

MARYLANDER AND HERALD

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF PRINCESS ANNE AND SOMERSET COUNTY

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND, OCTOBER 1, 1918

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COURT WILL RE-CONVENE OCT. 28

Grand Jury Finds Nine Indictments And Adjourns Monday Night

With Judges Duer and Bailey on the bench, the Circuit Court for Somerset county convened Monday morning at 10 o'clock. As soon as the jurors were drawn the Court announced that it had been decided to postpone the September term until Monday, October 28th. In announcing the postponement, the Court made it plain that no new summonses would be issued for jurors or witnesses, and that all would be expected to appear for court when it reconvenes this month.

The grand jurors drawn were, Messrs. Isaac H. Tawes, foreman; John L. Knott, Harry Cluff, Nolan V. Ross, Lee Carey, E. I. Brown, Theodore B. Reid, Clarence W. Strickland, Alonzo L. Causey, George L. Patterson, James E. Dashiell, C. Melvin Pruitt, Edward P. Wyatt, Leonard S. Tawes, William C. Muir, Paul Coulbourn, John T. Sterling, Royer A. Miles, Edward R. Coulbourne, Charlton C. Taylor, George W. Dashiell. After the charge was delivered by Judge Joseph L. Bailey the jurors went into session and completed their labors by Monday night and, after finding nine indictments, adjourned.

The petit jurors drawn to serve on the fourth Monday of this month follow: Walter L. Gibson, William F. Byrd, James W. Lester, Robert L. Salisbury, Ray A. Parks, Frank Fitzgerald, William C. Sterling of Noah, Thomas D. Nicholas, Samuel D. Parks, Thomas T. Turpin, John H. Parsons, H. Frazier Moore, David F. Sneade, Charles W. Sneade, Daniel T. Miles, Hardie B. Cullen, James H. Sterling, George W. Morris, Charles W. Bloodsworth, Hosea C. Webster, William H. Parks, Melvin L. Collier, Bernard C. Dryden, Lennie G. Webster, John T. Handy.

Washington High School Notes

The Washington Lyceum became fully organized Wednesday with the following officers: President, Milton Holden; vice-president, Thomas Fitzgerald; secretary, Grace Lankford; treasurer, Charles Smith; sergeant-at-arms, John Coard. After the adoption of the constitution and by laws, which were composed by the senior class as an English exercise, inspiring addresses were given by Dr. A. P. Dennis and Superintendent Wm. H. Dashiell, who had been invited to speak. Mrs. L. C. Beauchamp had also kindly consented to be present and several vocal selections which she rendered, accompanied by Mrs. H. L. D. Stanford, were greatly enjoyed. The long and rather intricate work of the meeting passed off without a hitch, although it had not been rehearsed, but only arranged by outline and suggestion. The entertainment committee of the Lyceum whose duty it is to provide special features for the meetings as, for instance, music, are: Thomas Fitzgerald, chairman; Carroll Waller, Juanita Reese, Lenora Brown and Alice Fitzgerald.

Monthly tests were held last week and the monthly reports will be sent home as soon as cards are obtained, those ordered by the principal having failed to arrive. These will be purchased by Mr. Dewey in New York, as he has been called to his former home in Jersey City over Sunday.

Persons Who Have License To Hunt

All persons hunting with dog or gun in Somerset county are required to obtain a license from the Clerk of the Circuit Court. The following persons obtained license last week:

206 E. Edwin Hayman	225 Isaac Hitch
207 G. W. Jarman	226 Charles T. Jones
208 George W. Long	227 Walter Nutter
209 Robert D. Long	228 A. Westbury
210 Walter Ingersoll	229 M. F. Long
211 Brice Taylor	230 James L. Morris
212 Thomas Taylor	231 John W. Collier
213 Harry Westerly	232 W. J. Scott
214 Perry Gana	233 Frank L. Porter
215 Fred Nelson	234 Charles T. Laird
216 Lewis D. Dennis	235 James H. McLane
217 Walter Cottman	236 F. E. Hayward
218 John H. Parsons	237 Robert H. Jones
219 George W. Morris	238 George Maddox
220 Wesley Waters	239 Alfonso Boggs
221 Frank Ballard	240 Edward Boggs
222 Delmas Price	241 Charles P. Ballard
223 Levin Handy	242 James McLane
224 Moses C. Jones	243 T. J. Smith

All persons found hunting without a license will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. Penalty—\$15 fine for each and every offense.

Veterans Meet At Easton

The annual reunion of the Veterans of the Civil War, of the survivors of the first Eastern Shore Regiment, Maryland Volunteers, was held in Easton last Thursday and was presided over by Col. James C. Mullikin, of Easton, with Capt. John E. Restall, of Washington, D. C., adjutant of the regiment, as secretary. There were but 28 of the survivors of the regiment present, with 20 others, who were members of other regiments from different states. The association adjourned to meet at Preston, September 26, 1919.

Buy Bonds and back the guns that hit the Hun.

THE TRAP SHOOT A SUCCESS

The Princess Anne Trapshooting Club held its annual tournament Wednesday, September 18th and there were sixteen shooters in attendance—four professionals and twelve amateurs. The club gave twelve trophies and each shooter participating took home a trophy. The trophies and cash contributed by the club amounted to \$65.00. As a shoot and good time, it was quite a success.

W. E. Palmer, of Harrington, was high gun, with a score of 139 out of 150. After the regular program, a handicap shoot at 50 targets was staged, and while R. C. Harper, of Hurlock, finished with a score of 47, and looked like a sure winner, W. C. Taylor, of Salisbury, finished with 48, later breaking his last 25 straight, and carried off the honors.

The ladies of the Red Cross furnished lunch and cleared over \$30. Princess Anne trapshooting lunches are getting a reputation all over the peninsula and the boys come prepared, not only to shoot but eat. The receipts speak for themselves along that line. Following is the lists of shooters and their scores: W. E. Palmer, 139; W. C. Taylor, 138; F. D. Layfield, 136; L. O. Corkran, 135; R. C. Harper, 134; A. B. Burris, 133; John Masten, 133; H. T. Davidson, 127; H. A. Barnes, 123; R. H. McGrath, 121; B. H. Dougherty, 119; C. Lankford, 114.

Professionals—L. S. German, 148; L. L. Jarrell, 135; L. R. Beauchamp, 132; E. S. Richards, 129.

It is thought bad weather detained lots of shooters that would have been in attendance.

Entertaining Working Girls

Miss Edna Goister, of the War Work Council of the National Young Women's Christian Association is organizing recreation and games of all sorts for the 45,000 women and girls who are in Washington doing government work. The Y. W. C. A. has a country club outside of the city and it is there that Miss Goister has her headquarters. She is really a play expert. She won that title when she converted a dishpan and an egg beater into an orchestra, and with them entertained 60 young women and sailors for an entire evening. That was in Charleston, S. C. Since then she has been travelling about the country teaching other camp communities and munition centers how to have the jolliest times imaginable.

There are girls working in Washington from every state in the Union, many of whom cannot get home for their vacations. These girls, and those seeking rest and recreation in the evenings or over week-ends, find the Y. W. C. A. country Club a splendid substitute and now Miss Goister is there to direct the good times.

Christmas Shopping Ends Dec. 5th

"No Christmas shopping after December 5th is the edict handed down by the National Council of Defense, and thus is the tardy shopper brought up short and the eternal rush of the last minute of Christmas Eve killed off. Word was received last Tuesday morning by the State Council of Defense with orders to hand along the line to shoppers and merchants that December 5th next is the last call for Christmas shopping in a general sense.

Toys are excluded, for, despite the strenuous efforts to make this year a regular "useful-gift" holiday, the youngsters must be kept normal, and to kill off chances to make them happy would work a condition that is not in the least contemplated by anyone, so the gay-colored jumpingjack, the doll's carriage and the thousand and one other things made to make the child heart throb with delight may be purchased much later than the 5th.

Are Physicians Doing Their Part?

The American Medical Journal of September 14th made the head of "Commissions Offered and Orders to Duty Accepted," says: "To Fort Ogilthorpe for instructions—Captains W. H. Hopkins, J. O. Owens, of Annapolis; H. M. Lankford, of Princess Anne; Lieutenants G. R. Wanta, E. M. Wheeler, of Baltimore; Chas. T. Fisher, of Princess Anne; S. N. Pilchard, of Salisbury, and T. E. Shipley, of Savage, Maryland."

Drs. Lankford, Pilchard and Hopkins accepted their positions and have reported for duty. We have no report from the other physicians. Dr. Hopkins, at the time he was commissioned, was chairman and examining physician of the Local Board of Anne Arundel county, Maryland.

Miss Helen F. Renshaw, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Renshaw, of West Princess Anne district, has accepted a position as stenographer with Mr. H. T. Hickey, General Yard Master, Delmar, Delaware.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPEAL TO THE NATION

THE WHITE HOUSE, Washington

Again the Government comes to the people of the country with the request that they lend their money, and lend it upon a more liberal scale than ever before in order that the great war for the rights of America and the liberation of the world may be prosecuted with ever increasing vigor to a victorious conclusion. And it makes the appeal with the greatest confidence because it knows that every day it is becoming clearer and clearer to thinking men throughout the nation that the winning of the war is an essential investment. The money that is held back now will be of little use or value if the war is not won and the selfish masters of Germany are permitted to dictate what America may and may not do. Men in America, besides, have from the first until now dedicated both their lives and their fortunes to the vindication and maintenance of the great principles and objects for which our Government was set up. They will not fail now to show the world for what their wealth was intended.

WOODROW WILSON

SEVERAL PROPERTY TRANSFERS

Recorded In The Office Of The Circuit Court For Somerset County

Cleveland Tawes and others to Deal's Island Bank, lot on Deal's Island; consideration \$75.00.

William F. Bennett, Jr., and wife to Gertrude Barry, one acre of land in Fairmount district; consideration \$800.

George B. McIntyre and wife to Sylvester Burns, lot in Mt. Vernon district; consideration \$1,500.

William H. Handy and wife to George Dorsey, 53 acres in Westover district; consideration \$210.

William J. Phillips and wife to Lucy Wilson, one acre in Tangier district; consideration \$75.

William H. Handy and wife to Martin V. Gregg, 92 acres of land in Westover district; consideration \$6,000.

H. Fillmore Lankford, trustee, to Clarence M. Basford, 4 acres in Fairmount district; consideration \$500.

James Johnson and wife to Benjamin Johnson and wife, 1 acre of land in Brinkley's district; consideration \$65.

Charles W. Marsh and wife to Martin V. Gregg, lot in Princess Anne; consideration \$1,400.

Class 1 Men In New Draft

Provost Marshall General Crowder last Thursday instructed local draft boards throughout the country to call draft registrants for physical examination as soon as they have been placed in Class 1 by their boards, even though they have appealed for reclassification to the district board.

The examination will be postponed only in case there is also pending a claim for deferred classification on industrial grounds.

Attention of the local boards was called to a new ruling providing that a registrant no longer has a right of applying for re-examination to the Medical Advisory Board after being passed by the examining physician of the local board, as has been the custom heretofore.

Actual induction into the service of those found physically fit will be in accordance with their order numbers as determined by the drawing to be held in Washington, except in individual cases where local boards receive orders for the voluntary induction of certain registrants at the request of the Army, Navy or Marine Corps.

Major Correll Promoted

Major Ira A. Correll, is a son of Rev. and Mrs. W. C. L. Correll, of Circleville, Ohio, and nephew of Mrs. Martha Correll Wink, who has been spending the summer at the home of her son, Mr. D. R. Wink, near Princess Anne. The Cincinnati Inquirer, of a recent date, made the following comment of Major Correll's appointment as Division Adjutant at Camp Sheridan, Alabama:

"Major Correll stands at the top of the list in the adjutant general's department, and, while the coveted position is warranted, he has been fulfilling the duties since the order came for the formation of the division and for a long time acted in several other capacities in addition to the other duties of his office. He came up through the ranks to his present commission, and it is said that he is one of the best posted men on paper work in the department it being said of him when he applied for leave to attend the adjutant general's school that he could instruct there better probably than he could be taught."

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

The War Board has asked or ordered all newspapers not to extend credit of over three months to subscribers, which means that any subscriber whose subscription is over due for a period of more than three months is to be discontinued, and all free copies must be omitted from the mailing list. So should any subscriber fail to receive the Marylander and Herald after October 15th, they will understand the reason. A glance at the label on your paper will give you the information as to when your paper expires. All subscribers who are in arrears will please remit at once, as we have done everything we can to get our subscribers to be compelled to re-subscribe at your pink label!

FARMERS SHOULD RAISE MORE WHEAT

The Government requests Maryland to increase her wheat acreage 10 per cent. As 737,000 acres were sown in the fall of 1917, 811,000 acres are called for this year. This increase can be obtained if every farmer sows one more acre of wheat for every ten seeded last fall. The average yield in this State for the last ten years was only 16.5 bushels per acre. We can increase this yield by several bushels per acre by carrying out the following suggestions:

1. Plow early and prepare the seed bed well.
2. Using proper and sufficient fertilizer.
3. Use carefully cleaned and graded wheat.
4. Grow high yielding varieties.
5. Treat wheat for smut with formalin and plant late enough to avoid the Hessian fly.

Fertilizer for wheat on corn land should be about 200 pounds of acid phosphate on good soil. Many farmers do not fertilize wheat which follows tomatoes or early potatoes, but it is believed that a few hundred pounds of acid phosphate would be of value to the wheat. On soils not so productive at least 250 pounds should be used with 50 to 75 pounds of nitrate of soda, half of the latter to be applied in the fall and half in the spring. If a mixed fertilizer is preferred, use a kind that has at least 8 per cent. phosphoric acid and 3 per cent. ammonia, applying 150 pounds per acre on good corn land and at least 200 to 250 pounds per acre on land not so productive.

The yield can be increased by cleaning and grading the seed well. All seed wheat should be fanned and graded to remove weed seeds, chaff, straw, smut-balls and small, light and broken grains. This can be done with a fanning mill if it is properly adjusted. A plump seed means a good strong plant. It gives the wheat plant a better start and winter killing is not so apt to take place. It is hardly necessary to point out the wisdom of getting rid of as many weed seeds as possible. Bearded wheat has been found to give a larger yield over a period of years than smooth wheat. Bearded purple straw has been one of the best yielding varieties. China and Currel's Prolific have also given good yields.

Last year the wheat crop amounted to about 78,000 bushels in this county with an average yield of about 14 bushels to the acre. An increase in acreage and an effort for an increased yield will give this county its share in the Liberty Wheat Harvest of 1919. Increasing our wheat supply is a war measure. Every loyal American is willing to sacrifice all that is necessary to win the war. Though you may see more profit in some other crop, increase your wheat acreage. We need the wheat to help win the war. Remember that every additional acre of wheat will supply two of our boys "over there" with bread for more than a year.

War Work Societies Meet

The Maryland counties were well represented at the meeting last Tuesday at the Southern Hotel, Baltimore, when the War Council of the Young Women's Christian Association took part in the general meeting of the seven war work societies that will participate in the great financial drive authorized by the government in November. These seven organizations include the Y. W. C. A., the Y. M. C. A., the Knights of Columbus, the Jewish Welfare Board, the Salvation Army, the American Library Association and the War Camp Community Service.

Before the luncheon and general meeting the representatives of the Young Women's Christian Association from the counties was held at the Southern Hotel, at which Mrs. E. Parkins Keech presided, and at which addresses were made by Miss Florence E. Wilbur, the state organizer; Mrs. T. O. Donnell Hillen, the chairman of publicity for the state, and Mrs. J. Strahorn, from Annapolis, who gave a most interesting report of the Y. W. C. A. organization as it now exists in Anne Arundel county.

Among those present from the various counties throughout Maryland were Miss Elizabeth Collier, of Salisbury, and Mrs. James Sterling, of Crisfield.

Chautauqua Coming October 30th

Arrangements have been concluded for the Chautauqua to be held in Princess Anne, commencing Wednesday, October 30th, and closing Friday evening, November 1st. This will be hailed with delight by the citizens of the town and county who have attended these entertainments for several seasons. The Chautauqua entertainments have become more popular each year and the attractions are well worth the price of \$1.25 for a season ticket.

Bonds buy food for soldiers. Buy Liberty Bonds.

SOMERSET COUNTY HAPPENINGS

Newsy Items Gathered By Our Correspondents During The Week

Upper Fairmount

Sept. 28—Private J. S. Ruark, Camp Meade, was a visitor here last week.

Miss Priscilla Lankford is attending the Western High School at Baltimore. Mr. Arthur Todd, of Philadelphia, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Archie Todd.

Mrs. Frank Brown, who has been very sick with typhoid fever, is convalescent.

Dr. and Mrs. J. McFadden Dick, after spending the summer at Salem Farm, have returned to Salisbury.

Mr. and Mrs. Roman and daughter and Mrs. Engle, who have been visiting at the home of Mr. Archie Todd, have returned to Baltimore.

Miss Elizabeth W. Mitchell, accompanied by her mother, left Monday for Westminster, Md., where she will be a student at Western Maryland College.

Mrs. Wm. T. Sudler and granddaughter, Carlton Pearson, who have been visiting Mrs. Sudler's daughter, Mrs. Laura Nourse at Baltimore, have returned home.

Perryhawkins

Sept. 27—Mr. Wallace Derrickson left Sunday night for Chester, Pa., where he has accepted a position.

Rev. C. C. Derrickson, accompanied by Mr. O. H. Miller, made many pastoral calls through the community last Tuesday.

Mr. Norman Holland left this week for Baltimore to resume his studies as civil engineer at the Johns Hopkins University.

Mr. H. W. Hickman, of Wilmington, Del., arrived Saturday to join his family at the home of Mrs. Hickman's parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. T. Dykes.

Miss Susie Townsend, who attends Pocomoke City High School, spent the week-end at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Townsend.

Rev. C. C. Derrickson left Saturday for the neighborhood of Bethany Christian Church, in Wicomico county, where he will conduct revival services for two weeks.

The many friends in this community of Clarence Pusey, who is blind, will hold a pie and candy social in Perryhawkins schoolhouse October 3rd, for his benefit. Contributions gladly received.

Mr. C. R. Marriner, of Washington, D. C., who has been called for military service, arrived this week to spend a few days at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James T. Marriner, before entering camp.

Rev. C. C. Derrickson was a dinner and supper guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles McCubbin Sunday. In the afternoon Rev. Derrickson, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Marriner, motored to Olivet Christian Church, where he conducted service.

St. Peters

Sept. 28—Mrs. Ernest Davis and son, Wade, visited Mrs. Mary Dize a few days this week.

Mr. Fletcher Shores has returned from Philadelphia.

Mr. Dwight Wilson returned to Baltimore last week.

Mr. Severn Crosswell, of Baltimore, is a visitor in Oriole.

Miss Grace Laird, of Baltimore, spent a few days of last week with relatives here.

Miss Dorothy Dryden is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Frank Beauchamp, in Baltimore.

Mrs. Thomas Shores, who has been very ill with the flu, is able to be out again.

Mr. and Mrs. Giles Wallace and children, of Baltimore, are visiting Mrs. Annie Laird.

Miss Katie Bozman is a visitor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John R. Heath in Salisbury.

Mr. John Wilson, who is employed by the Government in Baltimore, is home for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. James Bennett, of Salisbury, were guests of Mrs. Mitchell Laird last Sunday.

Miss May Cannon is the week-end guest of her sister, Mrs. T. L. Barnett, near Princess Anne.

Mr. Charles Taylor, of Dames Quarter, visited his grandmother, Mrs. Charlotte Noble, Wednesday.

Mr. James Lawson will return to Baltimore next Monday after spending a week with his family here.

Miss Attress McDaniel, who has been spending several weeks in White Haven, returned to her home last Monday.

Mrs. Elizabeth Reese and Miss Virginia Reese are visitors at the home of Mr. John Reese, in Queen Anne's county, Maryland.

Mrs. Jessie Phoebus and little daughter, returned home last Sunday, after visiting several weeks at the home of Mr. John Lawson, in Baltimore.

Colored Men To Camp Meade

Forty-four colored men left last Thursday morning for Camp Meade via Baltimore. The men assembled at the court house and in a body marched to the N. Y., P. & N. depot, where the train was made. The men were in charge of McKinley Wright, of Edap. Each man wore the regimental arm band, which signifies he is in the U. S. service and entitled him in his travels to its advantages and protection.

Mrs. Ray Gibbons and daughter, Nell, are spending two weeks with relatives and friends in Philadelphia, Pa., and Washington, D. C.

THRIFT WINS

By MAY HIGGINSBOTHAM.

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"Good luck, good luck," said Jack Carter to himself as he came across a letter for Alice Vinton. "Now I shall have a chance to sell some Thrift stamps." Happily he started on his route, his mail bag feeling like only half its weight on account of that one precious letter.

The Vinton homestead reached, he was conscious of rather a strange sensation round his heart, and after pressing the bell he hastily drew out his handkerchief to conceal his embarrassment. In answer to the ring, Alice appeared, countenance beaming, and arrayed in a lace cap and blue house dress. To Jack, angels never could be more beautiful, and as he handed her the letter he stammeringly inquired "if she wished for more Thrift stamps to-day."

"No, thank you," Alice hastily replied. "It's a beautiful morning, isn't it?" "Yes," said Jack, but it is doubtful if she heard the answer, as the door had closed and Alice had gone.

Some minutes later, Grace, the younger sister, returned from the grocers to find Alice much depressed. Upon inquiry she confessed it was all on account of Jack Carter and Thrift stamps.

"I bought four from him last week just because I was ashamed to refuse him. He says we should be patriotic and save for Uncle Sam, and while I agree with him, I feel that mother's doctor bill should be settled first; but of course I could not tell him that. The next time I see him coming I shall have the door open so he can throw the mail in the hall, as I cannot refuse him again."

"No, Alice," said Grace emphatically, "we can't do that. We'll have to think up some way to save the money, for while it is for a mighty good purpose, we are saving that much for ourselves."

Grace started her housework while Alice left for her office, each promising to think up some way out of the difficulty. At noon they compared plans. Grace's was to fix over their last year's hats, while Alice's was to hold an embroidery sale. "You know, Grace, there is the rose sofa pillow that I made during the winter, we could sell chances on that, and then I have a new idea too; I shall get some white satin ribbon and embroider miniature service flags to be used as book markers, which we will sell for 25 cents apiece." Wonderful! exclaimed Grace.

Busy days followed for the Vinton girls; invitations were sent to all their friends and industriously both worked arranging chance cards and embroidering book-marks.

The great night finally arrived. Alice, her cheeks aglow from the excitement of the evening, looked perfectly beautiful in a neat pink flowered muslin dress and a few tiny pink rosebuds tucked among her rich brown curls. Grace was equally as attractive in a snow-white muslin dress, with dainty blue bows on both apron and cap, gayly chatting to each one as she busily served tea and cookies. "Every book-mark sold and only two chances remaining," Alice announced triumphantly. "I'll take them both," said Jack Carter, and for him they were lucky chances, for the very last one drew the much-coveted pillow. Dancing in the spacious dining room was then enjoyed until a late hour.

"We'll call Jack in Monday morning," said Alice, "if he has no mail for us, and how proudly we shall purchase three big War Savings stamps, and the remainder we will put into Thrift stamps."

"And a banner to hang in the window, too," added Grace, who believed in advertising their good fortune.

Monday morning came and with it the postman. Alice, all radiant, asked for the desired stamps. Jack's heart beat so fast he could scarcely calm himself, so completely surprised was he at making such a big sale to Alice. "I'll bring them this evening," said Jack, "if you will be at home, as I have sold all I had with me this morning."

"All right," answered Alice. "I shall be here."

That evening, after settling the stamp transaction, Jack still remained, and Grace, feigning illness, retired quite early, leaving Alice and himself alone. Leading the way to the couch hammock, Jack's arm stole lovingly around her. Safely secluded by a thick netting of wistaria, Jack gently drew her head to his shoulder, as he softly whispered, "Alice, I have loved you since the days we used to travel to school together; and how happy I was to win the prize at your party, made by your own dear hands! A still greater prize I am going to ask for tonight, sweetheart, and that is just yourself. Am I the fortunate winner this time?" anxiously asked Jack, as he pressed her still closer to himself. Faintly, Alice murmured "yes," and they both clasped each other in a loving embrace.

Quickly the evening hours flew by, dreaming of the future and planning for the happy days to come. Confidently Alice told how they had obtained the money for the stamps, and Jack was surprised and delighted beyond words. Lucky stamps for me," said Jack, as he gave her a great big hug. "For us both," quickly responded Alice. "Yes, dear," added Jack, "and here's hoping that ere long we shall have many more to add to our lucky three—the starting point of our new-found happiness."

