's lap."—Harper's Magazine.

To Save Eggs-pense.

Scout—(to grocer)—How much are eggs?

Grocer—Fifty cents a dozen.

Scout—How much are cracked eggs?

Grocer—Ten cents a dozen.

Scout—Crack me a couple of dozen.

Boys' Life.

THE RULING PASSION.



"I saw Banks the contractor at church."

"Yes. He heard that the streets of the Celestial City were paved with gold, and he wants to bid on the extensions."

The Busy Dollar.

The busy dollar rolls in sight A brighter coin and wiser. The dollar not employed for fight Is sulking for the Kaiser.

Camouflage.

"Why is Smithers talking so much about the sacrifices one has to make just now and the increase in living expenses?"

"All put on. He wants to make people believe he pays a tax on his income."

A Great One.

"There is one big difference between me and talk."

"What is that?"

"If you mince your words, you are not so likely to have to eat them."

Did the Best She Could.

"So you have taken to carrying around a monkey? This is going too far!"

"Well, you never go anywhere with me," was his wife's somewhat ambiguous retort.—London Tit-Bits.

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