HOME TOWN HELPS

COMMUNITY LIFE IS BEST

Under That System Every Citizen Has an Equal Interest in His Own Home Town.

Community life is the ideal life. People have more time to spend in and about their homes and as a result take greater interest in the development of their immediate neighborhood. They are more congenial and neighborly; they take greater pride in keeping their homes and yards in good condition; they are contented, more prosperous and incidentally more prosperous; their children are raised and educated in the proper moral environment; they associate with good companions and grow up to be sound, healthy, clear-thinking men and women of the type that make the best citizens.

Much more could be said of the community proposition, but I believe I have said sufficient to prove beyond a doubt that the development of communities on a broad, systematic basis will have a tendency to increase the number of home lovers and home owners.

Real estate companies should avoid as much as possible the placing of a mere allotment on the market. It takes considerable time, trouble and money to work on the community plan, but the results achieved make the extra effort and expense well worth while.—Exchange.

PRETTY ORNAMENT ON PORCH

It is Just Things Like This Flower Urn That Add Attractiveness to a Town.

A large granite boulder hollowed out as a receptacle for a potted plant is the ornament which adorns the porch



The Ground Pine Seems to Grow Naturally Right Out of the Bowlder and the Effect is Very Attractive.

at the home of Paul Brochier, on West Adams street, Los Angeles.

The rock is practically round, except that it is slightly flattened on the base to give it a firm setting. With an ordinary rock drill the inside of the stone was hollowed out so that a large flower pot would fit in exactly. A small drainage hole was drilled through to the bottom and a ground pine was planted in the flower pot.—Popular Science Monthly.

Don't Let Weeds Get Started.

If the garden is not neglected too long it can be rehabilitated again to some extent, but this means a long, hard job, which is not a pleasant thing in hot weather. On the other hand, if a little judicious work is done at frequent intervals the weeds and pests can be kept down—and so the garden kept up—without burdensome effort. Never let the weeds grow tall. Kill them with some kind of cultivating tool when they are little, or, still better, by stirring the ground from time to time before they appear at all; for you may be sure that if the ground is not stirred frequently they will appear. Do not let the pests get a start. It is safe to use the arsenical sprays on late cabbages, cauliflowers and tomatoes. No part of the late cabbages thus far grown will be eaten, and furthermore, they develop from the inside so that even if arsenic is used on them late, the edible portion is protected by the coarse outer leaves. Cauliflower may be so sprayed until the curd begins to form. Anything that is peeled may be sprayed. Tomatoes may either be peeled or washed and thus freed from any dangerous effects.

Fatal to Neglect Garden.

Neglect of the garden during the hot weather is fatal to a good crop, says W. E. Lommel of Purdue university, assistant county agent leader, in charge of garden work. More work in the garden is necessary now than at any other time of the year, if full value from earlier efforts is expected. Enthusiasm of the war gardeners must continue till frost.

"Vegetables require moisture and food for their proper development, and the food is not available for plant use if water is not present in the soil," said Mr. Lommel. "A good supply of soil moisture in the garden, therefore, is of vital importance. In watering, soak the soil thoroughly, as frequent light sprinklings do more harm than good. Seeds, which are planted during hot dry weather especially need artificial watering, as do the young plants."



They fight with their whole souls

You are reading every day of our boys over there—of Pershing's divisions charging into the blasting fire of the Boche trenches; of small detachments smashing their way from house to house through ruined villages; of single-handed deeds of sacrifice and valor.

One thought, one impulse only fills their souls—to *fight and keep on fighting*, until the war is won.

They know that all America is back of them; they know that they can count on us at home to send them all the guns and supplies they need to win.

There is only one way we can do it. All of us must work and save and buy Liberty Bonds, with our whole souls, the way our men are fighting over there!

No less will win. There is no other way to provide the money the Government must have. No other standard can make the Fourth Liberty Loan a Success.

Lend the way they fight—Buy Bonds to your utmost

This space contributed to winning the war by

Peoples Bank of Somerset County Princess Anne, Maryland

Is it our duty

to make this loan a success and we offer our
varying out your instructions

Popular Symbol in China.

One of the most frequent groups of symbols seen in Chinese designs is the Buddhist group. The Buddhist knot is the sign of longevity, and also stands for the eight Buddhist commandments. Two fish denote domestic felicity. These fish, or perch, go in pairs and are always faithful to each other. The umbrellas of 10,000 people is presented to a mandarin on his leaving a district as a token of the purity of his administration. The canopy, like the umbrella, is a sign relating to official life, which is the ambition of every Chinese.

Goat's Milk Popular.

Canned goat's milk is finding an increasing market all over the world, and is said to be a profitable industry. In the course of the year the goat will produce twelve times its weight in milk, while a cow will yield only three times its weight, but the goat is not so reliable as an all-year-round source of supply. Goat's milk is very rich, and is in demand as a food for invalids and many children, and the goat is said further to be free from tuberculosis.

Minor Scales.

There are two forms of the minor scale, viz., the melodic and harmonic. The former is sometimes called the vocal minor scale, because it is easier to sing than the harmonic. The latter has an augmented second between the sixth and seventh degree, and this is difficult to sing until one has acquired a certain degree of proficiency. The harmonic minor scale is more used in instrumental than in vocal music.

Caterpillars' Intelligence.

If caterpillars cannot actually think, it appears that they have a degree of sense not generally recognized. In a London institution lecture some time ago Frederick Enoch, who has been studying the insects for half a century, showed that they really seem to be conscious of their marking and coloration and are able to use the knowledge in protecting themselves from birds, their natural enemies.

Call for Pity.

There are people who go about the world looking out for slights; and they are necessarily miserable, for they find them at every turn, especially the imaginary ones. One has the same pity for such men as for the very poor. They are the morally illiterate. They have had no real education, for they have never learned how to live.

Ancient Egyptians Played Ball.

Egypt is the birthplace of the ball game. How it was played history does not record. Recent excavations made near Cairo have brought to light a number of small balls, some of leather and others of wood, dating back to at least 2,000 B. C. These are the oldest balls of this sort known.

Needed Qualifications.

Barnes Youth—"Father, what qualifications do you need to be a member of the Supreme court?" Father—"You have to be thoroughly respectable, honorable beyond reproach, and be able to write English in such a way that no other lawyer will be quite sure what you mean."—Life.

Insane Pretend Insanity.

A rather paradoxical message comes from the Paris Medical. In general, it seems, the doctor is not lightly to dismiss insanity which is obviously simulated. A pathological basis should be sought. There are cases where the patient is insane to pretend to be insane.

Speed Machine Most Needed.

To save labor and space in large post offices, a New Jersey man has invented a letter-sorting cabinet in which the letters are dropped into narrow slots and fall down chutes into larger compartments.

Why Breakfast Was Bum.

"What are you so grouchy about?" "Had a bum breakfast this morning." "I know. These pesky cooks—" "It was worse than that. Had to get it myself."—Kansas City Journal.

Maintaining One's Rights.

If it be a duty to respect other men's claims, so also is it a duty to maintain our own. That which is sacred in their persons is sacred in ours also.—Herbert Spencer.

Sponges.

The wet, flat lands of Ecuador produce a vine yielding fruit which, when dried, forms a sponge considered by some persons superior to animal sponges.

Still They Will Happen.

Mistakes will happen, but the difference between a good man and a poor one is that the good man is always on guard.—Detroit Free Press.

Spasmodic Sermos.

No matter how anxious a girl may be to get married quietly she'll find that it can't be done without ceremony.—Indianapolis Star.

The Only Way.

The only way to regenerate the world is to do the duty that lies nearest us.—Kingsley.

YANKEE SOLDIERS WELL FED

It Cannot Be Said That in Any Way Uncle Sam Stints His Fighting Men.

More than a billion pounds of meat a year and an equal amount of pure wheat flour are required for the American army bill of fare. That imposing total will increase rapidly as the United States enlarges its fighting forces in France and the divisions in training on this side of the Atlantic. Uncle Sam does not stint the quality or quantity of food for his husky fighting men. There is a bountiful supply of every essential foodstuff on a carefully balanced menu that provides more calories than the rations of any other army in the world. Twenty-seven standard articles figure in the list from which mess sergeants select material for the daily meals. They are beef, bacon, flour, baking powder, beans, rice, potatoes, onions, tomatoes, prunes, jams, apples, peaches, coffee, tea, sugar, milk, vinegar, pickles, salt, pepper, cinnamon, lard and lard substitutes, butter and oleomargarine, sirup and flavoring extracts. Even with this elaborate selection, and notwithstanding the mounting cost of food, the government finds it possible to give the boys in khaki all they can eat for the modest sum of 41 and a fraction cents a day. The soldiers get many articles of food, however, that are not included in the "standard" list. Supply sergeants are instructed to vary the diet by purchasing eggs, chickens, green vegetables and fresh fruits. This plan is followed in France as well as in the United States. Under favorable circumstances poultry and fresh vegetables and fruit are served in the front-line trenches. Uncle Sam believes that Napoleon was right when he said that "an army fights on its belly."—Thomas F. Logan in Leslie's.

CAUGHT SPIRIT OF OCCASION

Colored Porter Meant That Eagle Should Shine in Celebration of American Victory.

It happened after the news that the allied forces were chasing the army of the crown prince. There was great rejoicing on the steps of the custom-house building. Everybody was shaking the hand of everybody else. The man who had never before been known to lose his dignity was pulling the hair of the office boy and whooping it up generally.

All of which was at first rather incomprehensible to the colored porter of the building. He didn't know just what it was all about, but it looked good to him, nevertheless. Finally, he seemed to "get" it. With the agility of a cat he climbed one of the pedestals at the front of the building. On the top is a bronze globe, with a spread eagle over it. Hanging precariously on the ledge, the negro pulled a grimy cloth out of one pocket and a can of paste out of another. Then with a vim and vigor that had never before characterized any of his actions he began polishing away at the eagle's head. While he polished he talked:

"Oh, lady, lady, we're goin' a make you shine! Oh, lady, that shine'll take the eyes out dem Germans! Oh, lady, that head o' your'n is goin' a be some bright!"

And the other celebrants stopped to cheer him.—New York Times.

Bravery and Buttons.

"When I was in the ranks," John's second lieutenant tells him (John Edward Martin is the recruit hero of "The Single Star," by Capt. F. D. Grierson), "our crowd was inspected by a famous general. When he'd looked at every badge and button he said: 'Lads, remember that the biggest dandy makes the best soldier!' What he meant was that the man who takes a pride in himself and keeps himself smart whether he's on parade or square-pushing 'round the town—that man's going to be the fellow you can rely on when bother happens. Cleaning buttons may seem all d— nonsense to a man who's come out to fight for his country, but it's not. It's just one of the little things that help to make up the big things—and the big things'll come along fast enough, don't you worry."

The Cabman Knew Him.

During a lecture tour through the United States Sir Conan Doyle arrived one day in Boston and was considerably astonished when a cabman accosted him and addressed him by name. "How did you know who I was?" said Sir Conan Doyle, much interested, and not a little flattered by the recognition.

"If you'll excuse me saying so," said the cabman, "the lapels of your coat look as if they had been grabbed by New York reporters, your hair looks as if it had been cut in Philadelphia, your hat looks as if you had had to stand your ground in Chicago, and your right shoe has evident Buffalo mud under the instep, and—and—"

"And what?" queried Sir Arthur.

"Well," replied the cabman, "I saw 'Conan Doyle' in big white letters on your trunk."—Boston Transcript.

Want Home Iron Plants.

New Zealand imports iron and steel products at present at the rate of about \$20,000,000 a year, and demand is increasing. It is proposed now to attempt the development of a home iron industry. Iron deposits at Parapara, in the Nelson district, are estimated to contain from 50,000,000 to 60,000,000 tons and there are coal deposits near at hand.



It stirs every American heart

Who was not thrilled to read of the American soldier who supported a wounded comrade, and fought his way with the little detachment back through the Boches to the American lines?

That is only one deed of heroism among the many happening every day and looked on as a matter of course by the boys fighting for us over there. It shows the stuff that's in them. They are our own sons and brothers. Is the same stuff in us over here?

From now on there can be only one standard for those of us who fight behind the lines—by saving and lending

We have the opportunity at home to show our patriotism by other deeds of valor. We can fight and we MUST fight. And we must WIN, no matter how heavy our burdens may be.

Our former habits are the Huns we've got to battle with. We can't go on living as we used to. We can't go on spending our money for things we like. We must set up new standards—war standards—and stick to them—loyally.

We must buy bonds to our utmost

This Space is Contributed to Winning the War by

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DRUGGISTS

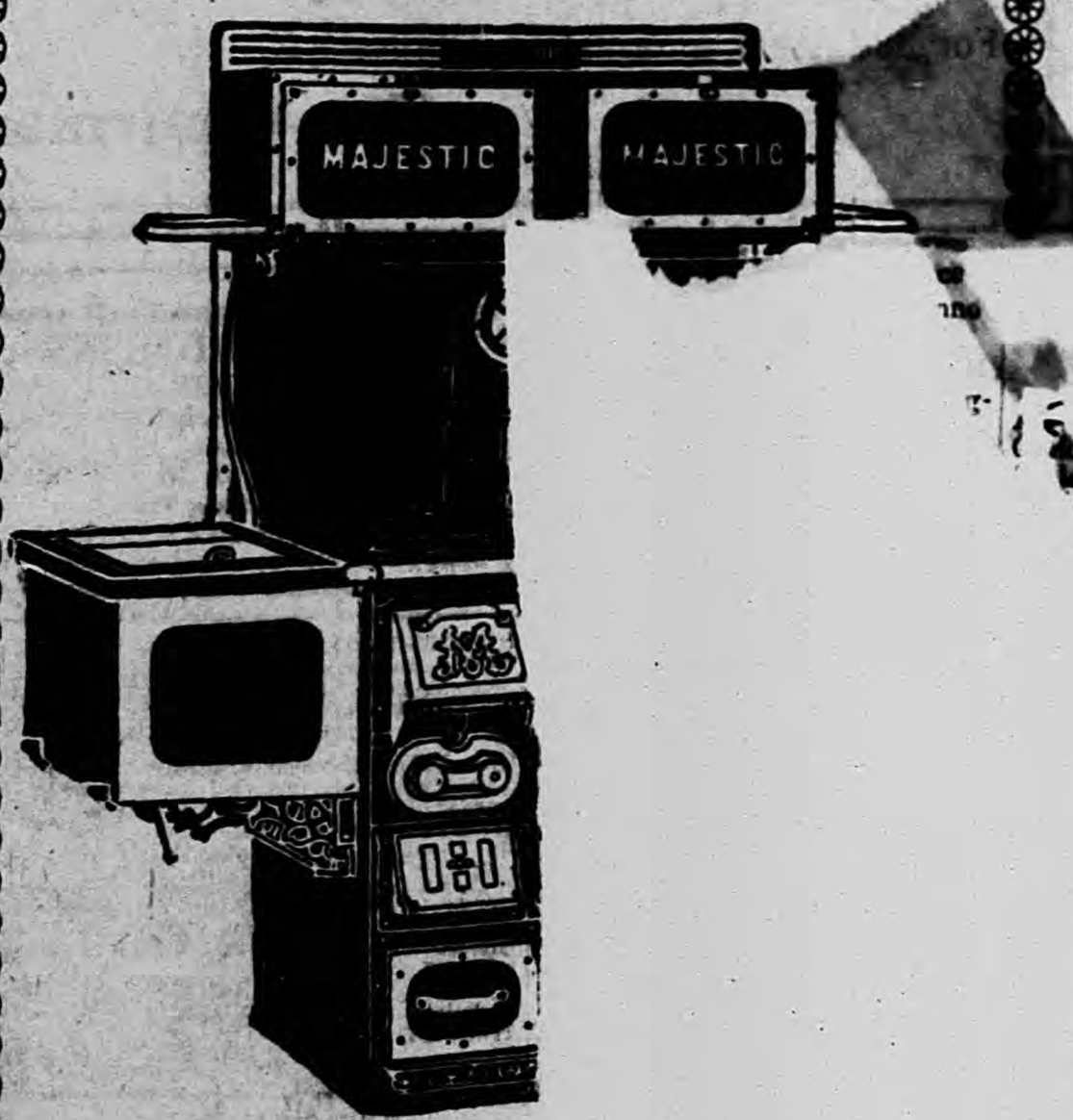
PURITY PRICE

Princess Anne

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 Blankets from last year. goods up every day like other body is losing trade because

Ask your neighbor where Deal, and he will say Ta

J. T. TAYL PRINCESS ANNE,

CHICKEN LUNGS ARE SERVED BY WORLD-FAMOUS CHEF

Toronto.—Because of the close cooperation in food saving between the United States and Canada, John Bowman, chief of the Hotel Division of the U. S. Food Administration, sent a famous chef here to demonstrate his thrift menus. It is said he can almost make an entree of a pig's squeal; certain it is that Leony Deronet startled visitors at the Canadian National Exhibition with his culinary use of such oddments as ducks' feet and chicken's lungs. A number of newspaper women lunched on such tidbits—and they are all still on the job.

When one of them inquired what he thought of American cooking, he shrugged his Gallic shoulders and said, "They teach the girls too much about cakes and pastry and not enough of economy and the study of foods and the reason they do things."

Asked why he soaked the blood out of meat and yet gave recipes of dishes made with that of poultry or pigs, Chef Leony said the latter was nutritious, the other was too coarse.

Here is the "goose blood with onions," so beloved in Central France: In killing the goose, receive the blood in a clean bowl, strain it and let it coagulate. Fry onions, cut in small slices, in butter; when they are well done add the goose blood, already cut in small pieces. Let cook with the onions for four or five minutes; add fresh parsley and season well.

It looks as if National need was going to cause reform in American cooking methods. One of the first changes will be to eliminate the slapdash wastefulness which is almost universal on this side of the Atlantic. If housewives will imitate to the best of their ability the famous chef's utilization of odds and ends, the garbage pail will certainly be, for a hard winter.

HOOVER POINTS TO NEW GOALS.

After one victory a general does not rest on his oars but looks around to see what his next objective must be. Similarly Herbert Hoover, commander-in-chief of the Allied Food Army, having successfully triumphed over one year's obstacles has calculated that successes must be won next year, and he tells his discovery to the American people whose place is in the forefront of the Food Fight. The shipping problem has not been so far solved that any considerable help can yet be expected from far off lands such as India and Australia where vast but immovable wheat reserves are piling up.

The total food that must be imported by the Allies for human consumption in the year beginning September 1st, Mr. Hoover reports is in round numbers as follows:

Cereals for human consumption, 100,000,000 bushels.

Fats (pork products, vegetable oils), 4,000,000,000 pounds.

Sugar, 1,500,000 tons.

Beef products for civilian consumption, 900,000,000 pounds.

In addition to this, beef must be imported for army needs and oats for army horses.

If this program is fulfilled there will be no need for drastic rationing of their food as during last year except in beef and sugar. The world shortage in these two commodities makes it hopeless to satisfy their whole need. On the other hand this program provides an ample supply of bread and fats, without the rationing of either, and together with their own production gives sufficient supplies. The restrictions on the consumption of pork products in Allied countries have already been removed and bread will be in full supply by September 1st, and of better quality than last year, and it has been pretty bad in France the last few months.

Patronize the fruit vender instead of the candy man.

Can all you can. This releases commercially canned goods for our soldiers and sailors.

MAKE THE FAIR PRICE LIST AN ALLY OF YOUR POCKET BOOK.

The man who won't take the trouble to check up what he pays for food products with the Fair Price List is the one who suffers. But seldom does he suffer in silence. Instead he chatters at random about "profiteering" instead of helping the Food Administration get down to brass tacks and straighten things out. All instances of extortion should be reported to headquarters so that the "sheep" may be publicly separated from the "goats."

BAKED WINTER SQUASH.

(Official recipe.)

Cut in pieces two inches square, remove seeds and stringy portion, place in a dripping pan, sprinkle with salt and pepper, and allow each square one-half teaspoonful of molasses or sorghum and one-half teaspoonful of melted butter or butter substitute. Bake 50 minutes or until soft, in a moderate oven, keeping covered the first half hour of cooking. Serve in the shell.

HOW TO SALT VEGETABLES.

The U. S. Food Administration is urging that vegetables be kept by the "salting" method. Here is the way to handle green tomatoes:

Choose well developed green tomatoes, wash them, pack them in a container, cover them with a ten per cent. brine, place a layer of chard leaves on the top and weight the tomatoes down under the brine. Green tomatoes similarly prepared and packed in salt vinegar solution the same as that used for peppers are good for salads and relishes.

Cottonseed oil or melted paraffine poured over the surface of the brine to form a layer sufficiently thick to make a seal will prevent the growth of mold, and aid in checking rapid evaporation of the liquid. The surface of the brine should not be covered, however, until a bubbling has ceased, which may be a week after the vegetables are packed. The container should be stored in a cool place and examined once or twice a week for the removal of water.

WIT and HUMOR



Means Nothing to Her.

"There's a thing that's troubling me," remarked Mr. Glibwitz.

"Tell me your sorrows," said Mr. Gadspar cheerily.

"Why is it that when the average married woman starts out to teach her husband how to economize she begins by telling him to quit smoking?"

"That question is easy to answer. It's because the average married woman doesn't smoke."

Embarrassing Predicament.

"Do you know of anything more tiresome than listening to some other fellow make love to a girl over the telephone?"

"Oh, yes," replied Mr. Dubson.

"Name it."

"Being at the other end of the line and trying to look unconcerned while waiting for the girl to ring off and give you a few kind words."

An Oft-Told Tale.

"What's going on here?"

"Some of Dubwaite's facetious friends are hold a little celebration."

"A birthday party?"

"In a way. They are commemorating the anniversary of Dubwaite's favorite anecdote."

Any King Would Do.

"I can trace my descent in a direct line from one of the early kings of England," she said.

"Which one?" he asked.

"I don't recall the name. What kings did England have?"

FIRST AID.



Book Agent—This book tells you what to do for a person who has met with an accident.

Ambulance Chaser—I know all about that. The first thing to do is to get him to sign a contract for fees, and then try to collect some damages for him.

The Beautiful One.

So beautiful she seemed to me, I wished we might be wed, Her neck was just like ivory! (Alas! So was her head.)

Quick Worker.

"Old Mr. Glithering hadn't been dead two weeks before a smooth tombstone agent appeared on the scene."

"And did he console the sorrowing widow while selling her a tombstone?"

"I presume so. He married her."

When She Liked It.

Patience—Do you like that woman's voice?

Patience—Well, there's something about it I like.

"What is it, do you think?"

"When she stops using it."

The Better Way.

"Some men take life hard, like Atlas with the world on his shoulders."

"Well?"

"Others remind me of the debonaire performer who stands on a globe and trundles it in any direction he likes."

Some Try It.

"What's the use of cursing so continuously?"

"The darned auto won't go."

"Well, you can't run it by lung power."

One Way.

"So this is Sagebrush? I don't see how a man makes a living in such a desolate place."

"Well, there's politics everywhere, my friend."

Overheard at News Stand.

First Joke—Say, we've got a regular tenderfoot with us in this week's issue. Never been in print before.

Second Joke—Gracious me! The editor must have had a bad night!

Sly Scamp.

"Why does Bill visit the doctor so often?"

"He's trying to invent a set of symptoms requiring alcoholic treatment."

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TUESDAY MORNING, OCT. 1, 1918



DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For Representative in the 66th Congress
JESSE D. PRICE
of Wilkes County
ELECTION TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1918

Hair cuts in Brooklyn, New York, are \$1.00. You may compliment yourself on living in Princess Anne.

With the beer supply cut off, how are the sports going to enjoy the beauties of nature at any picnic next summer?

Those girls that hang around the soldiers should remember that saving of all sweets is called for by the government.

President Wilson should order a very large and capacious waste basket to drop fake German peace proposals into this winter.

Kaiser Bill has nervous break down, but if the U-boats could get a few hospital ships of wounded soldiers it might restore him to health and spirits.

Prominent among those who are living up to the "Save till it pinches" maxim, is the landlady on dealing meat and other luxuries out to the boarders.

Among the people who complain about being asked to save gasoline are those who let an automobile engine run five or ten minutes while they do an errand.

The people who claim that advertised goods aren't what they are cracked up to be, are usually the same ones who buy the cheapest thing the merchant offers.

If the soldier is willing to fight so you can stay at home and make money, at least buy a Liberty bond so as to feed him and give him something to fire at the Hun with.

Only buy one pound of candy at a time and not often at that, is the advice of the food conservers, which is considered highly patriotic by the young man with a best girl to finance.

Let everybody who is making larger wages than usual invest in government bonds. Thousands can do so. He who spends all of the large salary he is now receiving in the big work now going on is living in a fool's paradise, as Secretary McAdoo says. The same degree of prosperity cannot last after peace is declared. Save now, and place the savings in government bonds. Unless you do so you are doing your government and yourself a lasting injury.

THE FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN

The American people are once more up against the necessity of backing with money our boys in the trenches. All their sacrifice and risk of life and limb will go for nothing if we are not willing to provide them the equipment. Courage and skill amount to nothing unless backed up by the most modern and extravagantly costly outfit. War is a terribly expensive proposition. Unless we are willing to meet its bills generously, we must lie down and let stronger nations rule over us.

The more we spend on equipment, the fewer our losses of men will be. Unless we are willing to stand staggering losses among our boys, we must pour out the money without stint.

The man whose country, whose home, whose democratic institutions are being protected by our young men cuts a very poor figure in the community unless he is willing to pay the cost of the protection. When a man offers his life to protect you, if you won't pay for his gun and his keep, you are a pretty poor sort of a citizen.

As the size of the army increases the bill for equipment grows. Therefore the government is asking for about one-third more money than was raised on the last loan. It is an enormous sum, but really only a small fraction of our wealth. It can be raised if we all take hold of it with a willingness to do our fair share.

People cannot expect to go through these times and live just as usual. If we can't raise money for bonds any other way, we must cut down our expenses and go without things we are used to. Only thus can we hold up our heads in the community, or be regarded by our neighbors as showing common decency. Those who refuse to take hold and do their fair share are slackers for whom everyone must feel contempt.

BIG CITY TRADING

The idea used to prevail that you had to go to the big stores in large cities to get the best trading opportunities. But while people were going to these cities from smaller places, small society people of New York and Chicago felt they had to go to London and Paris. In those days people thought there was some glory in living in a big city.

To-day most people feel that these centers are undesirable places to live in. The great majority of those residing there would move out to the suburbs and country if they could. Smaller cities and country and suburban towns give more comfort and are preferred particularly by those of education and culture.

The great city has ceased to be the magnet it used to be. Its stores do not cater to any superior class of custom. The great majority of the most intelligent people live in small cities and country and suburban towns if they can. In so far as they have public spirit, and they usually do have it, they patronize the stores of their own home towns.

As a consequence the stores in a place like Princess Anne have greatly improved their service over what it was, say 20 years ago. They are getting the bulk of the best trade of their immediate district by keeping a wide range of the most substantial and useful goods.

So the glamor of big city trading is dying out. It began with the period of hoop skirts. It was at its height along the time when the girls wore big bangs and balloon sleeves and the kids sang "Whoa Emma" and "Silver Threads among the Gold." Some people still cling to the same old delusion though, so that the campaign of education can't be wholly given up.

WAR PROBLEMS—PEACE OFFERS

The trouble with discussing the Austrian peace offer, or any other made by the two belligerent governments we are fighting, is that any words, promises and treaties that Germany and Austria may make are not worth as much as a counterfeit cent piece. Anyone who attaches the slightest value to any agreement they make, is too innocent a lamb to live in this wicked world.

When our troops have occupied a good slice of German territory, then will be time to discuss peace terms. Then we can sit down for a brief season and say: Mr. Kaiser, we don't place the slightest reliance in your word, and don't consider that any agreement you may make with us is worth two cents. We hold this territory of yours, and propose to hold it until such time as you make due reparation for your infamous deeds. When you get ready to come across and give some positive evidence you won't do it again, you can have back your territory, but not until then.

Then the Kaiser might make a real peace offer. Any talk of peace previous to that time leads people to let up a little on those continuous sacrifices that are necessary to maintain a high scale of military and mechanical effort.

No doubt the war lords have put out this peace offer at a time when they think it will hurt the sale of Liberty bonds. There are some people who will give it as an excuse for not buying bonds, that peace will soon be under discussion, and they will not need to come across so heavily as before.

This is not the case. There will be no peace until the German people are thoroughly licked and have finally got it into their heads that starting wars is not a business proposition. Otherwise we shall have another war to pay for within a few years. It is cheaper to pay the bill all at once.

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarrhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by all druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.
(Advertisement)

Notice of First Meeting of Creditors

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maryland
In the matter of Edward F. Evans, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 19th day of September, 1918, Edward F. Evans, of Crisfield, Somerset County, Maryland, was duly adjudicated a bankrupt, and the first meeting of his creditors will be held at the law office of Clarence F. Lankford, Crisfield, Maryland, on Friday, October 11th, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., at which time and place all creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the Bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Creditors should at once file their claims duly proved with the referee.
Given at Salisbury, Maryland, this 30th day of September, 1918. F. W. C. WEBB, Referee

Hay Fever-Catarrh
Prompt Relief Guaranteed
SCHIFFMANN'S
CATARRH BALM
USE YOUR THROAT

Some People Still Wasting Food

To preach food conservation in season and out of season is everybody's duty now, and we must see that all classes are reached. Here is one illustration, one of hundreds that might be given: "I have just been around in the back yard of a tenant whose house I am having painted," a friend told us today, "and there thrown away in the slop barrel were four big pieces of fresh flour bread—more bread than my family of four consumed for breakfast. There was utterly no excuse for throwing this bread away except that it had gotten cold, when the fact is that if sliced and made into toast it would have made a much more wholesome and healthful bread than it originally was when eaten hot." And another friend told us a similar incident this week. He said that while his family of five, using wheat liberally in the days before the present war, found twenty-five bushels lasting them a year, a tenant family of five in the same period made way with one hundred bushels almost before the year was out.

"Every four years our people produce as much as they have saved in 250 years," says Prof. E. C. Branson; and we must all be candid enough to confess that just such lack of thrift as the foregoing incidents illustrate accounts for too much of our poverty. It is to be hoped that the war will get us to the point where we will recognize the wisdom of teaching thrift in the schools not only through war savings societies but by more direct methods. Through simple but well-planned courses in domestic science, girls should be taught to cook economically and how to use left-over dishes; and our arithmetic problems might be so formed as to teach our boys both thrift and good farming.—The Progressive Farmer.

Can Now Eat And Sleep In Comfort

If troubled with indigestion or sleeplessness you should read what Miss Agnes Turner, Chicago, Ill., has to say: "Overwork, irregular meals and carelessness regarding the ordinary rules of health, gradually undermined it until last fall I became a wreck of my former self. I suffered from continual headache, was unable to digest my food, which seemed to lay as a dead weight on my stomach. I was very constipated and my complexion became dark, yellow and muddy as I felt. Sleeplessness was added to my misery, and I would awake as tired as when I went to sleep. I heard of Chamberlain's Tablets and found such relief after taking them that I kept up the treatment for nearly two months. They cleansed my stomach, invigorated my system, and since that time I can eat and sleep in comfort. I am entirely well."
(Advertisement)

What Can a Woman Do?

"The women of France will always be associated in my mind with one woman, a peasant, whom I saw at the entrance of one of the Metro stations in Paris at the beginning of the war. She was bidding farewell to her soldier son. There was a world of sadness in her eyes, but no hesitation, and she was smiling bravely as she kissed him first on one cheek, then on the other, and gave him a loving little pat on the arm. She was still smiling as he turned to wave a last adieu from the bottom of the steps, but I never heard such sobs as shook her slender body, once he was out of sight. I had stopped to inquire the way to the American Consulate; the man to whom I spoke did not know. The woman overheard my question and the response, and even in that moment of intense grief, with the spirit of divine self-forgetfulness which was characteristic of the French people those days, and still is, I believe, she dried her eyes on the corner of her apron, and gave me the directions. We talked a moment, he was her only son, her only child."

It was a little thing, but it is typical of France and the French women, who in the awful years since that August day of 1914 have never faltered. Bravely they have responded to every call. Shall it be said that women of America are less heroic?

Your country calls. Your future welfare, liberty, everything you possess, are at stake. The best interests of the whole wide world are involved in this struggle; will you volunteer for service?

It is not only that the Government and the big business concerns engaged in war work must have trained office workers to take the place of men who are "over there," but there is the vast volume of extra work incidental to the war and absolutely necessary to VICTORY. The demand for secretaries, stenographers, bookkeepers, typists, cashiers and clerks extends to every branch of commercial activity—to the railroads, banks, business and professional offices, as well as to the great industrial plants. Salaries have never been so high, nor opportunities so great, but aside from any question of personal aggrandizement, it is your patriotic duty.

Understand the work must be done if we are not going to fail in the great crisis. What can a woman do? It has been proved that she can do almost anything a man can do. A few months of training at BEACOM'S and YOU can relieve the government of your part of the burden at least.

If you wish to know what a woman can do, what YOU can do, to help your country in this emergency, call upon the B B C for full particulars. If you are truly in earnest, call or write at once.

Beacom Business Colleges

Rodney Square
WILMINGTON, : : : DELAWARE
Or Masonic Temple, Salisbury, Md.
ESTABLISHED 1900

Washington College

1782—Chestertown, Maryland—1918

The One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Session begins Sept. 18th, 1918

The College offers two courses of study; one leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts, the other to the degree of Bachelor of Science.

A Preparatory School is maintained primarily for the benefit of those who desire to prepare for admission to the college.

Students' Army Training Corps

Young men 18 years of age or over, who satisfy the entrance requirements of the College, may enroll. Members of the Corps will receive, in addition to pay, subsistence, uniform and tuition.

For additional information address

The Chairman of the Faculty

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

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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—New Corn. W. F. FENDLETON, "Chickon."

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

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

WANTED—Boy to work in store. E. G. NEWTON, Princess Anne.

NOTICE—All dogs found on my premises will be shot. C. J. BRADD.

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

FOR SALE—Ostermouir Mattress. Call and see same. Mrs. H. D. YATES, next door to Washington Hotel.

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

Cole's Hot Blast Heaters make a big reduction in your coal bill—see their advertisement and guarantee on 8th page.

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 otherwise. D. R. WINK, the "Frenzy Farm."

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

FOR SALE—Black Horse, 5 years old, splendid driver and will work anywhere. Price, \$125.00 cash. C. C. GELDER, Princess Anne.

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—Soy Bean Hay; will be sold at the field during this week at \$25.00 per ton; weighing scales on the farm. C. C. GELDER, Princess Anne.

WANTED—Man to work on farm; no bum, slacker nor grouch; furnish house, fire wood, vegetables and any old thing to right man. Apply Marylander and Herald office.

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—Valuable land adjacent to town—40 acres fronting on Deal's Island (stone) road and Crisfield Lane and 40 acres fronting on Mt. Vernon road and Crisfield Lane. C. M. DASHIELL.

FOR SALE—One good Mule, sound and a good worker, \$75; one general purpose horse, one fresh cow, 6 years old, with calf by her side, and one Guernsey bull, 6 months old. ROBERT S. JONES.

SEED WHEAT FOR SALE—Sow the "Marvelous" and raise more wheat for the boys in France. I sowed 1 bushel and reaped 55 bushels. 1 bushel is sufficient to seed an acre. WM. T. LAYFIELD, Princess Anne, Md.

POTATOES—Farmers, do not sell your potatoes on contract or otherwise before digging time. I will buy your potatoes when ready to dig and ship and will pay highest market price. GEO. W. KEMP, Princess Anne.

WANTED—To buy 10,000 bushels of Hoosier, Shockley or Rehoboth late crop potatoes. Will pay good prices, delivered at digging time. FRED. A. CULVER, Princess Anne, Md. United States Food Administration License No. G-64564.

FOR SALE—100 acres well set in pine, oak and gum; 1 mile from Rehoboth, Somerset County, Maryland. Will sell at a bargain to a quick buyer. Will meet anyone wishing to buy at the station and take them over the timber. JAMES S. CLOGG, Pocomoke City, Md.

FOR SALE—One good pair of Mules, (black) weight about 1000 pounds each; age 10 and 11 years. Also want good all around man for general farm work. Will pay good man (exempted from draft) 20 cents per hour, house and fire wood. References required. J. P. LANDING, Marion, Md. (Parsonville.)

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.

STOVE AUCTION.—Come to our store and bid on the famous fuel-saving COLE'S HOT BLAST HEATERS on display in our window. You may be the lucky winner—who knows. It will heat your rooms steadily and more economically than any other heater of the same size. Come and see this great heater and its fuel-saving Hot Blast and Anti-Puffing Drafts, which make it the most powerful, economical and cleanly heater on the market. This heater goes to the highest bidder. Write your name plainly on secret bid card which will be found in the window. All bids will be placed in sealed box which forms a part of our window display. At 4 p. m. on Saturday, October 5th, 1918, the seal will be broken and the card carrying the highest bid gets the stove. HAYMAN'S H.D.W. DEPT.

Mr. Warfield Dashiell left last week for Westminster, where he is a student at Western Maryland College.

Miss Katie Brennan, who has been spending some weeks with her sister, Mrs. S. Upshur Long, returned to Baltimore last Saturday morning.

Dr. and Mrs. A. D. Mansfield, who were the week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Brown, returned to Baltimore Monday night of last week.

Rev. Leolan Jackson accompanied his daughter, Miss Leona, last Tuesday to Cambridge, Md., where Miss Jackson will undergo an operation at the Cambridge Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred B. Mason, accompanied by Mr. Elmer E. Horsey, of Easton, Md., en route to Pocomoke City, spent Monday of last week at the Washington Hotel.

Miss Dorothy Jones has returned from a visit to friends in Baltimore and Washington, D. C.

Mr. Robert F. Duer, Jr., left last Tuesday for Annapolis to resume his studies at St. John's College.

Miss Irene Taylor, of Newark, Del., spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Taylor, Jr., at "East Glen."

Messrs. Wilmott Brown, Charles Fitzgerald and Gilbert B. Fitzgerald have returned to St. John's College, Annapolis, to resume their studies.

Miss Mildred Beauchamp left last week for Crisfield, where she has accepted a position in the office of the Western Union Telegraph Company.

Mr. William N. Andrews, of Cambridge, Md., Republican candidate for Congress from the First District, spent Monday of last week in Princess Anne.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. B. Spiva returned home from Chicago last Saturday afternoon, where Mr. Spiva has been attending the meeting of the American Bankers' Association in that city.

Mr. Omar J. Croswell left last Wednesday for Baltimore to spend some days with his wife and daughter, who are visiting Mrs. Croswell's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. Cline.

The ladies of Oak Grove Baptist Church will hold a supper and ice cream social on Wednesday, October 2nd, beginning at 5.30 o'clock. If the weather is unfit, come Thursday evening.

Mr. Edwin Lankford, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Lankford, of Marion Station, left last Tuesday for Annapolis, where he will enter the Students' Army Training Corps at St. John's College.

Mrs. Jarman and Miss Anna Davis have taken apartments at the Washington Hotel for the winter. Dr. Jarman will leave his farm, on Wicomico creek, today (Tuesday,) and spend the winter in New York City.

Mr. Thomas Heath and son, Thomas, Jr., left last Tuesday for Knoxville, Ill., to visit Mr. George Collins, formerly of Princess Anne. Mr. Heath will stop in Philadelphia to see his daughters, Miss Etta Heath and Mrs. Earle G. Waller.

Correspondents of the Marylander and Herald must get their letters to us not later than Saturday morning, after that, if anything of importance happens, telephone us. Letters received on Monday morning frequently have to be omitted.

The Beacom Business College, of Salisbury, has just completed its ninth year in that city. The past year has been a record-breaker for the school in attendance at its Day and Night Schools. Of this large attendance at least 80 per cent were girls.

Mr. J. Fitzhugh Jones, of New York City, who recently purchased the "Stanford" property on Prince William Street, accompanied by his wife and two children, stopped at the Washington Hotel last week while making preparations for moving into their new home.

The many friends of Rev. Leolan Jackson will be glad to learn that he has recently received a letter from his son, Lieutenant John H. Jackson, stating that he was well and in fine fettle to cope with the Hun. Lieutenant Jackson is a member of Troop G, 3rd U. S. Cavalry, and is now located somewhere in France.

For some time past a rumor has been going around the county, that men subject to the draft cannot get oyster licenses this fall. This is a mistake. The Clerk of the Court says that all oyster licenses will be issued as usual, and that if men are subject to the draft or not, they can get their license this year just the same as they have in the past.

Maryland Sunday school workers of all denominations will gather from every county at the annual State Sunday School Convention in Roland Park, Oct. 15th to 17th. The program is planned to help the Sunday schools to face and meet the call of the country for a moral and religious support of the war. Representatives will attend from every Sunday school in the State.

Mr. William T. Collins, representative of the Compulsory Work Bureau of Maryland, was in Somerset county last week and he and Sheriff Charles S. Dryden rounded up three nonresidents who were evading the work law. They were arrested, paid their fine and promised to leave the State. Sheriff Dryden says that he will arrest all those who fail to be employed for six days a week and are found loafing in the town or county.

Sincere Gratitude
Mrs. William Bell, Logansport, Ind., writes: "I deem it my duty to express my gratitude for the good Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy did me when I had a severe attack of diarrhoea three years ago. It was the only medicine that relieved me."

The meeting of the public school teachers of Somerset county, which was to be held in the Court House, in Princess Anne, on October 12th, has been postponed until Saturday, October 19th.

The Ladies' Aid Society of Salem Methodist Protestant Church, Manokin, will hold their monthly business meeting at the home of Mrs. B. K. Green tomorrow (Wednesday) afternoon, October 2nd.

Fourth Liberty Loan posters have been placed in the windows and business places around Princess Anne. They attract much attention and drive home the importance of backing the boys to beat the Hun.

Last Sunday was designated "Heroes' Day," and as such was observed with appropriate memorial services in the churches for soldiers of Maryland, who have given up their lives fighting for the cause of liberty and justice.

Hon. William C. McAdoo, Secretary of the U. S. Treasury, has announced that the Fourth Liberty Loan will be for six billion dollars and the interest rate 4 1/2%. Maryland's apportionment will be \$32,130,000. This county's quota will be \$436,000.

Miss Madeline Hayman accompanied her brother, Lee, to Annapolis yesterday (Monday) where Mr. Hayman will become a student at the Maryland State College, College Park. Miss Hayman will spend some days in Washington and Baltimore before she returns home.

The fear of the people of this peninsula that the B. & O. and the M. & D. V. Railways would be abandoned was allayed last week by the announcement of the Railroad Administration that these lines have been taken over and will be operated under Federal control during the remainder of the war, and that transportation by boats will be continued.

The announcement comes from the State Executive Committee of the Volunteer Medical Service Corps of the appointment of Dr. W. F. Hall, of Crisfield, as the representative for Somerset county. The purpose of this Committee is to cooperate with the Central Governing Board in prosecuting all activities pertaining to the mobilization and enrollment of members of the Volunteer Medical Service Corps throughout the State.

Not even the beautiful weather last Sunday could disturb a lesson by the patriotic autist, who for the fifth Sunday heeded the government's request for gasoline saving. In fact, in this immediate section of the country each additional Sunday brings a lessening of the number of automobiles seen on the public roads, and beyond doubt a strict observance of the request could be said to have been made in this town and vicinity.

The man who has been longing for the hour of sleep which he lost during the night of March 31st, when the daylight saving law went into effect, will have to wait for that pleasure until October 27th. On that date the hands of all the clocks in the country will be turned to one o'clock at precisely two hours after midnight. And on Monday morning the average American will find, as he goes to work, that he has slept nine hours instead of the regulation eight.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Wilson last week received a letter from their son, Corporal Ralph Wilson, 115th Infantry, dated Aug. 21st, somewhere in France. This is the first letter received since Corporal Wilson left Camp McClellan, Ala., last June. He said, "We are getting along fine, but I have not got a German yet, but hope to get one before I return to the United States. France is a pretty country, and I have not captured a French girl yet, as I can't speak French."

The War Industries Board has designated the Maryland Council of Defense—Col. Henry J. Waters, Chairman, for Somerset county—to act as its representative in passing upon proposed construction in Maryland, in order that all building which is not absolutely necessary may be stopped. Persons interested in construction projects in this county will note the advertisement on our fourth page by the Maryland Council of Defense on "New Construction in Somerset county."

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 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

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 JAMES M. BAILEY, 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 Tenth Day of January, 1919, or they may otherwise be excluded from participating in said estate. Given under my hand this 5th day of July, 1918. ROBERT F. MADDOX, Executor of James M. Bailey, deceased. True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

Fair Price List

The following price list has been issued by the Food Administrator for Somerset county, for Sept. 30th. Prices apply to all food dealers in Somerset county.

SUGAR—Best, fine granulated, in bulk	11
FLOUR—1-16 bbl., winter straight	85
It sold by the pound	7 1/2
Corn meal, per pound	6 1/2 to 7
Rye flour, per pound	9
RICE—in bulk, per pound	12
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	15 to 20
Extra sifted, can	25
CORN—Shoepeg, standard, can	15 to 20
Fancy shoepeg, can	25
Crushed, Maine style, per can	18 to 20
TOMATOES	30
No. 8	7 to 10
CANNED MILK—Unsweetened, evaporated (small cans)	10 to 13
Unsweetened, evaporated (large cans)	12
Condensed, standard brands	18
Condensed, Special Nursery brand, can	25
CORN SYRUP—Blended, 1 1/2 lb. cans	15 to 18
Blended, 2 1/2 lb. cans	25
CRISPER—Whole milk, per pound	38
BUTTER—Prime, local creamery, pound	60
Prints, Western creamery, pound	55
BEANS—Good quality, 1 1/2 lb. cans, pound	35
Chuck roast, pound	30
Stewin steaks, pound	45
Round steaks, pound	40
PORK—Roasts, pound	38 to 40
Chops, pound	45
Fresh shoulder, pound	54
Fresh ham, pound	54
Picnic ham, per pound	55
Smoked ham, whole, pound	55
Smoked ham, sliced, pound	55
Smoked ham boiled, sliced	55
Sliced, boneless bacon, pound	55
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.

Marriage Licenses

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

White—George T. Metcalf and Maggie Savage, both of Keller, Va.; Joseph Edward Davis and Pearl Elizabeth Niblett, both of Salisbury; Dewey Walter and Ada Collier, both of Deal's Island; Gedie D. Smith and Anna Smith, both of Somerset county.

Colored—Sidney Williams and Lizzie Fletcher, both of Accomac, Va.; James Palmer and Hannah West, both of Accomac, Va.; Fillmore Smith and Julia Porter, both of Somerset county; Geo. Costen and Annie Boston, both of Westover; George E. Manuel and Annie Sterling, both of Somerset county; Isaac Holland and Blanche Evans, both of Marion.

Bronchial Trouble

Mrs. A. E. Sidenberder, Rockfield, Ind., states: "For an attack of bronchial trouble which usually assails me in the spring I find Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the only thing that gives me relief. After using it for a few days all signs of bronchial trouble disappear."

(Advertisement.)

NOTICE

To Growers and Shippers

I will be located at Crisfield, Md., until further notice. I am still in need of Fruits and Produce in carlots. When you have anything for market write or call me on phone. Want several cars of potatoes now, or later delivery.

FRED. A. CULVER

Buyer and Shipper of Fruits and Produce
Phone 69 CRISFIELD, MD.
U. S. Food Administration License Number G-64564

ATTRACTIONS

FOR THIS WEEK AT THE AUDITORIUM Motion Pictures

TUESDAY NIGHT
Ann Pennington, in "Sunshine Nan," and Hearst Pathe News
Admission, 15 cents, war tax, 2 cents
THURSDAY NIGHT
Elsie Ferguson, in "The Doll's House"
Admission 15 cents, war tax, 2 cents
SATURDAY NIGHT
4th Episode of "The House of Hate," 2-reel Fox Sunshine comedy, "A Tight Squeeze" and a Hearst Pathe News mission, 10 cents, war tax, 1 cent
Ten under 12 year, 10c, war tax, 1c
Open 7.45; Pictures Start Promptly at 8.00; Second Picture at 9.15

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



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

WESTERN MARYLAND COLLEGE

WESTMINSTER, MD.

REV. T. H. LEWIS, D. D., LL. D., President

For Young Men and Young Women in Separate Departments

LOCATION unexcelled. 1000 feet above the sea in the highlands of Maryland. Pure air, pure water, charming scenery. Only an hour's run from Baltimore.

EQUIPMENT complete. Twenty acre Campus; Modern Buildings, comfortable living accommodations; Laboratories, Library, Gymnasium, Power and Heating Plant.

CURRICULUM up to date. Classical, Scientific, Historical and Pedagogical Courses leading to A. B. degree. Music, Eloquence, Oratory, Military Training, and Domestic Science. Strong Faculty.

PREPARATORY SCHOOL for those not ready for college.

Send for Catalogue and Book of Views.



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

W. P. FITZGERALD
AUTHORIZED AGENT

Supplies of all kinds. My Parts for Repairing Ford Cars are Made by Ford People.
PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

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

JAMES N. BRUMLEY, 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 be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under our hands this 12th day of August, 1918.

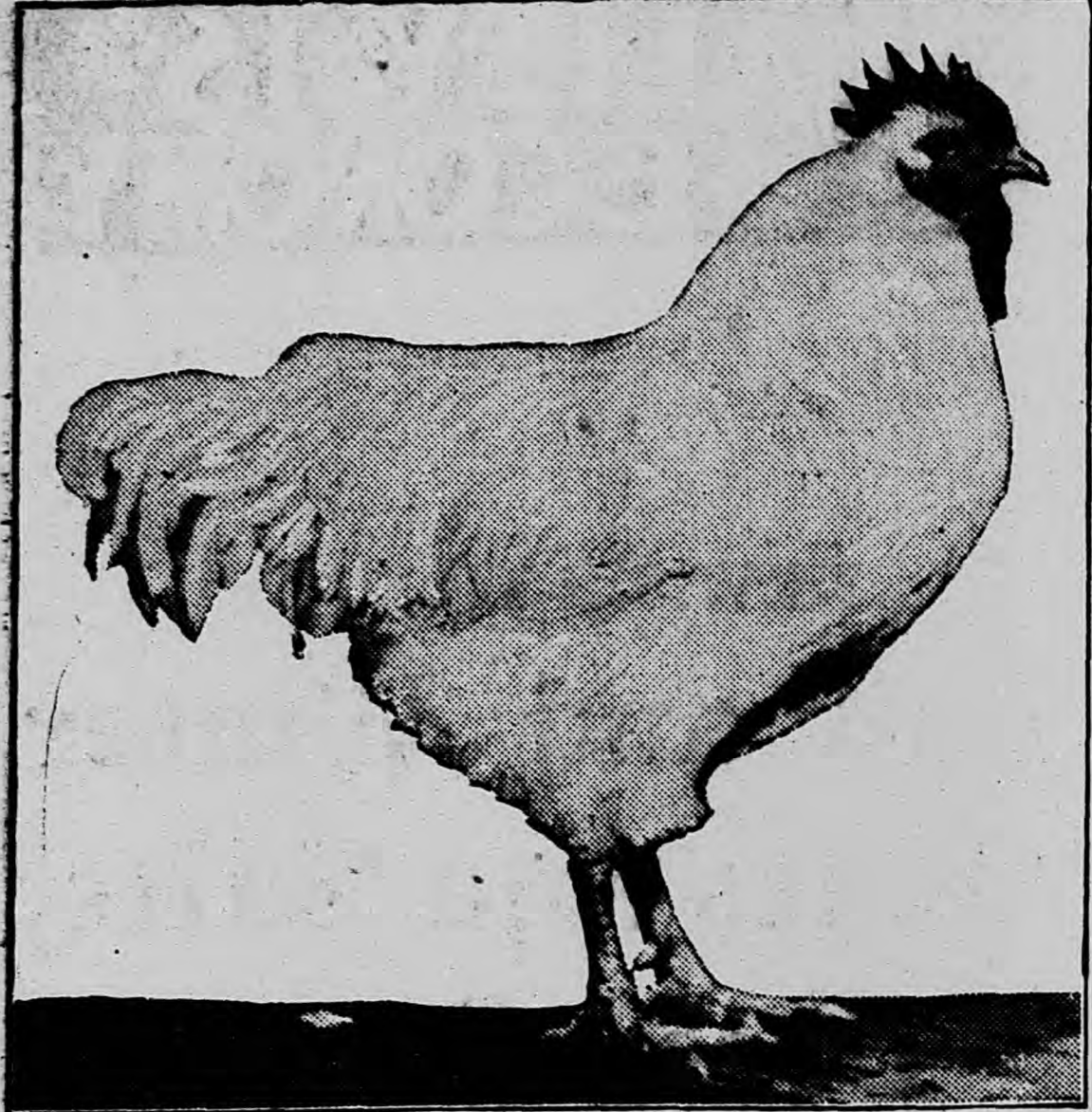
FRED J. BRUMLEY, EDWARD E. LANKFORD, Administrators c.t.a. of James N. Brumley, deceased. True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

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. 1, 2007 S. 5th St., Philadelphia, Pa.
The Marylander and Herald \$1. year

LATE-MOLTING FOWLS ARE BEST LAYERS



PRIZE WINNING WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCK COCKEREL.

By J. G. HALPIN and J. B. HAYES, Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station.

It will pay everyone who raises poultry to spend a little time during the fall and winter marking the laying hens and pullets. One good way is to buy leg bands. Every two weeks take time enough to watch the flock, marking the hens that apparently are laying. There are several ways of choosing the layers. Those hens that are first off the roost in the morning and the last to go to roost at night; those that are found to be good feeders with full crops at night; those that are active and looking for feed and always seem to be busy; those that are bright eyed and go about singing; are good layers. Good layers usually have full-sized, red combs that are pliable and inclined to be slippery. The comb generally shrinks, becomes hard, light-colored and rough when laying ceases. The skin on a laying hen is usually smooth, oily, and pliable. The laying hen has a large abdomen, a wide pelvic arch and a good depth from keel to pelvis. (Broken down and sick hens also sometimes show this latter characteristic.) Laying hens usually have rather loose bowels but this is largely due to the ration. A hen inclined to be constipated is not getting a good laying ration.

Best Laying Hens.

Late moulting hens are the best layers. Repeated tests show that heavy producing hens moult late and moult rapidly. This, if applied in October and November, is probably the most important test of all. Late moulting hens have been discarded by many farmers who think that the early moulting hens are the winter layers. Early moulting hens are usually drones. The color of the shanks is also a very important consideration in selecting layers where the yellow skinned varieties are kept. A heavy laying hen lays the color out of her feet and shanks. Their feet become pale or

white in color. This varies with the breeding, vitality, feed, and range. Orange colored shanks fade slowly, while light yellow shanks fade rapidly. Improve Egg Production.

One of the easiest ways in which to improve the egg production of most flocks is by breeding to strong, vigorous males from winter-laying strains. More attention should be given to the males that head the flocks. A farmer should decide upon a definite variety, and find a breeder near by who has a good strain and get new blood from him. It is not advisable to keep changing varieties.

The number of females to a male depends upon the breed, the age of the male, the conditions under which stock is kept, and upon the general vigor of the male. Males of smaller breeds can be mated successfully with more hens than can the males of larger breeds. From 10 to 15 hens of the Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes, Rhode Island Reds, or Orpingtons are mated to one male, while 20 or 30 hens of the Leghorn or the other smaller breeds are not too many. Where stock has free range around farm buildings the full number can be mated and in the smaller yards the less the number that it is safe to mate. A young, vigorous, fully matured male will also fertilize more eggs than an old or immature male.

FEW CHICK FEEDS TO AVOID

Tankage and Cottonseed Meal Are Not Suitable—Gluten Causes Digestive Disorders.

Some feeds which are satisfactory for feeding to other classes of animals are not suitable for feeding chicks. Among such feeds may be mentioned tankage and cottonseed meal. The use of a large amount of gluten in the ration is frequently followed by digestive disorders.

should only be relied upon for the winter egg supply.

Avoid Overcrowding.

On no account should the laying stock be overcrowded, as when this is the case it is next to impossible to secure a good supply of eggs. Especially is this so during the winter, when the fowls have to be shut up in their houses for so many hours at a stretch and it is evident that if the air is vitiated the best results cannot be achieved. As far as possible, each bird should be allowed two square feet of floor space in an ordinary closed-in house; when the open-fronted form is used, two-thirds of this amount is sufficient. Closely allied to the question of overcrowding is that of ventilation, and there should always be some arrangement whereby the vitiated air can pass quickly away, allowing fresh to take its place.

SODIUM FLUORIDE FOR LICE

Remedy Which Is Comparatively New Can Be Used as Dust or Dipping Fluid—How to Apply.

Comparatively new and little known lice remedy is sodium fluoride, which can be used as a dust or to make a dipping fluid. One pound, costing at present 40 to 50 cents, will treat 100 full-grown fowls. If made into a dip it will be sufficient for 300 birds. This remedy has been found to kill all of the seven common varieties of poultry lice. When applied as a dust, the usual plan is to place a pinch of the chemical in the feathers next to the skin on the head, neck, back, tail, breast, thighs, under wings, and below the vent, or say, 10 to 12 pinches of the powder for each bird. This dust is harmless to the chickens and operator, but it will irritate the eyes of the birds or operator should it get into them.

For dipping with this preparation, dissolve two-thirds of an ounce of pure sodium fluoride poison in each gallon of tepid water. Dip the birds, with wings raised, for half a minute, ruffling the feathers meanwhile. Do not dip the birds' head under the fluid at first, but just before removing from the dip, place the birds' head under the surface of the dip once or twice.

GREAT SKILL NEEDED

Constant Care and Ceaseless Attention Are Essential.

Poultry Keeping Requires Knowledge, Experience and Hard Work—Hen Is in Her Prime During First and Second Seasons.

There are thousands who at this moment firmly believe that all one has to do in order to have a successful poultry farm is to buy a few hens, give them something to eat, and provide them with some sort of a shed in which to sleep, and there will be a continuous supply of new-laid eggs and a nice plump chicken for the table as often as required. All that one has to do, therefore, to build up a big business is to increase the number of hens and the accommodation. How hopelessly, pitifully mistaken, this is, only those who possess practical experience can fully realize. There is no branch of agriculture in which greater skill and knowledge are necessary than in poultry keeping, and there is certainly no branch in which constant care and ceaseless attention are more imperatively needed.

Obtain Best Results.

It has been found time and again that when fowls receive proper attention and are looked after in a businesslike manner, they yield a larger profit in comparison with the amount of capital invested than do any other farm stock. Until it is fully realized, however, that poultry keeping is a business, requiring skill and experience, common sense and patience, plenty of hard work and constant attention to detail the best results will never be achieved.

A very frequent cause of the egg supply being small is that the laying stock is too old. The ordinary class of hen does not pay for her keep after she is two years old, and birds older than this should be disposed of. Exhaustive experiments have proved that a hen is in her prime during her first and second seasons, after which time she ceases to be profitable. Young birds—that is, two years and under—

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.

Dollars that Fight

By SENATOR HENRY CABOT LODGE

The war will be won by men and ships, by guns and airplanes. To raise armies and supply them, to build the navy and support it, and to furnish ships and transport, we must have money in large amounts. The expenditures of the Government for the ensuing year are estimated at \$24,000,000,000, a sum which baffles the imagination to conceive. That vast amount must come one-third from taxes and two-thirds from loans. The success of the Fourth Loan, like those that preceded it is, therefore, absolute must work with speed, as if in six months we were to last and preparati

Without the Loans we cannot have either

We are fighting to secure a just, righteous and lasting peace. For a complete peace we must have a complete victory. It must not be a peace of bargain or negotiation. No peace which satisfies Germany can ever satisfy us. No peace that leaves Germany in a position to renew the war against us will be worth having. It will be far from sufficient to gain all our objects on the Western front—Belgium, Alsace-Lorraine, Italia Irredenta. The President with wisdom and foresight and great force expressed his determination to redeem Russia. Russia

must not be left in Germany's hands. That would mean another war. Poland must be free. Slav republics must be established to bar the way between Germany and the East. Serbia and Roumania must be redeemed. All these things are essential. **Nothing will bring them but complete victory and a peace dictated by us and our allies.** It is a conflict of ideas. It is the principle of evil arrayed against the principle of good. It is the battle of freedom and civilization against barbarism and tyranny. **We must win and we shall win.**

We cannot win without money, and therefore, these Loans are vital, and the country should rally in all its strength and subscribe and oversubscribe the Fourth Liberty Loan

Buy Bonds to Your Utmost!

This Space Contributed to Winning the War by
MARYLANDER AND HERALD

Just a Little Smile



Good Turns.

Patience—In older Japanese theaters the scene was changed by revolving the whole stage on a turntable, bringing into view the scene the stagehands had been working on during the playing of the previous act.

Patience—And in case of an encore the whole stage had to be turned again, I suppose?

"Oh, yes; then, as now, one good 'turn' deserved another."

Not Impressed.

"I was out motoring with Scribson, the poet, the other day and we passed a farmhouse that had fallen into ruins. It was such a sad travesty of a home that Scribson was on the verge of tears at beholding it."

"Well! Well!" said the man who has no sentiment in his soul. "Did Scribson own the place?"

Efficacious.

The candidate for medical honors was having a hard time answering the questions put to him. Finally one of the professors asked: "How would you sweat a patient for the rheumatism?"

"I would send him here to be examined," said the student, mopping his beaded brow.

Incompatibility.

"So you think a true musician never makes a good motorist?"

"That's my opinion," replied Mr. Chuggins. "No man who puts music above other considerations could be content with the kind of a tone produced by any automobile horn now on the market."

WHAT HE GOT.



"How much does Justwed get a week?"
"Oh! sometimes his wife lets him keep a dollar, and sometimes two."

Unnecessary Noises.

They have taken the bray from the mule; Oh, let the good work go on Till the rooster breaks our rest no more And the feline's yowl is gone.

At Pablo Beach.

He—It oughtn't to be hard for a pretty girl like you to find a husband ere.

She—It isn't hard, but there's a light obstacle in the way. They all long to somebody else.

Natural Assumption.

"You say Gadson is a nature lover?"

"Yes."
"Why, he lived all his life in city apartment houses."
"Well, if that wouldn't make a man love nature I don't know what would."

Keeping Father Happy.

"Mother is playing chess with father."

"Does she play a skillful game?"
"Oh, very. She's skillful enough to put up a good fight and yet invariably lose."

Another Move for Peace.

"I compel my daughter to practice four hours a day."

"Heavens, man! You'll make her hate music so that she will never want to go near a piano."
"That's what I'm hoping."

His Best Girl.

"Sweets to the sweet—that is what you told me last night."

"Well, dear?" stammered the grocery clerk.

"And now you say I can have only one pound of sugar."

His Bet.

Her—Thanks so much for this candy, you know, I have a sweet tooth.

Him—I—er—bet you have a sweet mouth.

Symptoms.

"Doctor, I'm feeling awful; I can't eat; I can't sleep;"

"I can cure you," said the doctor. "Ask her to marry you."



When I Come Home!

WHEN I come home and leave behind
Dark things I would not call to mind,
I'll taste good ale and home-made bread,
And see white sheets and pillows spread;
And there is one who'll softly creep
To kiss me, ere I fall asleep
And tuck me 'neath the counterpane,
And I shall be a boy again

When I come home!

WHEN I come home, from dark to light
And tread the roadways long and white,
And tramp the lanes I tramped of yore,
And see the village greens once more,
The tranquil farms, the meadows free,
The friendly trees that nod to me,
And hear the lark beneath the sun,
'Twill be good pay for what I've done

When I come home!

LESLIE COULSON
(Killed in Action, Oct. 7, 1916)

"'Twill be good pay!" It is the only reward they ask—these fighting men of ours—to come home, victorious. It is the debt we owe—can we pay it in full? No. But we can do all we can do.

Save and try in some small way to pay our debt to those who have fallen. Save honorably—make a religion of it—nothing we can do today here at home touches so closely the *heart of life*. For saving saves life. Bonds save life. If you buy greatly you will help some strong, clean American boy, in whose heart is ringing the words "when I come home"—really to win through—to return to us—a victorious crusader—a mother's son—alive and well and home again!

Buy Liberty Bonds to Your Very Utmost

This Space Contributed to Winning the War by

DASHIELL
Department Store
Princess Anne, Maryland

Brewed Drinks Barred After Dec. 1st

President Wilson, in a formal proclamation issued last Wednesday, not only prohibits the use of food or feed materials for the manufacture of beer on or after December 1, 1918, but bars the use by brewers of such materials in the production of any drink, alcoholic or nonalcoholic.

In other words, the whole brewing business is put out of business. Brewed beverages of whatever nature—beer, near beer, or other malt liquors containing any amount of sugar, glucose, corn, rice, fruits or any other grain—come within the prohibitory proclamation.

No food product may be used in the manufacture either of alcoholic or non-alcoholic beverages after October 1, except malt already made and hops. This means that the curtailment of brewing in this country actually goes into effect in a little less than one week from Thursday, and rigid prohibition of the industry goes into effect two months later.

This drastic action was taken by the President, as explained on the face of the proclamation, "in order to assure an adequate and continuous supply of food, in order to subserve the national security and defense, and because of the increasing requirements of war in the increasing requirements of war in the production of the food productive capacity of the country, the strain upon transportation to serve such industries, and the shortage of labor caused by the necessity of increasing the armed forces of the United States."



Acts Like Poison Gas On Flies And Bugs

Flies, mosquitoes and other such pests are not only annoying but very dangerous as well. Why be bothered by them at all when they can be so quickly, easily and inexpensively destroyed.

BEE BRAND INSECT POWDER will do the work. Harmless to human beings or their pets.

Bee Brand Insect Powder

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

25c & 50c. Everywhere

McCORMICK & CO., Baltimore, Md.

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

ERNEST J. FUSEY.
late of Somerset County, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor to the subscriber on or before the

Seventeenth Day of 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 9th day of July, 1918.

H. PILLMORE LANKFORD,
Administrator of Ernest J. Fusey, deceased.
True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK,
Register of Wills.

ASTHMA INSTANTLY RELIEVED WITH ASTHMADOR OR HOWEVER REFUNDED ASK ANY DRUGGIST

J. E. GREEN

AUCTIONEER

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

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

Hay Fever-Catarrh Prompt Relief Guaranteed SCHIFFMANN'S CATARRH BALM

Big Increase in Maryland Revenues

Maryland revenues from income and excess profits taxes increased \$36,654,661.20 over the payments of last year. The total receipts of the Internal Revenue Bureau from these two sources of taxation for Maryland were \$40,003,951.94 for the fiscal year of 1918, compared with \$3,349,290.74 for the preceding fiscal year. The receipts from miscellaneous taxes for 1918 in the state were \$21,403,314.77, making Maryland's total payments from internal federal taxes \$61,407,266.71.

The receipts from the Maryland district, which includes, besides Maryland, Delaware and the District of Columbia, were \$107,228,905.61, an increase of \$72,950,610.70 over last year. Delaware paid \$27,410,733.36, an increase of \$20,953,313.72 over last year, and the District of Columbia paid \$3,822,573.23, an increase of \$7,057,128.44.

Internal revenue collections from all sources for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1918, amounted to a total of \$3,694,703,334.05, an increase of \$2,885,309,693.61 over the preceding year.

Collections from income and excess profits taxes for 1918 were \$2,839,083,585.53, compared with \$359,685,147.50 from income tax from corporations and individuals in 1917. The total revenue from income and excess profits taxes in 1918 was 7.9 times as great as the revenue from the income tax of 1917.

Spanish Influenza Brought To America

Spanish influenza, the strange prostrating malady which recently ravaged the German Army and later spread into France and England with such disconcerting effects on the civil population, has been brought to some of the American Atlantic Coast cities, officials here fear, but they are awaiting further investigation and developments before forming definite opinions.

Spanish influenza, although short-lived and of practically no permanent serious results, is a most distressing ailment which prostrates the sufferer for a few days, during which he suffers the acme of discomfort.

Precautionary measures are considered the best weapons to combat the malady and as the disease is a new one to American physicians, the government possibly may take the menace in hand by issuing country-wide warnings and general instructions of how to avoid the infection if possible and how best to meet it if it be contracted.

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

Norwich Dental Cream with Emetine

The Dentifrice That's Different

This is not only an agreeable antiseptic preparation for cleansing, preserving and beautifying the teeth; it not only aids in preventing the formation of tartar, discoloration and decay; it does more—it tends to prevent pyorrhea—a common disease of the gums, with which many people are afflicted. Although pyorrhea (sometimes called Riggs disease) was formerly considered incurable, it is now known that emetine permanently relieves a large percentage of cases. Norwich Dental Cream contains emetine, and is, therefore, of real service as a prophylactic against this disease as well as being an excellent dental cleanser. It is also mildly antiseptic and in addition to being an excellent dentifrice, tends to keep the mouth sweet and clean. A one-third the brush length is sufficient for a thorough cleansing (even a smaller amount is ample if used several times daily) this preparation is indeed economical, lasting three times as long as many dentifrices.

These are a few of many reasons why this cream is different, and best. Its "after effect" upon the mouth is a delightful, though indescribable, sensation of oral cleanliness and must be experienced to be appreciated. In collapsible tubes with ribbon opening.

T. J. Smith & Co.

Everybody's Druggists
Princess Anne, Maryland

LOAN DRIVE TO START WITH RUSH

Theodore Roosevelt to Open Maryland's Campaign in Baltimore

ENORMOUS BAND TO PLAY

Observance Of The Day In The Counties Will Likewise Be On A Large Scale And Great Results Are Expected.

The first day of the Fourth Liberty Loan campaign, September 28th, will be ushered in in Maryland like a great national holiday. In Baltimore and in the county seats factory whistles will be blown and bells will be rung at intervals from ten to twelve o'clock A. M. In Baltimore a fleet of airplanes between six and twelve in number will fly over the city in battle formation several times during the forenoon.

Ex-President Roosevelt is expected to arrive at Union Station about one o'clock and will proceed thence to a hotel for luncheon escorted by soldiers, sailors and marines. After luncheon he will hold an informal reception until he leaves for Oriskany, where he will make a vigorous talk for the Loan. A monster band of five hundred or more pieces will entertain the crowds at the park before the speeches commence. No previous Loan, it is generally admitted, has ever commenced under such propitious circumstances nor with such enthusiasm on the part of the army of workers who are preparing for the fray.

EXERCISES IN THE COUNTIES.
At many of the county seats patriotic meetings will be held in the afternoon of Saturday and there will be exercises of some sort in villages and towns throughout the State. The following day, Sunday, September 29th—Heroes Day—will be celebrated in the churches in city and country.

On Tuesday, September 17th, a luncheon was given by the Publicity Committee of the Fourth Liberty Loan committee to the editors of county newspapers and the county chairmen, at the Southern Hotel, Baltimore. About seventy county men attended. General Winslow Williams was in charge of the arrangements and there was informal speaking and an across-the-table discussion of methods of pushing the Loan which will be very helpful in making a successful campaign.

To Record Subscription.

The following letter has been sent to each county chairman by John P. Baer, chairman of the Committee on Accounting and Delivery.

"As heretofore, the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond will send to each banking institution or bank in the State postal cards upon which subscriptions are to be reported both to the Federal Reserve Bank and to the Liberty Loan Committee for Maryland. In previous campaigns quite a number of the institutions have overlooked the importance of sending such reports to the State Committee; in the coming campaign publicity will be given each day to the subscriptions from the city and from each individual county and it is therefore necessary for each bank to send daily a report of its subscriptions as forwarded to the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond. If the institution fails to do this it naturally follows that the county or city will not be given its proper rating in the public press or wherever the figures may be displayed. As chairman of your county I would ask that you take this matter up with each banking institution of your district and impress upon them the importance of forwarding these duplicate cards to the Liberty Loan Committee of Maryland."

There will be a general meeting of the county chairmen and district leaders of the Woman's National Liberty Loan Committee on Friday, September 20th, at 10:30 A. M., at Council of Defense Headquarters, Saratoga street and Park avenue, at which for the coming campaign will be discussed. Ex-Governor Phillips Lee Goldsborough will address the meeting at 12 o'clock.

Mammoth Band To Play.

The largest band ever assembled in the South will play at the great meeting, which, with former President Theodore Roosevelt as the principal speaker, will make Baltimore's observance of the opening of the Fourth Liberty Loan Campaign one of the most notable in the country.

It was recognized from the start that something unusual, something bigger than had ever before been attempted, in the way of music, would be necessary and in order to solve this particular problem members of the Musical Union of Baltimore were called upon for their assistance.

They responded at once and held a meeting at which they pledged their hearty co-operation with the committee in its plans. This meeting resulted in the decision to amalgamate all of the instrumental players of the city into a great body constituting a band of hitherto undreamed of proportions.

This monster massed band will number at least 500 men, all of them experienced professionals. They will be directed by Roscoe Packard, president of the Musical Union, and the program they will present at the Roosevelt meeting will comprise a number of the most popular war songs and patriotic airs.

The meeting will be open to the general public with no reservations except for guests of honor; and the committee is particularly anxious that the counties of the State be largely represented.

Seek Fuel Oil Substitute.

Experts in the employ of Uruguay are experimenting with bituminous schist, which exists in great quantities in that country, in the belief that it may replace fuel oil in government electric plants.

Baltimore American

Established 1773

THE DAILY AMERICAN

Terms by Mail, Postage Prepaid

Daily, one month	.50
Daily and Sunday, one month	.75
Daily, three months	1.50
Daily and Sunday, three months	2.15
Daily, six months	3.00
Daily and Sunday, six months	4.25
Daily, one year	6.00
Daily, with Sunday Edition, one year	8.50
Sunday Edition, one year	2.50

THE TWICE-A-WEEK AMERICAN

The Cheapest and Best Family Newspaper Published
ONLY \$1.50 A YEAR
Six Months, 50 Cents

THE TWICE-A-WEEK AMERICAN is published in two issues, Tuesday and Friday mornings, with the news of the week in compact shape. It contains interesting special correspondence, entertaining romances, good poetry, local matter of general interest and fresh miscellany suitable for the home circle. A carefully edited Agricultural Department and full and reliable Financial and Market Reports are special features.

CHAS. C. FULTON & CO.

FELIX AGNUS, Manager and Publisher

AMERICAN OFFICE BALTIMORE, MD.

Pocomoke Circuit Church Notes

"Williams Day"—Sunday of last week—was very successfully observed on Pocomoke Circuit. When closed, the final of the three special services at the Williams M. E. church, the entire debt on the new Williams church had been paid for or covered by subscriptions. The Rev. Dr. Vaughn S. Collins, of Salisbury, the district superintendent; the Rev. Dr. Wm. O. Hurst, of Salem M. E. church, of Pocomoke City, and E. James Tull, of Pocomoke City, gave inspiring and appropriate messages at the morning, afternoon and evening services respectively; good congregations attending each service. Members of the Salem church orchestra assisted at the afternoon and evening services. Over \$800.00 of the total to be raised, (\$1,350) had been subscribed previous to "Williams Day," through the efforts of a special finance committee and pastor. With the help of the Williams Ladies' Aid Society, which society took over the last \$200 or so, the \$550 balance was gathered at the services of "Williams Day." The \$1350 debt was covered by 81 subscriptions, from just 68 different persons or sources. With only a small membership, and with the subscriptions showing that the Williams church and community people assumed the burden of this debt with very little "outside" help, this achievement speaks well for the generosity and loyalty of the Williams people.

The Third Quarterly Conference of the charge was held at Cokesbury church Saturday afternoon of last week, the District Superintendent presiding. The usual business and plans were attended to duly. The resignations from official position of Frank G. Dryden and S. A. Powell were duly presented by the pastor, and were accepted by the conference. Also at the suggestion and nomination of the pastor, James Griffin was made a steward of Cokesbury church, and Lawrence Parsons a trustee of Williams church. The financial report of the charge was particularly encouraging.

Rev. C. A. Vandermuellen was a guest of the Thomas A. Mason family Wednesday afternoon and evening. All motored to Guilford, Va., to attend the annual festival of the Guilford M. E. church, South, the old home church of the Masons. Mr. and Mrs. Mason entertained their pastor at supper also, Sunday of last week.

The Circuit friends and acquaintances of B. C. Dryden and family are extending to that bereaved family their heartfelt sympathy, because of the death, recently in France, of Orville Dryden, who, not waiting to be called in the draft, had volunteered over a year ago.

Dr. V. S. Collins, while visiting on the charge recently, was, with the pastor, a guest at the S. A. Evans, E. W. Mills and I Robley Parsons home.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Taylor, of Miona, Va., spent most of last week and part of this week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Taylor.

Next Sunday's services: At Williams at 11 a. m.; Emmanuel at 3.30 p. m., and at Cokesbury at 8 p. m., instead of 8.30.

Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Willard P. Evans included Mr. and Mrs. Noah Gibbons, of Pocomoke City, last week.

A big spread supper and social was held on the Cokesbury church grounds last Thursday evening.

Home-Made Plaster.

Holes in plaster walls may be stopped with a mixture of sand and plaster of paris mixed into a paste with water. When dry cover with a piece of paper to match the wall.

Economy.

Walter (to persevering Scot)—"You seem to have a difficulty of getting all that soup up with your spoon, sir! Shall I bring you a bit of blotting paper?"—Answers, London.

One of Humanity's Failings.

"Somehow," said Uncle Eben, "de man dat can't do much of anything al-lus attaches de mos' importance to his opinion of how things ought to be done."

Speaking of Trees.

Said the rural philosopher: "A feller must have a heart of oak if he doesn't pine after he finds he ain't pop'lar with that peach he met."

Opposite Effect.

"Plenty of music will keep the husband at home," says a writer. Not if it's chin music.—Boston Evening Transcript.

A THOROUGH TEST

One to Convince the Most Skeptical Princess Anne Readers

The test of time is the test that counts.

Doan's Kidney Pills have made their reputation by effective action.

The following case is typical. Princess Anne residents should be convinced.

The testimony is confirmed—the proof complete. Testimony like this cannot be ignored.

Mrs. Carroll Hastings, Stone Road, Princess Anne, says: "For nearly seven years I had disordered kidneys and I was miserable and weak. I had a dragging-down pain in my back and my heart palpitated. Then again, I had sick headaches and dreadful pains in the small of my back. I was getting worse every day and I finally got Doan's Kidney Pills at Jones & Colborn's Drug Store. The first box cured me of back-ache and the other symptoms were greatly relieved."—Statement given October 14, 1907.

KEEPS DOAN'S ON HAND

On July 25, 1916, Mrs. Hastings said: "I always keep Doan's Kidney Pills on hand in case I should need them. I recommend them whenever 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 Mrs. Hastings had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

[Advertisement.]

Really Man's Friends.

If the snakes, owls and hawks were able to write and vote, they would probably undertake a "campaign of education" on their own behalf, for better public understanding, or seek protective laws in congress. As man is the only writing and voting animal, it is clearly his duty to understand the snakes, owls and hawks. With understanding will come intelligent protection.

Wasted Power.

"Dar's goster be some waste," said Uncle Eben, "scieny er no scieny. You could run a locomotive for years wif de mule-power dat has been used up in kickin'."

Stamps Separated.

To separate stamps that have become stuck together, lay a sheet of thin paper over them and iron with a hot iron. This will take them apart and the glue will still remain.

Daily Thought.

An act of yours is not simply the thing you do but it is also the way you do it.—Wendell Phillips.

A Beautiful Woman

Do you know that a beautiful woman always has a good digestion? If your digestion is faulty, eat lightly of meats, and take an occasional dose of Chamberlain's Tablets to strengthen your digestion. Price 25c.

[Advertisement.]

ROY REPRESENTING M. MOSES & SON WILL BE WITH US

Thursday, Friday and Saturday October 3rd, 4th and 5th

To Take Measures for Fall Suits and Overcoats. Prices from \$16 to \$60. Satisfaction Guaranteed

MORRIS & SON PRINCESS ANNE MARYLAND

Our Boys—Your Boys

Are doing their level best. Can you offer less than your level best? Back them up with Bonds.

Work! Save! Buy!

Not just one, but all you can, of the Fourth Liberty Loan.

Subscriptions received now by the

PEOPLES BANK of SOMERSET COUNTY Princess Anne, Maryland

OVERLAND TOURING CARS

From Factory. Carload Shipments

Price, \$985

Delivered anywhere in Somerset County with the exception of the town of Princess Anne.

OVERLAND AGENCY POCOMOKE CITY MARYLAND

Government Limits Loans

The Government has decreed that luxuries must be limited until after the war. Banks have been forbidden to loan money for the purchase of non-essentials.

All are urged to invest to the limit in things which go to help speed up the production of essentials.

If you need money for the essentials, and have reasonable security, we are able and willing to accommodate you.

Come in and talk over the matter if you need a loan. We shall do our best to serve you.

Bank of Somerset PRINCESS ANNE, 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 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 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.

The Thing to Do, is to Save Money on what you buy.

My store is the place to SAVE money on what you buy. So why not buy where YOU SAVE Money?

Frederick J. Flurer

North Main St. Princess Anne, Maryland Store opens 7 a. m., Closes 9 p. m.

An Important Message to Our Shoe Patrons Concerning Advancing Footwear Prices and Stock

WE advise our customers to buy their Fall and Winter Footwear now. We feel confident that the moderate prices, quality considered, which prevail at present will not be in effect after present shoe stocks are sold out.

Eastern Shoe Manufacturers Are Short Handed and Will Curtail Their Production For Spring

We are advised that few factories contemplate making their usual production for Spring. This makes present deliveries very late and the sizing up stocks exceptionally difficult and expensive.

NEW STYLES ARE READY

Your shoes are here ready for approval. Our selections were made with the greatest care, keeping in mind your needs and requirements of the Nation. The new shoes are stylish and comfortable, and made without waste or extravagance in materials.

Every model shown conforms to the Government's recommendations as to style, economy and service.

Good Shoes, fair prices, best service and correct fitting—that's our policy. To give you this we need your help and co-operation. If you will do your shopping early and carry home your purchases you will greatly aid all merchants. It will help us to give you that service we wish to render. All sizes, widths in stock—B, C, D and E.

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

MORRIS

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

PRINCESS ANNE, Main St. MARYLAND

HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPARTMENT

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

Cole's Hot Blast Makes the Coal Pile Last

BURNS ANY FUEL

1/3 Fuel Saving Guaranteed

Relief From Big Fuel Bills

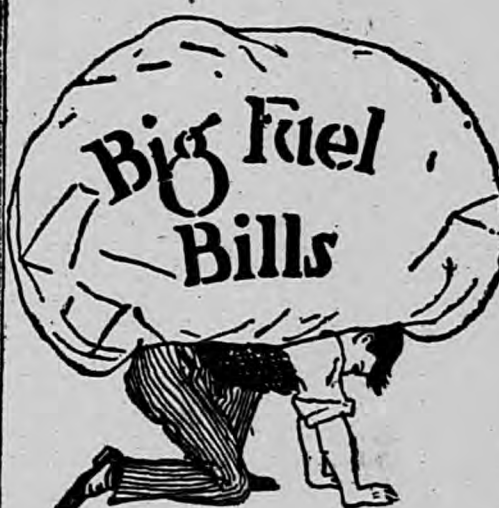
SAVE at least 1-3 to 1-2 your coal bill this winter. At the high price of fuel this saving should more than pay for this wonderfully efficient

Cole's Original Hot Blast Heater

For Hard Coal, Soft Coal, Slack, Lignite, Wood and Lighter Fuels

1-3 Fuel Saving Guaranteed

Burns the cheapest grade coal clean and bright. Remember that soft coal is half gas. This valuable half of your fuel money escapes up the chimney and is wasted in other stoves. Cole's Hot Blast Fuel Saving combustion (see open cut) stops this needless waste and saves and utilizes the gas half of the coal wasted by other stoves and turns it into warmth and cheer for your home.



Come to Our Store—We Can Rid You of This Burden

No. 110

MARYLANDER AND HERALD

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF PRINCESS ANNE AND SOMERSET COUNTY

THE MARYLANDER, Established 1882
SOMERSET HERALD, 1893

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND, OCTOBER 8, 1918

Vol. XXI No 6

OUR LIBERTY LOAN QUOTA

Somerset Will Back Our Boys With The \$520,000 Assigned Us

The quota for Somerset county for the fourth Liberty loan has been fixed at \$520,000. That is the amount our people are to buy of the total which must be sold if the government is to successfully finance; during the next few months, our part in the terrible conflict the Kaiser and his hordes have brought upon the world.

Of course the people of Somerset county are going to buy that amount, and the only question is how much more and how quickly are we going to do it?

Somerset people are going at this bond-buying proposition in just the same way that our Somerset county boys are going at the Heines in France. We are not going to wait until the fight is over before we get into it, and we are not going to stop at the fixed objective of \$520,000 any more than our boys stop when they reach the first German trench or German machine gun nest.

We are going to put Somerset county dollars back of Somerset boys and let them work together so that in the end the "world may be a decent place to live in."

Princess Anne Postoffice Changes

Mr. H. L. Brittingham, postmaster at Princess Anne, has been granted an indefinite leave of absence for the purpose of entering the military service, and after enlisting in the Signal Corps, United States Army, left for Yale University last Friday, where he will be given a short preliminary course of training.

During the absence of the postmaster the postoffice will be in charge of Mr. Malcolm D. Walker, who for several years has been a clerk in that office. In addition to the usual force of employees, Mr. Elmer A. Jones, who has heretofore acted in the capacity of an auxiliary clerk, was regularly appointed as a clerk. Mr. Brittingham's mother, Mrs. Henry L. Brittingham, will assume the duties formerly assigned to Mr. Jones.

Postmaster Brittingham last week appointed Mr. Charles E. Young village carrier in place of Mr. Charles W. Marsh, who resigned to accept a position in Baltimore.

Schools Ordered Closed

Owing to the great number of cases of Spanish influenza, which is sweeping through the country, although but few cases have been reported by our local physicians, Health Officer Dr. H. S. Barnes last week ordered the closing of the public schools, churches, Auditorium and all other places of indoor public assembly and to remain closed until the order is rescinded.

The Board of Education ordered the Washington High School closed last Wednesday and gave notification last Friday for the closing of all schools on the line of the N. Y. & N. Railroad from Eden to Crisfield, inclusive. Also the schools of the county as far as the Worcester county line of said railroad. It is believed that the precaution of closing the schools will have a tendency to keep the disease from spreading, particularly among the young, and make it possible to wipe out the epidemic with the greatest speed.

Congressman Talbott Dead

Congressman J. F. C. Talbott died last Saturday night at 7 o'clock at his home, in Lutherville, Md., after a critical illness of 10 days, which became worse after the death of his old political friend, Dr. George Wells, of Anne Arundel county, a week ago.

Mr. Talbott had been unconscious for several hours before his death, and before night it was realized that he could not last the night out. The members of his family were all with him when he died. He was 75 years old.

September Weather

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

Maximum temperature, 85 degrees on the 5th; minimum temperature 39 degrees on the 23rd; total precipitation, 5.66 inches. Clear days, 13; partly cloudy, 14; cloudy, 3. Killing frosts on the 25th; thunderstorms on 17th and 26th. The prevailing wind was northwest.

Illegal To Shoot Squirrels Now

The Conservation Commission desires to call the attention of the hunters to the fact that under the state-wide squirrel law, the early season for squirrels closed last Tuesday, October 1st. It will be illegal to shoot squirrels from that time until November 10th throughout the State of Maryland, with the exception of Dorchester and St. Marys counties.

HELP BRING THE BOYS BACK

Purchase Liberty Bonds And Protect Princess Anne Youth In France

As you walk along the streets of Princess Anne any evening you probably notice the absence of many faces which a year ago were quite familiar. Many of them—bright, ambitious, smiling young chaps—have quit the pursuits of civil life to don the armor of the soldier to help fight the battle for liberty and humanity. A number of them have already crossed the Atlantic and some of them are no doubt, at this very moment, in the front-line trenches or helping drive the Teuton forces back. Their smiles, we hope, have not disappeared, but grim determination has steered their hearts to do their bit to wipe the last vestige of "kultur" and Prussian militarism from the face of the earth.

You and I want to bring these boys, every one of them, safely back home. We want them back again as a part of our daily life, even if we cannot boast of a service flag in the window, denoting a vacant chair at the table.

But before we can expect to see them again we must see that they are properly fed, clothed and furnished with the guns and ammunition to accomplish the task they have set out to do. Somerset's quota for the fourth Liberty loan is \$520,000. If you will buy but two of these \$100 bonds the money will place 5,000 machine gun rifle cartridges in the hands of some young American gunner—very likely a Princess Anne boy. These cartridges will not only help to lessen the total of fighting Huns, but protect him from attack and make his return more sure.

Make your contribution—no not a contribution, just a loan—at least 5,000 cartridges. Then buy another \$100 worth of bonds to make it 5,000 more.

Messrs. Hill And Mayer Sent To Jail

Claiming that, as members of a religious community which bears the name of The Invisible Church of the First Born, they are amenable to the laws of God alone, and to no earthly rule or dominion, Messrs. James P. Hill and John Mayer, two Somerset county farmers, were last Friday sent to jail for one day by Judge Rose in the Federal Court, Baltimore, pending their election to obey the Federal law, and to register under the recent draft.

After being taken to the lockup in Marshal Stockham's office on Friday, the men expressed their intention to persist in their refusal to register. Inasmuch as the religious society of which they claim to be members, has no organization nor possesses any of the ordinary features of a church or religious body within the meaning of those terms as contained in the clause of the draft Act exempting "conscientious objectors," their status was said by Assistant United States Attorney Keiffer to be different from that of members of the Society of Friends and similar organized religious associations.

Death Of Alonzo L. Causey

Mr. Alonzo L. Causey died at his home near the depot last Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock, of heart trouble, aged 46 years.

Mr. Causey spent the last 22 years of his life as clerk in the store of Mr. W. O. Lankford. He was of a genial and affable disposition, with a kind and cheering word for every one, and this, with other likable traits, brought to him a wide circle of warm friends.

He is survived by his father (Mr. Levin P. Causey) and two sisters (Mrs. Olivia Gross and Mrs. John Chatham, all of Salisbury).

Funeral services were held at his late home last Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, conducted by the Rev. Leolan Jackson, pastor of Antioch Methodist Episcopal Church, and interment was in the Presbyterian Church cemetery. The pallbearers were, Messrs. W. O. Lankford, Oscar F. Jones, Columbus Lankford, James A. Hayman, Mace Smith, of Princess Anne, and Joseph Ford, of Pocomoke City.

Garage Destroyed By Fire

About half-past seven o'clock last Saturday night the large one-story frame garage on the corner of Main and Water streets, owned by Mr. Wm. P. Fitzgerald, caught fire by the back-firing of a stationary gasoline engine and the building, with most of its contents were soon destroyed.

When the alarm was sounded the fire department and citizens were soon on the scene and by good work succeeded in keeping the fire under control, saving the two houses on the Colgan property nearby.

At the time of the fire there were twelve automobiles in the garage and one truck. Eleven of the automobiles were gotten out but one auto and the truck were destroyed, together with all machinery in the building. The place was partially covered by insurance.

Mr. Fitzgerald has rented the garage belonging to Mr. F. D. Layfield, on Church street, and will soon be able to resume business.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

The War Board has asked or ordered all newspapers not to extend credit of over three months to subscribers, which means that any subscriber whose subscription is over due for a period of more than three months is to be discontinued, and all free copies must be omitted from the mailing list. So should any subscriber fail to receive the Marylander and Herald after October 8th, they will understand the reason. A glance at the label on your paper will give you the information as to when your paper expires. All subscribers who are in arrears will please remit at once, as we have done everything in our power to get our subscribers to pay up so that we would not be compelled to remove their names from our list. Look at your pink label!

LIBERTY LOAN DRIVE NOW ON

List Of Subscribers Taken By The Two Banks Of Princess Anne

The following patriotic men and women of Somerset county have subscribed for Bonds of the Fourth Liberty Loan through the two banks in Princess Anne, Maryland, up to yesterday (Monday) October 7th. Other subscribers' names will appear in our next issue:

Robert F. Bounds	Miss Elsie McAllen
Mrs. L. Burlingame	David Neill
Onar J. Crowell	W. J. Phillips
George W. Colborn, Jr.	William H. Powell
Mrs. George W. Colborn	Miss Charlotte Quigley
J. A. Crowell	Mrs. Onar Reading
Mrs. Beulah Crowell	Rev. H. E. Spears
Frank M. Cline	William G. Woolford
E. T. Dykes	William Wether
Charles E. Hayman	George F. Wether
Frank C. Jones	J. Douglas Wallop, Jr.
O. Straughn Lloyd	Vernon E. White
Miss A. E. Lankford	Wm. David Webster
Mrs. Alice C. Morris	D. W. White
Mrs. Keith S. McClintock	R. Mark White
William T. Holland	W. O. Lankford
William C. Nutter	Mrs. F. R. Nelson
Ray Johnson	Robert H. Wheatley
Sidney Walker	A. J. Lawson
Frank Greenwood	Miss Dorothy D. Jones
D. J. Muleahy	R. F. Leach
Edward T. Ford, Jr.	J. B. Davis
A. B. Fitzgerald	Mrs. E. D. Oates
William Greenwood	M. O. Balte
L. Catlin	Ellis E. Windsor
S. F. Miller	Miss E. A. Woolford
T. B. Hanley	Theodore F. Powell
B. H. Dougherty	H. J. Nelson
George H. Myers	Henry J. Jones
Charles T. Fisher	Mrs. Helen V. Miles
J. E. Moore	Mrs. Doris Milligan
William Lankford	P. C. Wilson Waters
D. M. Williams	Emily Wilson Waters
Elizabeth Waters	Louis Campbell
John Brantford	R. W. Adams
J. B. Hendrie	George W. Kemp
Mrs. E. H. Gale	Robert W. Waters
J. S. Noel	Levin L. Waters
Ray Johnson	Henry J. Waters, Jr.
Nina B. Johnson	Henry J. Waters, Sr.
R. P. Bogman	Mrs. Emily B. Waters
George E. Bogman	P. C. Wilson Waters
E. S. Bogman	Emily Wilson Waters

A large meeting in the interest of the Fourth Liberty Loan was held at Marion Station last Saturday afternoon. Addresses were delivered by Judge Robert F. Duer, Collector of Internal Revenue Joshua W. Miles, Col. Henry J. Waters and Mr. H. Fillmore Lankford. It is expected that meetings will be held at Cokesbury, Dublin district, and Oriole, St. Peter's district, the latter part of this week. Mr. Wm. B. Spiva, chairman of the Liberty Loan committee, is relying upon all loyal citizens to subscribe and help raise the balance of Somerset's quota of \$520,000 during this week.

Fix Minimum Price Of Shoes

Maximum and minimum retail prices for shoes as agreed to by the industry and ranging from \$3 to \$12 for men and women were announced last Wednesday by the War Industries Board at Washington. Shoes are grouped in three classes as follows:

Class A, from \$9 to \$12; Class B, \$6 to \$8.50; Class C, \$3 to \$5.50.

Proportionate prices will be fixed for youths and children's footwear.

The cutting of shoes under this schedule begins October 15 and time is allowed retailers to dispose of present stocks. The agreement was subscribed to by committees representing manufacturers, jobbers and retailers. Each retailer will be required to sign a pledge to be displayed in his store and failure to do so will mean cutting off of supplies.

To check up on the observance of the agreement, shoes in each class will be stamped with a class number.

Liberty Day

Saturday, October 12th, is the four hundred and twenty-sixth anniversary of the discovery of America. President Wilson has proclaimed it Liberty Day and requests the citizens of every community in the United States—city, town and countryside—to celebrate the day. The President, in his proclamation, says:

"Every day the great principles for which we are fighting take fresh hold upon our thought and purposes and make it clearer what the end must be and what we must do to achieve it."

"We now know more certainly than we ever knew before why free men brought the great Nation and Government we love into existence, because it grows clearer and clearer what supreme service it is to be America's privilege to render to the world."

Red Cross Items

Mr. L. Creston Beauchamp has been made secretary of Somerset County Chapter, to succeed Mr. H. L. Brittingham who has entered the army signal service.

Miss Mary Long, of Westover, has been made chairman of the Junior Red Cross of the county.

SEVERAL PROPERTY TRANSFERS

Recorded In The Office Of The Circuit Court For Somerset County

George H. Myers, trustee, to Ella Gray Stevenson, lot in Marion; consideration \$2,500.

Alfred C. Bozman and wife, to Wm. F. Bozman, 56 acres in Westover district; consideration \$5 and other considerations.

L. Creston Beauchamp, trustee, to Claude R. Bounds, 64 acres in Mt. Vernon district; consideration \$250.

Dennis T. Flynn and wife to A. C. Bozman, 84 acres of land in Westover district; consideration \$10 and other considerations.

John W. Windsor and wife to Charles R. Disharoon, 20 acres in St. Peter's district; consideration \$50.13.

Luther Ford to Charles R. Disharoon, interest in 20 acres of land in St. Peter's district; consideration \$28.20.

Marion L. Collier and wife to Walter D. Webster and wife, one-half acre of land on Deal's Island; consideration \$600.

William J. Phillips and wife to John W. Heath and wife, lots on Somerset Heights; consideration \$3,400.

Whiten J. Sibert and wife to Lewis J. Washington, 4 1/2 acres of land in Fairmount district; consideration \$5.

Claude R. Bounds and wife to Dennis Hitch, 7 1/2 acres in Mt. Vernon district; consideration \$700.

Edmund J. Davy and wife to Elizabeth Bowser, two acres in Fairmount district; consideration \$10 and other considerations.

Andrew F. Evans to Caleb W. Evans, of John, lot on Smith's Island; consideration \$100 and other considerations.

William J. Corbett and wife to Wenona Packing Company, lot on Deal's Island; consideration \$10 and other considerations.

Edward L. Seltzer and wife to David Toberg and wife, 156 acres of land in Brinkley's district; consideration \$100.

George Edgar Davis to Edward L. Seltzer, land in Brinkley's district; consideration \$100 and other considerations.

Arthur L. Bloodworth and wife to Alfred H. Johnson, 7 1/2 acres of land in West Princess Anne district; consideration \$150.

John T. Hall and wife to Levin H. Hall, land in Brinkley's district; consideration \$500 and other considerations.

U. S. S. Tampa Torpedoed, 118 Lost

Loss of the naval patrol boat Tampa, formerly the Coast Guard cutter Miami, with all on board—118 men—was announced last Thursday by the Navy Department. The vessel was sunk on the night of September 26th in the Bristol Channel, off the coast of England, and Vice-Admiral Sims' report indicated that she was torpedoed while escorting a convoy.

Through the sinking of the Tampa the navy suffered its greatest single blow of the war. Ten officers and 102 enlisted men, most of them taken over from the Coast Guard Service when the Tampa was sent to the war zone many months ago, were aboard, and, in addition, it was reported that one British army officer and five civilian employees were on the vessel.

Other vessels of the convoy, which, it appears, the Tampa had steamed ahead of, made a thorough search in the vicinity after they felt the shock of the explosion, but they failed to find a single survivor. Two bodies in naval uniform were picked up, but they had not been identified up to the time Admiral Sims' latest dispatches were filed.

Capt. Charles Satterlee, formerly of the Coast Guard Service, was the commander of the Tampa. His name and those of six other officers and 99 men have been cabled to the Navy Department by Admiral Sims as included among those missing from the Tampa.

Salisbury Closes Schools

At a public meeting held at the City Hall last Tuesday by the citizens of Salisbury and several members of the City Council, in conjunction with the Board of Health, it was ordered that all the schools, theaters and churches in Salisbury should close their doors on Wednesday and remain closed until further orders from the Board of Health, or until the present epidemic of Spanish influenza is under control in that immediate vicinity.

COMPLETE DRAWING FOR ARMY

Numbers Printed And Mailed To District Boards For Publication

Standing blindfolded, in the presence of a great crowd which thronged the huge marble caucus room of the Senate Office Building, President Wilson drew the first capsule, No. 322, and thereby selected hundreds of men who will go to the front from among those registered September 12th.

The drawing of order numbers for 13,000,000 draft registrants was completed at 8 o'clock Tuesday morning, hours ahead of schedule. The last number taken from the glass bowl was 12,734.

Without cessation the drawing of numbers begun Monday at noon continued throughout the night, officers and enlisted men of the Army acting as tellers and readers working in relays.

The drawing in which President Wilson, Vice President Marshall and other high officials drew the first capsule containing the numbers from the great glass bowls, proceeded without a single interruption during the night and early hours Tuesday. The clerks, tellers and readers worked in two-hour shifts.

Provost Marshall General Crowder personally watched the operation from start to finish.

"There was only one accident in the whole thing," General Crowder said, "and that came on the last number. The paper slipped out of the capsule but was found in the bowl and so it made no difference, but for a moment we thought we were short one number."

As soon as a tally sheet was filled with numbers, it was taken to the Government Printing office, to be set up in type and the master lists printed. These lists will be sent to the District Draft Boards who will make them public.

State Sunday-School Convention

Maryland Sunday-school workers of all denominations will gather from every county at the annual State Sunday-school Convention in Roland Park, Baltimore, October 15th to 17th. The program is planned to help the Sunday schools to face and meet the call of the country for a moral and religious support of the war. Bishop W. F. McDowell of Washington will preach the opening sermon Tuesday, October 15.

"One feature of this year's work will be a model men's class session, with lessons taught by Wm. H. Ridgway of Coatesville, Pa. There will also be a model opening service, led by Dr. Milton S. Littlefield of New York, preceding the annual sermon by Bishop McDowell.

The educational power of religious music will be demonstrated by Professor H. Augustine Smith of Boston University, who will give a series of illustrated talks on hymns and tunes for Sunday-school worship and teach a study class for superintendents and chorists.

The State general secretary, Rev. E. Morris Ferguson, is mailing programs from his office in the Fidelity Building, Baltimore, to all Sunday schools listed in his reports, and expects an attendance of at least five hundred.

Heroes Are Not To Be Forgotten

Marylanders who die in the service of their country in the great war are not to be forgotten.

The Publicity Committee of the Liberty Loan Committee is compiling a complete record of all who give their lives for liberty. This record is to be turned over to the State of Maryland for permanent preservation, and it is further designed that it shall be embodied in a lasting memorial of some sort, plans for which may naturally not assume definite shape until the conclusion of the war.

It is the purpose of this committee to gather all information possible on the lives of the Maryland men who have died since the United States entered the war and to turn these over into the archives of Maryland for safe keeping, as it is proposed after the war to erect somewhere in this state, either at Annapolis or Baltimore, a fitting memorial commemorating the brave deeds and sacrifices of every Maryland boy enlisted or volunteered, either in the Army or the Navy, and wherever a citizen knows of the death of one of Maryland's soldiers, which has not been recorded in this memorial, he is respectfully requested to notify the Publicity Committee of the Liberty Loan Committee of this State so that the soldier's name may be properly engrossed in this memorial book.

Baptist Church Notes

If the ban against public gatherings is lifted next Sunday services will be held in the court house as follows: At 10 a. m., bible school; 11 a. m., preaching. Services will be held at Westover at 3.30 p. m. and at Venton at 7.30 p. m. A welcome to all our services.

SENATOR JOHN P. MOORE DEAD

Served Sixteen Years In State Senate From Worcester

Mr. John P. Moore, former State Senator from Worcester county, died at his home in Snow Hill about noon last Tuesday. He retired from business about four years ago when his health failed and his death is the culmination of a long illness from heart disease.

He is survived by his widow and three children, Mr. John P. Moore Jr., of Snow Hill and Mrs. William R. Bishop and Mrs. Samuel K. Dennis of Baltimore. Funeral services were held at his late home in Snow Hill Thursday afternoon.

For a long period John Purnell Moore was one of the most prominent men in the Democratic councils. As one of the closest friends of Senator John Walter Smith and his business partner he went through numerous heated campaigns on the Eastern Shore. When Senator Smith was elected to Congress in 1898, the seat he vacated in the State Senate from Worcester county was taken by Mr. Moore. He was renominated by acclamation in 1901 while abroad at the bedside of his son, John P. Moore, Jr., who was critically ill in Paris. He carried Worcester county by a plurality of more than 1100 over his opponent, who was endorsed by both the Republican and Prohibition parties. He served in the Senate as chairman of the Committee on Corporations, as chairman of the Committee on Executive Appointments during Governor Smith's administration, as well as serving on several other important committees. In 1893 he was elected the first Mayor of Snow Hill, which office he held for three successive terms. For a number of years he was chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee for Worcester county. He served on the staff of Governor Smith with the rank of colonel. He was born in Snow Hill 62 years ago. He was a son of John Robins Purnell Moore, a prominent merchant and lumber manufacturer of Snow Hill, and of Margaret (Toadvine) Moore, a member of one of the oldest families of the State. His ancestors came to the Province of Maryland from England in 1664 and settled on the Manokin river. His maternal ancestor was one of the signers of the Declaration of Submission to William and Mary in 1689, and was commissioned lieutenant-colonel by the Crown in 1697.

He served on the staff of Governor Smith with the rank of colonel. He was born in Snow Hill 62 years ago. He was a son of John Robins Purnell Moore, a prominent merchant and lumber manufacturer of Snow Hill, and of Margaret (Toadvine) Moore, a member of one of the oldest families of the State. His ancestors came to the Province of Maryland from England in 1664 and settled on the Manokin river. His maternal ancestor was one of the signers of the Declaration of Submission to William and Mary in 1689, and was commissioned lieutenant-colonel by the Crown in 1697.

Nicks' Weather Forecasts For October

A reactionary storm period is central on the 8th, 9th and 10th. Jupiter and Sun are at quadrature on the 8th, with Mars and Moon in conjunction on the 9th, the Moon reaching its extreme southern declination on the 10th. On and touching these days the barometer will fall, with a rise in temperature accompanying and autumnal storms of wind and rain, reaching dangerous stages in some sections to the south and about the lake regions, and will culminate by the 10th.

A regular storm period is central on the 15th, extending from the 12th to the 18th. This period falls within that of a Mercury cycle, having its central day on the 17th. On the 15th, Vulcan's central day, Mercury and Sun are at superior conjunction. The Moon coming north from its travel southward crosses the equator on the 17th, being in perigee and full on the 19th. We may expect decided storm developments by the 13th or 14th. The barometer will fall, the temperature will rise and winds will become southerly and warmer. Actual storms of wind, rain with lightning and thunder most probably will follow. These storms will run their course from the 15th to the 18th, ending up with renewed strength on the Atlantic coast.

A reactionary storm period is central on the 20th, 21st and 22nd. A rising barometer and a change to much cooler weather will follow closely behind these storms as they pass across the country, ending up at the Atlantic coast about the 22nd to the 24th.

A regular storm period is central on the 26th, extending from the 24th to the 30th. From about the 26th to the 30th these storms with low barometer will pass eastwardly across the country with possible snow in northern sections. Following these storms look for a change to much cooler in western and central sections as we pass from this month into November.

Allies Get 254,012 Prisoners

During the period from September 10th to September 30th the Allied armies in France and Belgium have captured 2844 officers, 120,192 men, 1600 cannon and more than 6000 machine guns, according to an official statement issued at Paris, France, last Wednesday night. Since July 15th and up till September 30th the Allies have captured 5518 officers, 248,494 men, 3669 cannon, more than 23,000 machine guns and hundreds of mine-throwers, the statement says.

SOLDIER'S MOTHER

By DOROTHY DOUGLAS.

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

She was middle-aged and pretty and Robert Dowling had watched her ever since he had settled himself in his comfortable Pullman seat in the great station. He was certain that she was somebody's mother, for it was the striking resemblance to his own mother that had at first attracted his attention.

Now the train was sidetracked "somewhere in the middle West," in order to give right of way to loads of coal and trainload after trainload of foodstuffs being speeded on their way to the soldier boys across the sea.

At last the young man summoned the temerity to go over and speak. "Do you mind my sitting down by you?" he asked, leaning over the sweet face and looking into the lovely blue eyes so like his own dear mother's in expression.

Mrs. Pemberton moved toward the window and smiled a wonderful smile at the young man. "There is nothing at this moment that would please me more," she said. "It is for a boy just a little younger than you that I am anxiously traveling to get a sight of," she said.

"Oh—then I was right. I knew you were somebody's mother. My own mother was much like you. Is your boy in—the service, perhaps?"

"Indeed he is," the woman answered proudly. "And he is on his way across country now on one of the trucks of the commissary department. There was a good chance of my seeing him in Detroit if our train had gone through and—" her voice trembled a little, but she steadied it bravely and resumed—"and I have made this long trip on that one chance of seeing him before he sails for the other side."

Robert Dowling asked a number of rapidly formed questions. Then, excusing himself for a short time and promising to return, he left.

He found the conductor and ascertained the distance from the station he knew to be not very far away, and then he started out, in bad weather and snow-bound roads, to find it.

Dowling left word at one or two points that he found out the commissary corps had to touch and then he sought out a country hackman, who took him back to the siding in a one-horse sleigh.

Arrived in Detroit, Robert took Mrs. Pemberton to her hotel and hurried on to make his own business calls. "I shall come back tonight and I hope to have word of the wandering soldier boys by that time," he said, as he left her.

Late that afternoon the mother's eyes were getting weary for a sight of her son, when she saw Robert Dowling hurrying into the hotel foyer, apparently looking for some one.

"Oh," he breathed, nervously, "here you are." He said it half in relief, half in distress.

Mrs. Pemberton scrutinized his expression. "What is it, boy?"

"First—your son is all right. I'm going to take you to him in a moment."

"The big trucks, two of them, went over an embankment just outside of the city and one or two men were badly hurt. Your son was on one of the overturned trucks and is a bit shaken up and looking for you in his room at the hospital. Shall I take you right to him?"

In less than ten minutes they were in a taxicab on their way to the hospital, and when once Robert saw the lovely little woman grasped warmly in the arms of her big son as he sat straight up in bed, bandaged head and all, he turned to go out of the room.

As he stood in the door he was face to face with the only girl who had ever made any difference in his life—Helen Worden.

"Helen—Helen," he gasped as he saw her uniform. "You—" But before he could finish he had sunk slowly to the floor.

"Bobs—oh, Bobs," the little nurse breathed as she bent over him. Then the doctor came and Robert Dowling was quickly restored to himself.

"No soldier life for this young man," laughed the doctor, when Robert was all right. "He has a heart that can't stand any sort of shock." Helen had explained a few things to the doctor in the brief time in which they were trying to restore Robert to normal.

"Oh—and I thought he was a—coward," she whispered. "That is why we—we are not married today. I broke our engagement because he would not join up and he would not tell me why. He thought I should have known that he would if he could."

Meantime, Mrs. Pemberton and her son had been anxiously waiting to hear from the room into which they had carried Robert.

At last Jack Pemberton's nurse and Mrs. Pemberton's train companion came into the tiny room hand in hand.

"Well—I'll be—" "Careful, Jack," remonstrated Mrs. Pemberton.

Helen Worden blushed wonderfully and explained everything.

"So you see you got your reward for being kind to an old lady," laughed Mrs. Pemberton.

Only Cause for Regret.

Jack—I hear Smith broke a chair over his wife last night.

Mabel—Yes, but he is sorry for it this morning.

Jack—Well, I am glad to hear he is sorry.

Mabel—Yes, he is very sorry. It was a new chair.—London Tit-Bits.

SWEET TOOTH OF MANY WAS DIGGING THEIR GRAVE

"I think the sugar regulation is a godsend," fervently declared a leading medical officer of health. "We eat more or less sugar in almost everything we eat. The human family have cultivated an appetite for sugar, and are consuming much more than is needed. They could exist without the raw product and be better for it. It is not necessary for adults outside of what we get naturally. It is just like the use of salt; it becomes a habit, and we have gradually acquired the habit of using too much. Too much sugar for the growing boy and girl is also a very bad thing, as an excessive amount destroys the teeth. Corn syrup is perfectly wholesome, and can be used with decided advantage in the home. Rich pastries, in fact, all rich foods, which are made with a large quantity of sugar, are not only bad for the digestion, but are injurious to the general health, and it will be to the advantage of every woman to live up to the new rules."

"As a doctor I know that a lot of people were practically digging their graves with what they called their 'sweet teeth.' They wouldn't listen to my advice, but in the interests of the community, as well as of the national cause, I hope they will listen to Mr. Hoover's food rule."

Eat plenty of salads—lettuce leaves and all.

Patronize the fruit vender instead of the candy man.



Can all you can. This releases commercially-canned goods for our soldiers and sailors.

When counting up American victories don't overlook that of the housewives who made possible the shipment of 141,000,000 bushels of wheat and thereby saved the Allied cause from imminent disaster.

Munitions.

All over Maryland the men are swabbing out their guns, preparing to ram home another charge.

They are putting in the fall wheat.

That German gun that fired shells into Paris from a distance of 70 miles is already an antique. Its next appearance will be in a museum with the crossbow, the blunderbuss, the flint lock musket and the old muskelloaders that our dads had during the Civil War.

I am putting in enough fall wheat this season to shoot fifty American soldiers right into Berlin, all equipped to take a hand in the festivities there, says Farmer Kelly.

If the Krupps want to learn something about the gun business they ought to visit Maryland this fall.

France became famous for its cooking because it had no food to waste.

Sweet Pickled Pears.

(Official Recipe.)

Pears, one-half peck; corn syrup, 3 cups; vinegar, 1 pint; stick cinnamon, 1 ounce; lemon, ginger if desired. Peel the pears and stick four cloves into each one. Cook together the syrup, vinegar and cinnamon for 20 minutes. Put pears in syrup and cook until soft. Pack in hot jars, partially seal and sterilize 10 minutes. Tighten seal. Let cool. Label and store.

The Fair Price List shows what the retailer should do. It is up to the housewife to see that he does it. The American people would not stand for the turning loose of an army of spies and spotters—which is the only alternative of getting the list respected.

Curbing Gougers in Capital.

Retailers in Washington are being supplied with placards upon promising to abide by either the minimum or maximum list of published fair prices. This will tell whether the store operates on the cash-and-carry or on the credit-and-delivery system. It is felt by the District Food Administrator that there are sufficient of the dealers who are prepared to undertake this to give the necessary service to the people in Washington, and that the sooner the other dealers are put out of business the better.

The attitude of the wide-awake men of today toward food conservation and the war in general may be summed up in the following sentence, proudly incorporated in a recent advertisement of a large store in Boston: "Ask any of our clerks anything you want to know about food conservation."

Don't forget that fruit and vegetables cost more in the winter than during the growing season. Put up as many jars as you can.

Granulated sugar has been used only for the last five hundred years. Yet our remote ancestors were pretty healthy specimens.

Do not let the surplus apples go to waste, make them into apple butter. Summer apples make splendid apple butter, even without the use of boiled cider, which, however, is a desirable addition if it can be obtained.

Are you canning? If not, why not?



They fight with their whole souls

You are reading every day of our boys over there—of Pershing's divisions charging into the blasting fire of the Boche trenches; of small detachments smashing their way from house to house through ruined villages; of single-handed deeds of sacrifice and valor.

One thought, one impulse only fills their souls—to *fight and keep on fighting*, until the war is won.

They know that all America is back of them; they know that they can count on us at home to send them all the guns and supplies they need to win.

There is only one way we can do it. All of us must work and save and buy Liberty Bonds, with our whole souls, the way our men are fighting over there!

No less will win. There is no other way to provide the money the Government must have. No other standard can make the Fourth Liberty Loan a Success.

Lend the way they fight—Buy Bonds to your utmost

This space contributed to winning the war by

Peoples Bank of Somerset County Princess Anne, Maryland

Is it our duty as citizens to make this loan a success and we offer our services in carrying out your instructions

HOME TOWN HELPS

IDEAL GARDEN FOR SCHOOL

Louisville Authorities Show What Can Be Done by Systematic Planning and Proper Care.

A school in a garden! That is the ideal of many an educator—a place for children which in some slight degree shall give them a chance to see and enjoy natural beauty and to develop their faculties through the exercise of sense perceptions amid beautiful surroundings. It is an ideal that too often seems far from realization, yet here and there it may be found. On a recent trip through southern cities I ran across one such school which is of interest not only for what it is but for the way it came into existence. For it is a striking example of what may be done by one devoted woman, with loyal friends, working for an immediate and practical end.

It is unfortunate that too many school authorities find the recognized needs of the schools so pressing and so difficult to get that they fail to see the necessity of providing the gardens and grounds that give the schools an effective environment. As in so many other phases of school work the initiative in this has to be taken by outside individuals or organizations who supplement the efforts of principals and teachers by buying additional land or providing garden facilities for land already acquired. An admirable example of what can be done in this respect is found in the Albert S. Brandeis school of Louisville. This is a city grammar school with ample playground space, along one end of which there runs a lovely garden with small greenhouse, an attractive shelter house and tool shed, and a permanent planting of roses and other flowering shrubs as well as of small fruits and perennial flowers. There are spaces set aside for children's gardens and for little community tree gardens.—Ellsworth, in House Beautiful.

FOR UNIFORMITY IN BUILDING

Wise Regulations Would Add Immensely to General Appearance of the Town.

The time is coming when restrictions on property will be even more rigid than at present, but this will be much to the advantage of a community. It is not sufficient merely to specify the class or cost of a building that may be erected on any one lot, nor to designate how far away from the street line it must be set.

Restrictions should also govern the height and architecture of the buildings on each street. Then it would be impossible to build a towering residence of elephantine proportions beside of a beautiful, little bungalow, and it would be impossible to build a house of strictly Dutch architecture. Our leading architects have developed many pleasing styles of architecture, but their whole work is frequently spoiled through the construction of a home on a street where the prevailing architecture is entirely different.

There are streets in the newer sections of the city where many of the houses in a row are of the same architecture, though slightly varied in construction. This is the most satisfactory plan, but of course cannot be followed out to the letter when a number of different architects and builders are working on houses on the same street.—Boston Transcript.

Make Most of Garden.

Live in the garden, if you like, but by all means live out of the garden.

Every time you take a meal out of your own garden you save the equivalent in other foods to be used in winning the war.

That is one side of it.

Every time you take a meal out of your own garden you save money—good, hard money that can be used for any one of a score of things that would make the family more comfortable—or for investment in Liberty bonds, Thrift Stamps and safety.

That's the other side.

And the bed-rock bottom of it is that you have a better, more wholesome summer meal than if you had gone to market and bought a lot of meat and stuff.

Make the most of the home garden.

Study it. Maybe you already know all of the delicious ways in which all sorts of garden truck can be prepared for the table. If you do, be a philanthropist. Impart some of your knowledge to your neighbor.

If you do not get the information that the United States department of agriculture has gathered on that subject—and apply it.

Wooden Shingles.

To eliminate the wooden shingle even only in certain localities, would be about as wise a step as the elimination of bread and potatoes from our daily diet, is the opinion of R. S. Whiting, architectural engineer of the National Lumber Manufacturers' association, and H. R. Isherwood, trade representative of the association, who have jointly published a treatise on "Why and How Wooden Shingles Should Be Used."

GOT THE PROMISED CHILD

How Chilcat Natives Kept Their Word With the Missionaries, of Five Years' Standing.

In my intimate companionship with Muir in Alaska I saw many instances of his warm human sympathy. S. Hall Young writes in World Outlook. One occurred when in 1879 we were visiting the tribe of Chilcats. These Chilcats, recognized as the most warlike and arrogant of the Thlinget tribes, were nevertheless so interested in the gospel message I had to bring them that they crowded the house where we lodged, filling it full and prying off planks from its side so that those without could hear.

The first night we spent in the village, after an all-day's palaver, we were about to retire to our blankets when a woman brought a baby to us which was almost a skeleton from lack of nourishment, and whose feeble cry was most pitiful to hear. The woman explained that the baby's mother had died, and that they had no food for the child—none of the other women being in condition to nurse it. At once Muir and I set about preparing condensed milk for the baby. We diluted it with warm water until we thought it of the proper consistency, and fed it to the starving baby. The child was almost too weak to take this nourishment, and it required the utmost patience and care to feed it. Muir worked with that little papoose almost all night, rocking it in his arms and soothing its cries, and when at last it rested in a healthful, refreshing sleep, he carefully showed the woman how to prepare its food, and insisted upon leaving all of our remaining canned milk for the baby. The natives voluntarily told me when we were about to leave that if the baby lived it belonged to me and they would bring it down to Fort Wrangel. I thought but little of this promise, knowing how easily people forget such things; but five years after this occurrence I was surprised to have some Chilcat natives bring a sturdy and healthy little boy, and formally give him to me, saying that this was the baby whose life we had saved, and he therefore belonged to us. The child was taken into our mission at Wrangel, and I baptized him with the name of "John," after my friend.

WHY DO MEN WEAR HATS?

Really, When You Come to Think of It, They Are of Little Use and Not Ornamental.

Men themselves do not know why they wear hats. Hats aren't ornamental. They do not keep off the rain. A man's hat is a legacy of tradition, brutalized in its descent from the age of adornment. Straw hats are the least awful.

The derby, the iron lid of common phraseology, is a tragedy, and the silk hat is useful only to lend dignity to men who otherwise might be undignified. This dignity is traditional rather than real. Bridegrooms, undertakers and members of congress need all the dignity they can command. So they keep the silk hat handy.

Spring, which brings the straw hat, is welcomed by men, since it removes the hideous necessity of wearing other sorts of hats. The straw hat rouses a dim memory in the blood of the days of garlands. It may be worn with a bright band. On the whole, it makes life a little easier for those who haven't the courage to go without hats at all.

Gives Simplified Premium.
"John, the Oysterman" (everyone who sells bivalves here is known as John), has hit upon a unique scheme to make his customers eat oysters out of season. To each customer who comes into his place he hands them an envelope, pay size, with an enclosure. Printed on the envelope is the following: "Simplified Coat Hanger. The most universally used coat hanger in the world. Made of the finest drawn steel wire by automatic machinery. Easy to attach wherever and whenever needed. Warranted for five years with ordinary usage." And when one opens the envelope they naturally expect to find something new to hang a coat thereon. They are not disappointed, but it is a surprise. Wrapped in a small piece of paper is "the simplified coat hanger." It is nothing more or less than a new one-inch wire nail.
—New York Sun.

Lard Substitute From Fish Oil.
By treating fish oil with hydrogen a chemist has produced an oil, and also a solid substance very much resembling lard, which is entirely tasteless and when used in pastry or bread produces most satisfactory results, according to a demonstrator employed by the bureau of fisheries. The new product is to be placed on the market and it is the hope of the food administration that it will prove acceptable. Special value attaches to any process which, like the one referred to, makes available a fat obtained from sources heretofore unutilized.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Don't Say That Again!
An Illinois man, remarking about the low price of wheat, compared to chicken feed, says: "Sort of indicates that wheat may go to the chicks, doesn't it?" Man, don't say that again! I am afraid it might be overheard in some broken household in France, where some widowed mother tries to still the cries of her hungry children by giving them the greater part of her own scanty rations. Don't talk about feeding wheat to the chickens!—Orange Judd Farmer.



It stirs every American heart

Who was not thrilled to read of the American soldier who supported a wounded comrade, and fought his way with the little detachment back through the Boches to the American lines?

That is only one deed of heroism among the many happening every day and looked on as a matter of course by the boys fighting for us over there. It shows the stuff that's in them. They are our own sons and brothers. Is the same stuff in us over here?

We have the opportunity at home to show our patriotism by other deeds of valor. We can fight and we MUST fight. And we must WIN, no matter how heavy our burdens may be.

Our former habits are the Huns we've got to battle with. We can't go on living as we used to. We can't go on spending our money for things we like. We must set up new standards—war standards—and stick to them—loyally.

From now on there can be only one standard for those of us who fight behind the lines—by saving and lending

We must buy bonds to our utmost

This Space is Contributed to Winning the War by

JONES & COLBORN

DRUGGISTS

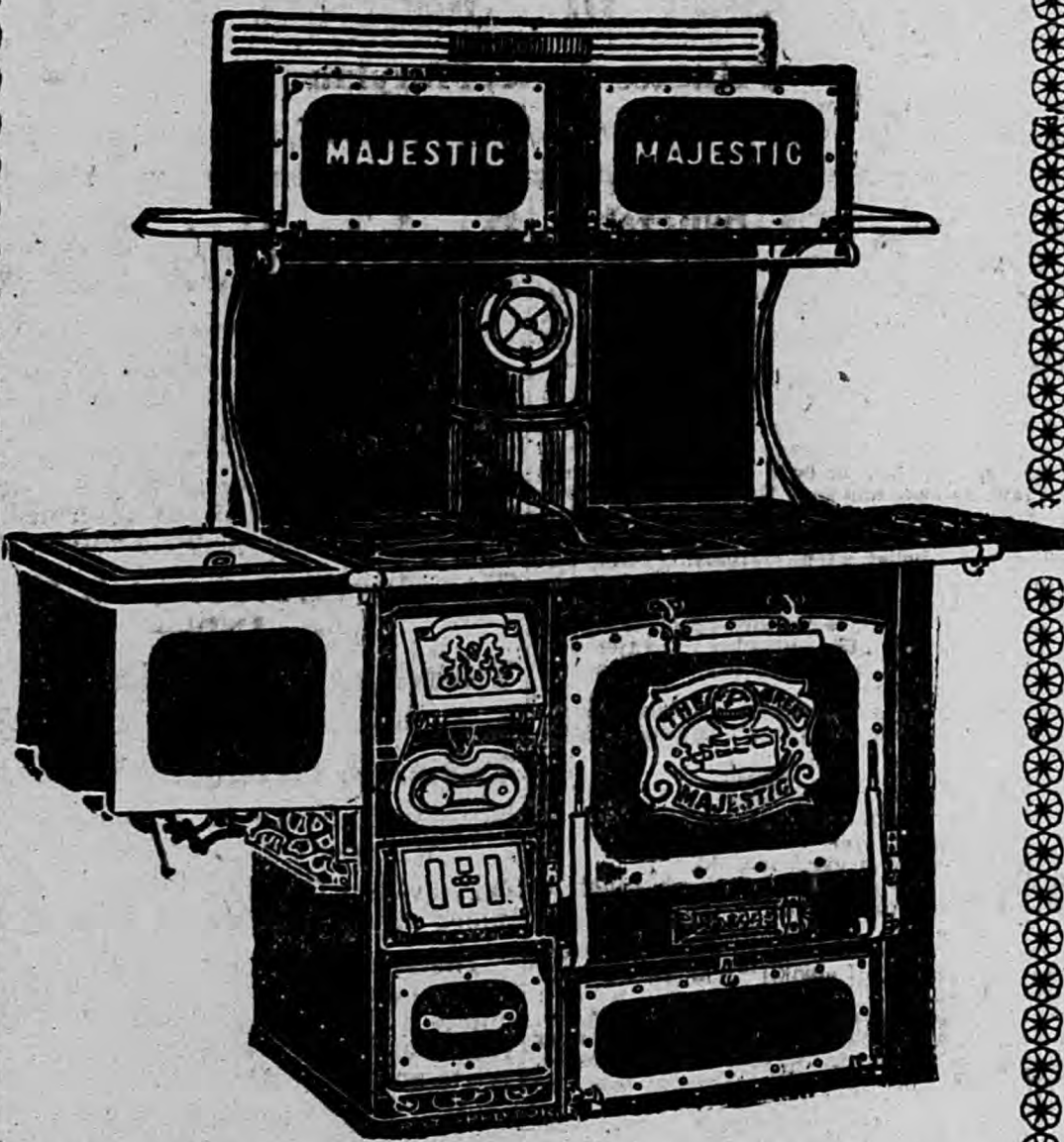
Princess Anne, Maryland

PURITY PRICE
SERVICE

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.,
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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

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 benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 8th day of July, 1918.

GEORGE J. RIGGIN,

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 testamentary on the estate of

JAMES M. BAILEY.

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

Tenth Day of January, 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 13th day of July, 1918.

ROBERT F. MADDOX,

Executor of James M. Bailey, deceased.

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

PARKER'S HAIR BALM
A solid preparation of merit. Keeps the scalp cool and healthy. Cleanses the scalp and hair. And gives a soft, silken texture.

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR THE LIBERTY LOAN

An Oral Examination Which Cannot Be Answered With "No"

MARYLAND'S FINE START

Great Expectations Of The Start Set ting A Warm Pace For Our Whole Nation.

The Fourth Liberty Loan Campaign, which was inaugurated in Maryland with such gratifying enthusiasm last Saturday, today enters the "Questionnaire" stage.

Every man eligible for military service knows all about questionnaires. The younger boys, the older men, the women and girls, probably know less, but this Liberty Loan "questionnaire" is to be something that every one can participate in and every one is expected to lend his hand to.

It is an oral questionnaire and is to be used upon every person you meet. Here it is. Memorize it and get to work.

"I've bought Fourth Liberty Loan bonds; have you?"

"Where's your button?"

"Can't you afford to buy more bonds?"

That's not a very formidable questionnaire, but if the whole population of the state gets down to work with it there will be great results, and the workers will have the satisfaction of having done a great deal toward promoting the success of the campaign.

No county, town or district wants any other to be ahead of it in raising its quota and as much more as possible. No individual can afford to answer the "no" to your Liberty Loan "questionnaire."

With such a running start as the Fourth Liberty Loan made throughout the state last Saturday, and with the force of the drive that has continued since then it is evident that Maryland is not going to be satisfied until she has pushed her subscription up to her quota and beyond, setting a warm pace for her sister commonwealth.

That the patriotic zeal of the folks at home is as swelling as the devotion of the boys across seas is apparent by the tremendous interest in the present loan.

Cities, towns, counties, communities, organizations, families and individuals are vying with each other in the promotion of the success of the Fourth Government loan for war purposes.

No one wants to be left out of the grand accounting when the sum total of the subscription is tallied. Everybody wants to have a bond, and as many bonds as possible.

The Central Committee, while recognizing that every section is working hard, has sent out a request that no efforts be relaxed until the state has rolled up such a handsome contribution to the nation's war fund as to excite the admiration of the whole land.

Spanish Avaram.

The Madras government plans to encourage the systematic cultivation of avaram, the bark of which is said to be the best tanning agent for the production of soft and good leather by unskilled labor. Avaram grows only in southern India, and it is because the tanners of this region have available supplies of this excellent tanning material that South India hides have gained their present high position.

Lose Hair Suddenly.

In the western parts of New South Wales men are often denuded of all their hair. A man will go to bed apparently nothing wrong with him and wake up in the morning to find that every hair on his body has fallen out during the night. This disease has never been known to attack a woman. Once the hair falls out in this fashion, nothing yet invented will make a new crop grow.

Slick Confidence Men.

"Some of them Kay See confidence men are pretty slick, ain't they, Lester?" asked old Riley Rezzidew. "Yes, siree!" replied Lester Lazzenberry, who was just back from the Big Burg. "They're so darn slick they'd pick the pockets of a billiard table if you didn't watch 'em every minute."—Kansas City Star.

Faulty Judgment.

"Miss Jones," sternly inquired the superintendent, "what has happened here? Five of your boys have black eyes and bruised faces." "The worst battered and most cheerful one is the new boy," answered the sixth-grade teacher. "The others thought he was for peace at any price. But he wasn't."

Queer Physiology.

Mr. Chatterton—"My idea of a beautiful woman is one with a divine figure, a graceful carriage, a clear complexion, a laughing mouth, good teeth, a straight nose and, above all, dark, expressive eyes." Miss Giggles—"Eyes above all! Tee-hee! She'd look funny with eyes on the top of her head."

No Need to Worry.

Mrs. Livewell—"Please don't be offended at the question, Tillie, but are you addicted to drink?" New Maid—"I don't know the taste of it, ma'am. You can keep a bottle in every room in the house if you like and you'll always find it as you left it."—Buffalo Express.

ONLY THING TO DO.

George Washington Jones, late of Atlanta, was making his first trip forward on a supply wagon—with not much farther to go—when, from the side of the road, a camouflaged American battery broke forth thunderously, sending a few 300-pound tokens over the line to Fritz. The ground trembled from the salvo, but not more than George, as he jumped from the high seat to the road.

The American artillery officer in charge of the battery crossed over to the road.

"Scared?" he demanded.

"Well," George said, "Ah was slightly agitated at first. Ah suitably was. But keep right on. Dat's the only way to win this wah-fah dem guns."—Stars and Stripes, France.

Romance and Reality.

Aunt (telling the story of the Sleeping Beauty)—What do you think did the prince give the king's daughter to wake her? Well, how does your mamma wake you up? What does she give you in the morning?

Marjorie—A spoonful of cod liver oil, auntie?

FATHER'S DILEMMA.



"I see your girl has a beau."

"Yes, and I don't know just how to handle the mutt. Shall I be friendly with him and lose my dignity, or should I hold myself aloof and be considered an old groucher?"

The Joy Rider.

He burns up gasoline with glee. His time and purse bewailing, And no spot ever seems to be The place where he was going.

Paternal Modesty.

"Are you advising your son in regard to his future?"

"No," replied the up-to-date father. "My boy is so confident that he's going to be a Napoleon of finance some day I don't feel that a man in my position who has merely accumulated a few hundred thousands could offer any advice worth taking."

Unmistakable.

"Did you hear about the delicate hint Mr. Staylate got last night?"

"No; what was it?"

"Well, Edith found that looking at the clock and other familiar devices were of no avail, so she ordered some refreshments and her mother sent in a dish of breakfast food."

Too Serious.

In a case of assault by a husband on his wife, the injured woman was reluctant to prosecute.

"I'll leave him to God, yer honor," she said.

"Oh, dear, no," said the judge. "It's far too serious a matter for that."

No Need to Listen.

"I suppose it is a great deprivation to your deaf friend not to be able to go to the theater."

"Oh, she can go to moving pictures and grand opera."

AN INNOCENT CRIME.



"Going home through a dark side street last night I saw a man setting fire to his own property."

"An incendiary? What did you do?"

"Nothing. He was merely lighting his cigar."

Private Impression.

He printed a kiss upon her lips. But he was on vacation. And so the kiss he printed there Was not for publication.

Couldn't Understand It.

"When I was a lad I was never naughty like you."

"What was the matter with you, pa? Delicate or somethin'?"

No Other Reason.

"I'm going to Zizville tomorrow."

"It's a dull place. Why on earth do you want to go there?"

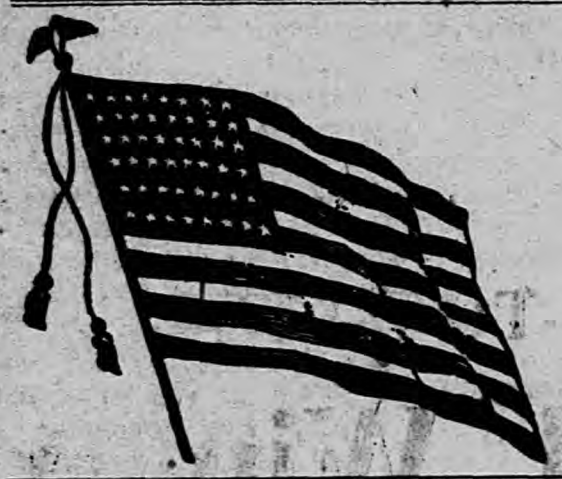
"I've got a pass."

ARYLANDER AND HERALD

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THEO. A. WALKER
Editor and Business Manager
All Communications Should be Addressed to the
Marylander and Herald

TUESDAY MORNING, OCT. 8, 1918



DEMOCRATIC TICKET

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

Your money should not be neutral;
enlist it in the Fourth Liberty Loan.

Now that the government has forbidden
the manufacture of box-toed shoes,
how are we going to assist a book agent
to remove himself from the premises?

The girls may go to ride with the fel-
lows who burn gasoline the most reck-
lessly, but they are apt to sign up with
the one that has the most Liberty
bonds.

After having subscribed to the abso-
lutely safe Liberty loan at a good rate
of interest, some people are uplifted by
the thought that they have made a
patriotic sacrifice.

The children don't see why there is all
this worry about shortage of school
teachers, as they are all willing to hear
the class recite and will guarantee to
do it quicker than the teacher anyway.

While passengers in the luxurious
Pullmans growl because a train is 30
minutes late, the cheerful soldiers
crowded into the day coaches of the
troop trains are whistling and singing.

Those folks who complain because
Mr. Hoover wants us to save half a
pound of food a week, may be among
those who pay a stomach specialist \$10
for telling them they are overeating at
every meal.

Some one wants to know what the
people whose wages have been doubled
and tripled on war work are doing with
their money. Well, last heard from
some of them had concluded that a \$50
phonograph does not have the right
tone.

THE INFLUENZA EPIDEMIC

The rapid spread over the greater part
of the country of the serious influenza
epidemic has mysterious features. It is
the kind of thing that usually is looked
for in winter. The nearly simultaneous
appearance in many army and navy
camps has started speculation as to the
possibility of the introduction of germs
by our enemies, a suggestion that the
secret service is no doubt considering.

These are times when entrance to the
army camps should be more strictly
guarded, and the closest scrutiny should
be given to the movements of all per-
sons giving suspicion of disloyalty and
malice.

Out door air and sunlight help avert
this or any other disease. In tightly
closed workshops, stores, and railroad
trains, it is no wonder that people be-
come so enfeebled by bad air and that
the germs become so contagious. It is
a common sight to see hundreds of per-
sons attending a meeting in a room
where you can see no sign of any ven-
tilation except the opening of a door
when some one goes out.

If anyone feeling the oppressiveness
of the atmosphere, attempts to open a
window, the black looks he gets from
his neighbors lead him to desist.

Employers in localities where grip
prevails find the disease is a big handi-
cap to their production. If this thing
goes much farther, it will hold up the
war work. People who have charge of
workshops will do well to see that they
are well supplied with fresh air. Work-
people should wear warm clothes so
they can stand a few drafts. The girls
with the mosquito netting waists should
substitute something more appropriate
to fall weather. A little effort to keep
ourselves in good physical condition will
save many serious and some fatal ill-
nesses, and help keep the industrial
machinery of the country running.

Notice of First Meeting of Creditors

In the District Court of the United States for the
District of Maryland

In the matter of Edward F. Evans, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that on the 19th day of
September, 1918, Edward F. Evans, of Orifield,
Somerset County, Maryland, was duly adjudicated
a bankrupt, and the first meeting of his creditors
will be held at the law office of Clarence P. Lank-
ford, Crisfield, Maryland, on Friday, October 11th,
1918, at 10.30 A. M., at which time and place all
creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint
a Trustee, examine the Bankrupt and transact
such other business as may properly come before
the meeting.
Creditors should at once file their claims duly
proved with the referee.
Given at Salisbury, Maryland, this 30th day of
September, 1918.
F. W. C. WEBB, Referee

YOUNG AND OLD OFFICERS

The mustering into the army of many
of our middle age men under the new
draft is going to show some incongruous
situations. We shall see men of 35 to
40 years of age, trained and successful
in business and the professions, accus-
tomed to lead others and gifted with
sound judgment. These men will be
under the command of young sprouts as
officers, a big share of whom are just
barely of age. These young fellows
have education and have acquired mili-
tary theory. Yet they have not a tenth
of the experience or judgment of the
men whom they are about to command.

It is the policy of the army to depend
for its officers quite largely on young
men trained in the colleges or camps of
the Plattsburg type. The army officers
are supposed to know their business,
and they properly value the enthusiasm
and courage of these young fellows.
These young men acquire correct mili-
tary theory and their trained minds
enable them to take up new problems
with facility. As between the trained
young man of undeveloped judgment,
and the untrained older man of wider
experience, training will be the higher
value.

But there should be some way to take
advantage of the experience, common
sense, and knowledge of human nature
and gift for leadership that a man
should develop in a business career. If
such a man is put in the trenches as an
ordinary doughboy, there is a loss of
power.

It would seem as if such men, know-
ing they would probably be drafted,
would do well to offer themselves for
courses at the officers training schools,
and fit themselves for the higher grades
of service. Also that the government
should seek for a larger proportion of
officers of this type, and make it as
easy as possible for them to get the
needed training.

THE STUDY OF FRENCH

Great numbers of our young men in
the service are now digging away on
books of French grammar and conver-
sation. It is an opportunity for them
to acquire a vital branch of education
free. Formerly it would have cost them
a good deal of money.

We used to have to pay high tuition
fees to get the chance to attend classes
conducted by some native of France.
The majority of French students worked
under American teachers who had never
crossed the ocean, who could not have
understood a Frenchman talk and could
have made themselves understood in
Paris with great difficulty. Now the
young soldier will find a real instructor
in French in the person of every peasant
he meets and in every poilu with
whom he swaps army gossip in the
trenches.

It is of course not an easy thing to
learn the French language. The pro-
nunciations include a number of sounds
distinctly unlike anything in our tongue.
These can be acquired by imitation by
anyone willing to take pains. The lan-
guage has nearly as many irregularities
as English. The student who wishes to
learn it correctly must spend a good
deal of time working over his irregular
verbs and idioms.

The greatest difficulty is the rapidity
with which the Frenchmen speak. A
great many students who learn the lan-
guage here can read it with ease, yet
they would make out hardly a word in
a sentence when a native gets to reel-
ing the stuff off his high speeded
tongue. But even if a man merely puts
enough time into it so he can learn to
read simple newspaper French it will
be a good education for him and give
him much help "over there." The lingo
will come to him gradually as he hears
it. When he returns he will have a gift
that many of our best educated people
lack. Also the soldier who can speak
French will be of more use in the army
and will stand a better chance of pro-
motion.

Catarrrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot
reach the diseased portion of the ear.
There is only one way to cure catarrrhal
deafness, and that is by a constitutional
remedy. Catarrrhal Deafness is caused
by an inflamed condition of the mucous
lining of the Eustachian Tube. When
this tube is inflamed you have a rum-
bling sound or imperfect hearing, and
when it is entirely closed, Deafness is
the result. Unless the inflammation can
be reduced and this tube restored to its
normal condition, hearing will be de-
stroyed forever. Many cases of deaf-
ness are caused by catarrh, which is an
inflamed condition of the mucous sur-
faces. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts
through the blood on the mucous sur-
faces of the system.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by all druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.
(Advertisement)

Order Nisi

No. 5237 Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Som-
erset County.

Philip H. Whittington and George W. Tilghman
vs. Elizabeth Hickman et al., heirs-at-law of
Sallie J. Schofield, deceased.
Ordered by the Circuit Court for Somerset
County, that the sale of the two lots of land men-
tioned in these proceedings, made and reported by
Gordon Tull, trustee, appointed by a decree of
this Court to make said sale, be ratified and con-
firmed unless cause to the contrary thereof be
shown on or before the 10th day of November
next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in
some newspaper printed in Somerset County once
in each of three successive weeks before the 30th
day of October next.
The report states that Lot No. 1 was sold at
private sale for \$350 and Lot No. 2 was sold at
public sale for \$110, making a total of the amount
of sales to be \$460.
W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk
True copy. Test: W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk

IN TIMES OF HIGH PRICES

A great many people are meeting the
cost of living by buying cheaper stuff.
There are plenty of men who always
bought \$4.00 shoes and are still paying
that amount. Three years ago you
could get a good shoe for that money.
It was cut out of the best part of the
animal's skin, though possibly the skin
was so thick that it had to be split and
some of the fiber removed. But it was
an honest shoe and would wear.

Now the man who buys a \$4.00 shoe,
unless it is made up in rough style out
of coarse leather and with little labor,
will probably get one that is out of
loose portions of the animal's hide, so
it will soon crack and go to pieces.

The same principle applies in buying
clothing. With the prevailing style for
clothes of rough texture it is possible
for cheap clothes to present a very
credible appearance at first. Dyes
and finish cover many defects for a
short time. But cheap goods will not
wear.

The best policy at the present time is
to go to a reliable home dealer, some
one you know personally, and ask him
to give you a suit or pair of shoes or
whatever you want, that he can person-
ally recommend as having good wearing
qualities. The dealers all know well
enough what will wear and what won't.
They have cheap goods because some
people won't take anything else. But
they don't give their personal endorse-
ment to anything unless they know the
real goods are there.

Then having bought a good article,
even if at a rather high cost, you can
well expect to wear it longer than you
used to. Public sentiment recognizes
this as a time for economy. One does
not feel so much ashamed of slightly
shabby clothing as a few years ago.
Everybody is doing it. One's bill for
clothing thus need not be very much
more than in ordinary times, particu-
larly if you keep watch of the newspa-
per advertising to see who is offering
the bargains.

Six American Units

According to official statement the
American Army in France, including
those on the fighting fronts and those
behind the lines, numbers over 1,600,000.
But, while the American Army is mainly
concentrated along the western war
front, there are in fact six widely dis-
tributed fighting units to the American
forces engaged in the war. There is an
American Army unit now inside Ger-
many and another inside Austria. There
are two American Army units in Russia,
separated from each other by a distance
of 7,000 miles. There is an American
contingent in Italy, another in Belgium
and the main unit—the great Army—is
in France.

It may not be generally known that
an American force has pushed across
the line into Alsace, which at the be-
ginning of the war was a province of
Germany, but this is the developed
status. The entrance to Austria is as
part of an Italian force operating in
the region of Lake Garda. An Ameri-
can force operating in conjunction with
an Australian unit has penetrated a
corner of Belgium. It is a far-flung
war, and the United States is now in
the war upon a far-flung and widely
distributed scheme of participation.

It is a widely distributed war, but it
is going to be fought to the finish in
France, or, if not, within the region of
Belgium. There will likely come a time
when the Hun Army will be broken and
demoralized into a promiscuous retreat.
But, when this happens, the war will
be practically over. One thing is ap-
parent—the commandants of the Ger-
man Army are intent upon keeping the
war outside Germany—Baltic, American.

NOTICE

To the Tax Payers Of Somerset
County

I will be at WESTOVER, at Long Brothers
store, on Thursday morning, Oct. 17th, and at
CRISFIELD at W. Jerome Sterling & Co.'s store
on Friday morning, Oct. 18th, 1918, for the pur-
pose of receiving and collecting State and County
Taxes.
R. MARK WHITE, Treasurer.

Order Nisi

H. Fillmore Lankford, ex parte Trust created
by mortgage from Ernest J. Pusey and
wife to the Bank of America, assigned
to the said H. Fillmore Lankford
for purpose of foreclosure
No. 3255 Chancery. In the Circuit Court for
Somerset County.

Ordered by the subscriber, Clerk of the Circuit
Court for Somerset County, Maryland, this 21st
day of September, 1918, that the report of H.
Fillmore Lankford, the assignee mentioned in the
above cause, and the sales of real and personal
property by him reported, be and the same are
hereby ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the
contrary appear by exceptions filed before the
16th day of October, 1918; provided a copy of this
order be inserted in some newspaper printed in
Somerset County once in each of three successive
weeks before the 16th day of October, 1918.
The report states the amount of sales to be
\$3,461.00.
W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk
True copy. Test: W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk

Order Nisi

In the matter of the sale of the real estate of Wil-
liam A. Daily, deceased, made by Perley Chase,
executor of the last will and testament
of the said Wm. A. Daily.
In the Orphans' Court for Somerset County.

Ordered by the Orphans' Court for Somerset
County, Maryland, this 3rd day of September, 1918,
that the report of Perley Chase, executor of Wil-
liam A. Daily, deceased, and the sale of the real
estate of the said William A. Daily, made and re-
ported by the said executor, be and the same are
hereby ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the
contrary be shown by exceptions filed before the
8th day of October, 1918; provided a copy of this
order be inserted in some newspaper printed in
Somerset County once in each of three successive
weeks before the 8th day of October, 1918.
The report states the amount of sales to be \$4,010.
Z. H. PROBUS,
EDWARD T. EVANS,
Judges of the Orphans' Court,
for Somerset County.
LAFAYETTE RUARK, Reg. W. S. Co.



A juicy broiled steak

You Can Save

the natural juices, flavor and
nourishment of all meat with
our odorless, smokeless

Boiler and Toaster an Exclusive Feature

Why fry meat into a thin,
tough, juiceless substance?

Enjoy hotel luxury in your
own home and make big
savings in meat at the
same time. Decide now
to own a—



More economy features
than on any other range

HAYMAN'S

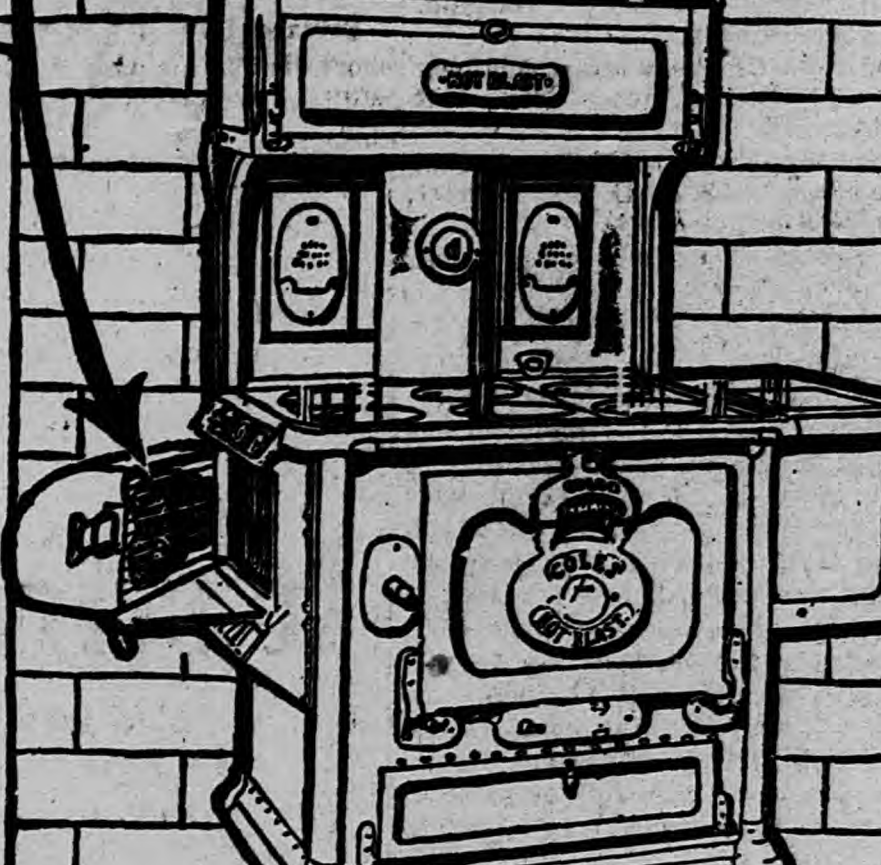
HARDWARE DEPARTMENT

Princess Anne, Maryland

High Prices of Meat
Demand Economy

This remarkable range offers you a
way to reduce your high cost of living.

No. 661



Cole's HOT BLAST Range

See it on exhibition
at our store

Help Put the Hun on the Run!

Our boys in France are doing their part.
Are you?

The Billions Raised by Liberty Loans

have made possible the steady gains of our
armies.

More Billions Must Be Raised

until Democracy triumphs and a just Peace
is established.

BUY YOUR BONDS of the FOURTH LIBERTY
LOAN AT THIS INSTITUTION TO-
DAY!

If it is not convenient to pay cash—

buy on the Partial Payment Plan, or if you
prefer, we will lend you the money for 90
days at 4 1-4 per cent.

Peoples Bank of Somerset County

Princess Anne, Maryland

Statement of the Ownership, Management, Circulation, Etc.,

Required by the Act of Congress of August 24,
1912, of the MARYLANDER AND HERALD, pub-
lished weekly at Princess Anne, Maryland, for
October 1, 1918.

State of Maryland,
County of Somerset: ss
Before me, a Notary Public in and for the State
and county aforesaid, personally appeared Theo.
A. Walker, who, having been duly sworn accord-
ing to law, deposes and says that he is the Editor,
and Publisher of the Marylander and Herald,
and that the following is, to the best of his
knowledge and belief, a true statement of the own-
ership, management (and if a daily paper, their cir-
culation), etc., of the aforesaid publication for the
date shown in the above caption, required by the
Act of August 24, 1912, embodied in section 443,
Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the re-
verse of this form, to wit:

1.—That the names and addresses of the publish-
er, editor, managing editor and business manager
are:

Publisher—Theo. A. Walker,
Editor—Theo. A. Walker,
Managing Editor—Theo. A. Walker,
Business Manager—Theo. A. Walker,
Postoffice—Princess Anne, Md.

2.—That the owners are: (Give names and ad-
dresses of individual owners, or, if a corporation,
give its name and the names and addresses of
stockholders owning or holding 1 per cent or more
of the total amount of stock.) Wm. H. Dashiell,
Princess Anne, Md.

3.—That the known bondholders, mortgagees,
and other security holders owning or holding 1 per
cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages,
or other securities are: (If there are none, so
state.)—None.

4.—That the two paragraphs next above, giving
the names of the owners, stockholders, and secu-
rity holders, if any, contain not only the list of
stockholders and security holders as they appear
upon the books of the company but also, in cases
where the stockholder or security holder appears
upon the books of the company as trustee or in any
other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or
corporation for whom such trustee is acting, and
also; that the said two paragraphs contain state-
ments embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief
as to the circumstances and conditions under which
stockholders and security holders who do not
appear upon the books of the company as trustees,
hold stock and securities in a capacity other than
that of a bona fide owner; and this affiant has
no reason to believe that any other person, asso-
ciation, or corporation has any interest direct or
indirect in the said stock, bonds, or other secu-
rities than as so stated by him.

THEO. A. WALKER,
Notary Public.
I am sworn to and subscribed before me this 1st day
of October, 1918.
DAVID NEILL
(My commission expires May 4th, 1920.)
The Marylander and Herald \$1. year

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

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—This is to give notice
that the subscriber has obtained from the
Orphans' Court for Somerset County letters of ad-
ministration 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 subscriber has obtained from the
Orphans' Court for Somerset County letters of ad-
ministration 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 no-
tice that the subscriber has obtained from the
Orphans' Court of Somerset County letters of ad-
ministration 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 R. BOUNDS,
Administrator of George William Jones deceased

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

Order Nisi

No. 3263 Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Som-
erset County, in Equity

L. Creston Heuchamp, ex parte. Trust created
by mortgage from James T. Leates and
wife to Ellen McMaster.

Ordered by the Circuit Court for Somerset
County, in Equity, this 25th day of September,
nineteen hundred and eighteen, that the report of
L. Creston Heuchamp, assignee and trustee men-
tioned in the foregoing report of sale, and the sale
of real estate therein by him reported, be and the
same are hereby ratified and confirmed, unless
cause to the contrary appear by exceptions filed
on or before the 31st day of October, 1918; pro-
vided a copy of this order be inserted in some new-
paper printed in said Somerset County once in
each of three successive weeks before the 29th
day of October, 1918.
The report states the amount of sales to be \$1280.
JOHN R. PATTISON, Judge

True copy. Test: W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—This is to give notice
that the subscriber has obtained from the
Orphans' Court for Somerset County letters testa-
mentary on the estate of
SAMUEL H. DEVLIBISS.

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. DEVLIBISS,
Executrix of Samuel H. Devlibiss, deceased.

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

MARYLANDER AND HERALD **TUESDAY MORNING, OCT. 8, 1918**

Notice of Marriages and Deaths will be published free but obituaries must be paid for at the rate of 10 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—New Corn. W. F. PENDLETON, "Chifton."

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

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

WANTED—Boy to work in store. E. G. NEWTON, Princess Anne.

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

WILL HAVE car load of Lime on track Thursday, October 10th. W. P. TODD.

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

If you want the very latest and best in the range market, get a Cole's Hot Blast Range.

FOR SALE—Ostermouir Mattress. Call and see same. MRS. H. D. YATES, next door to Washington Hotel.

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

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 otherwise. D. R. WINK, the "Feeny Farm."

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

FOR SALE—Black Horse, 5 years old, splendid driver and will work anywhere. Price, \$125.00 cash. C. C. GELDER, Princess Anne.

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

WANTED—Man to work on farm; no bum, slacker nor grouch; furnish house, fire wood, vegetables and any old thing to right man. Apply Marylander and Herald office.

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

FOR SALE—Valuable land adjacent to town—40 acres fronting on Deal's Island (stone) road and Crisfield Lane and 40 acres fronting on Mt. Vernon road and Crisfield Lane. C. M. DASHIELL.

FOR SALE—One good Mule, sound and a good worker, \$75; one general purpose horse; one fresh cow, 6 years old, with calf by her side, and one Guernsey bull, 6 months old. ROBERT S. JONES.

SEED WHEAT FOR SALE—Sow the "Marvelous" and raise more wheat for the boys in France. I sowed ½ bushel and reaped 55 bushels. ½ bushel is sufficient to seed an acre. WM. T. LAYFIELD, Princess Anne, Md.

POTATOES—Farmers, do not sell your potatoes on contract or otherwise before digging time. I will buy your potatoes when ready to dig and ship and will pay highest market price.

GEO. W. KEMP, Princess Anne.
WANTED—To buy 10,000 bushels of Hoosier, Shockley or Rehoboth late crop potatoes. Will pay good prices, delivered at digging time. FRED. A. CULVER, Princess Anne, Md. United States Food Administration License No. G-64564.

FOR SALE—100 acres well set in pine, oak and gum; ½ mile from Rehoboth, Somerset County, Maryland. Will sell at a bargain to a quick buyer. Will meet anyone wishing to buy at the station and take them over the timber. JAMES S. CLOGG, Pocomoke City, Md.

FOR SALE—One good pair of Mules, (black) weight about 1000 pounds each; 10 and 11 years. Also want good all around man for general farm work. Will pay good man (exempted from draft) 20 cents per hour, house and fire wood. Reference required. J. P. LANDING, Marion, Md. (Parsonsville).

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. Julian Todd, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Todd, has entered Princeton University.

Mrs. John B. Fleming is visiting her mother, Mrs. William B. Lockwood, at Sound Beach, Conn.

Mr. Shilling Horner, who is employed in Chester, Pa., is spending a few days with his wife and children in Princess Anne.

Miss Eleanor McAllen left last Tuesday for Lutherville, where she will resume her studies at the Maryland College for Women.

Miss Aline Wallop left last Saturday for New York City, where she will spend some time as the guest of Mrs. M. E. Edgecombe.

Miss Leona Jackson, who underwent an operation at the Cambridge Hospital, will soon be able to return to her home in Princess Anne.

Mr. Joseph Scott left Monday of last week to resume his studies at the Maryland State College, College Park, Md. Mr. Homer Kemp also left on the same day to become a student at that institution.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Bock, who have been spending the summer at Bethlehem, New Hampshire, arrived in Princess Anne last Saturday afternoon. Mr. W. A. Brown went to New Hampshire for them in Mr. Bock's Cole-8 limousine and they made the trip home by automobile.

Miss Annabelle Carrow, after a short visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Carrow, has returned to Norfolk, Virginia.

Mrs. W. S. Roe and two children, who have been guests of Mrs. William P. Todd, have returned to their home, Wyoming, Del.

Mrs. Charles B. Ames, who has been visiting at Washington, D. C., for the past ten days, has returned to her home at King's Creek.

Mrs. Dana Barrett, who has been the guest of Mrs. J. T. Taylor, Jr., at "East Glen," returned to her home in Norfolk, Va., last week.

A pie social will be held in "Cedar Grove" school, near Eden, tomorrow (Wednesday) evening, Oct. 9th. The public is cordially invited.

Private Reginald H. Wilson, after a short visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Wilson, on Church street, returned to Camp Meade last Saturday.

Mr. W. Ray Gibbons, after spending the week-end with his wife and children, returned to Newport News last Sunday afternoon, where he is now employed.

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Jones returned to their home in Norfolk, Va., Friday last, after spending the past week with Mr. and Mrs. Oscar F. Jones on Beechwood street.

A cheerful and patriotic program will be offered by the Princess Anne Chautauqua, commencing Wednesday afternoon, October 30th, and concluding on Friday evening, November 1st. Buy your season ticket now, only \$1.25 for the three days' entertainment.

The Local Exemption Board ordered the entrainment of three young men from this county last Wednesday for service in training at Fort Thomas, Ky. The names of the men are: Clinton W. Webster, of Deal's Island; Leroy W. Pusey, of Marion, and Howard L. Walston, of Fairmount.

The Fourth Liberty Loan is the fighting loan. Its great success will bring comfort and encouragement and a deep sense of pride to our Army and our Navy, and to our allies; it will bring discouragement to our enemies. Its success means American victory, Prussian defeat. The fourth loan is the fighting loan, the soldiers' loan.

Mr. W. A. Green, of Kings Mountain, N. C., in renewing his subscription last week, says: "Enclosed please find check for \$2.00 which pays for my last year's paper, and for this year. Continue to let the good Marylander and Herald come on. It gives us more pleasure to read this than any other paper as it gives so much of the news about lots of people that we know."

The Maryland State College of Agriculture formally opened at noon last week for its sixty-second session. It will be conducted as a war institution for the entire year instead of the usual nine months. About 800 students with members of the faculty took part in the first exercises. This number constitutes about half the student body, 250 more having been instructed to report October 15.

The price fixing committee of the War Industries Board has decided to fix the price of hogs at \$15.50 per 100 pounds for the duration of the war. This is a lower price than hogs have been bringing at certain periods during the past year but the Board has decided that on the basis of the present price of corn, this is a fair return to the farmer for raising hogs, and even at this price pork will remain very high to the consumer.

Private Marion S. Pollitt, of the 11th Field Artillery, somewhere in France, in a letter received by his mother, Mrs. A. U. Pollitt, of near Loretto, said: "I am getting along nicely so far. I have had great experiences the last six months. These are certainly stirring days and a time when the utmost coolness and confidence is necessary. This is a beautiful country. We have been in several camps and towns and had some real adventures."

Air Mail Service A Success

Air mail service between Washington, Philadelphia and New York was conducted during the month of September without a single interruption, the Postoffice Department last Friday announced.

September marked the first complete month of the service under civilian direction, the War Department, which conducted the service at its inauguration, having turned over the service to the Postoffice Department August 12. During the month there were only three forced landings and these were not such as to interrupt the flights. More than seven tons of mail was carried.

Bronchial Trouble

Mrs. A. E. Sidenberder, Rockfield, Ind., states: "For an attack of bronchial trouble which usually assails me in the spring I find Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the only thing that gives me relief. After using it for a few days all signs of bronchial trouble disappear."

[Advertisement.]

J. E. GREEN **AUCTIONEER**

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

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

\$16,000,000 For Tomatoes

The federal government will spend \$16,000,000 in purchasing the tomato output in Maryland.

While the price has not been finally agreed upon, it is understood that the minimum will be \$1.90 per case of a dozen cans.

Negotiations have been pending for over a month between the federal government and the canners without arriving at a satisfactory conclusion. Leading canners throughout the state were consulted as to prices. The general reply was that they were seeking an enormous profit. They stated that because of the scarcity of labor they had been compelled to pay more than normal prices to workers in the canneries. They have declared that a price of \$1.90 a case will cover cost of canning without a profit.

The federal government, it is understood, is willing to take over the whole state product at this price, the total product amounting to \$16,000,000.

"War Mothers" Meet Wednesday

The first regular meeting since organization of the Maryland Division, War Mothers of America, will be held at Ford's Opera House Wednesday, October 9th, promptly at 10 o'clock. The meeting will be of vast importance as plans are being formulated for service and mutual aid. Former Governor Phillips Lee Goldsborough, chairman of The Liberty Loan Committee, will greet the assembly. The band from St. Mary's Industrial School will play before opening the exercises and the quintet of the Frolicking Tars have been commandeered by the Committee of Arrangements to take part. Women throughout the state, all war mothers, wives, sisters and daughters of men and women in the United States Service are urged to come early.

Let's All Move To China

It's great to live in China where eggs retail at 25 cents a hundred; spring chicken comes to your kitchen for 15 cents a pair; fresh meat is gladly sold by the butcher at 11 cents a pound, suckling pig is plentiful at 20 cents a pig, and a private rickshaw is at your service for 25 cents a day.

That is the joyful word Sergeant Amil Wilman, of the Marine Corps Guard at the Pekin-American Legations brought to San Francisco when he came home on his furlough. It's a land where poor men play polo and where shopkeepers drive all other customers to the street, trot out their cigarettes and dream of vast wealth when an American marine comes in bearing a real American dollar.

Quail For Maryland

State Game Warden, E. Lee LeCompte announces the liberation of 5,000 Mexican quail in different sections of Maryland at an early date. The money is to be provided out of the gunners' license money and if there is enough of this the number may be increased to 10,000. The birds are to be supplied by a San Antonio man, who will have them trapped in the Mexican mountains some distance below the border. Under the laws of this country they will have to be kept in quarantine for a considerable time to prevent the spread of bird diseases.

Marriage Licenses

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

White—Benjamin F. Murphy, 36, Costen, and Mary B. Warren, 28, Pocomoke City. Marvin T. Joyner, 25, Jersey City, and Pearl Beauchamp, 25, Westover. William Wallace Howard, 21, Marion, and Alice Mae Evans 19, Crisfield.

Colored—Peter E. Allen 21, and Pearl Brickhouse, 21, both of Onley, Virginia. Upshur White, 28, and Annie Ames 22, both of Onancock, Va. Charles Fulton Brown, 20, of Eden, and Ethel Matthews, 19, of East New Market. Professor Cornish, 19, and Annie Tull, 19, both of Allen.

Sincere Gratitude

Mrs. William Bell, Logansport, Ind., writes: "I deem it my duty to express my gratitude for the good Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy did me when I had a severe attack of diarrhoea three years ago. It was the only medicine that relieved me."

[Advertisement.]

DR. H. C. ROBERTSON

DENTIST

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

Princess Anne, Maryland

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. Send at once by parcel post and receive cash by return mail.

MAZER'S TOOTH SPECIALTY Dept. X, 2007 S. 5th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

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

Fair Price List

The following price list has been issued by the Food Administrator for Somerset county, for Oct. 7th. Prices apply to all food dealers in Somerset county.

SUGAR—Best, fine granulated, in bulk	11
Flour—1-16 bbl., winter straight	88
It sold by the pound	7/100
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	14
standard brands per 1½ 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—Shoepeg, standard, can	20 1/2
Fancy shoepeg, can	25
Crushed, Maine style, per can	18-20
TOMATOES—	
No. 1	22
CANNED MILK—Unsweetened, evaporated (small can)	9
Unsweetened, evaporated (large can)	16 1/2
Condensed, standard brands	23
Condensed, Special Nursery brand, can	15 to 16
CORN SYRUP—Blended, 1½ lb. cans	25
Blended, 2½ lb. cans	25
CHEESE—Whole milk, per pound	35
BUTTER—Prints, local creamery, pound	64
Prints, Western creamery, pound	70
Process, pound	55 to 65
BEEF—(good quality) rib roast, pound	35
Chuck roast, pound	30
Stir-fry steaks, pound	45
Round steaks, pound	40
PORK—Roasts, pound	45 to 48
Chops, pound	40
Fresh shoulder, pound	34
Fresh ham, pound	44
Picnic ham, per pound	34
Smoked ham, whole, pound	42 to 44
Smoked ham, sliced, pound	65
Smoked ham, boiled, sliced	65
Sliced, boneless bacon, pound	60
LARD—Best kettle rendered, pound	35
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.

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.]

NOTICE **To Growers and Shippers**

I will be located at Crisfield, Md., until further notice. I am still in need of Fruits and Produce in carlots. When you have anything for market write or call me on phone. Want several cars of potatoes now, or later delivery.

FRED. A. CULVER

Buyer and Shipper of Fruits and Produce
 Phone 69 CRISFIELD, MD.
 U. S. Food Administration License Number G-64564

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**

Maryland Council of Defense

New Construction in Somerset County

The War Industries Board has designated the Maryland Council of Defense to act as its representative in passing upon proposed construction in Maryland, in order that all building which is not absolutely necessary may be stopped. This is part of the new plan of the War Industries Board, by which permits from the Board will be required for construction projects.

This plan has been adopted only because of the imperative necessity of conserving labor, materials and capital for war purposes. The procedure will be as follows:

1—The person interested in a construction project in this county will apply, with a full statement of the facts under oath, to Henry J. Waters, Chairman for Somerset County of the Maryland Council of Defense.

2—The Somerset County Chairman of the Maryland Council will then investigate the necessity of the proposed construction and transmit a report thereon, with a summary of the facts, to the Maryland Council of Defense.

By direction of the Council of National Defense and by order of the Executive Committee of the Maryland Council of Defense.

By order of
 FRANCIS E. WATERS, Chairman,
 Maryland Council of Defense.
 HENRY J. WATERS, Chairman
 for Somerset County.

LANKFORD'S DEPARTMENT STORE

QUALITY IS ECONOMY

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

We Will Help You Help Your Country
 If you have not on hand sufficient cash to pay in full your subscription to the
Fourth Liberty Loan
 We will lend you 90 per cent. of your subscription for three months at 4 per cent.
No Loan Too Small!
Bank of Somerset
 PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

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

Chautauqua In War Time

By DR. FRANK CRANE.

Chautauqua is peculiarly an American institution.

There was never anything like it in Europe or elsewhere.

Nobody invented it. It was not devised. It just grew.

Its roots run deep into the American character. They go down to the old Saxon Witenagemot, the New England Town Meeting and the Methodist Camp Meeting.

Its idea is that of a free assemblage of a sovereign people, every soul a king, every man looking upon the problems of the world, its governments and its morals, with a disposing eye.

To this is added the greatest of American enthusiasms, Education.

The American people are always at school. They conceive of Education, not as the privilege of the few, but as the duty of the many, not alone for gentlemen and scholars, teachers and the learned professions, but also for Every Man, Every Woman, Every Child.

So the Farmers, Merchants, Clerks, Housewives, Laborers, together with Preachers, Lawyers and Doctors, gather as one great commons, to listen to the discussion of those vast issues that once were the secret themes of kings' cabinets, to discuss, to form intelligent opinion, fearlessly to decide, unafraid to take their part in the councils of democracy.

In War Time Chautauqua may be of invaluable service. Battles are won not only by soldiers at the front, but also by the spirit of the people at home. Equipped by long preparation in times of peace, the Chautauqua camps all over the country are now prepared, as is no other agency, to "keep the home fires burning," to maintain that intelligent patriotism, that clear understanding of what we are fighting for, that indomitable resolution to win, that cheerfulness and courage which are needed in order to make America 100 per cent efficient, in her gigantic task of "making the world safe for democracy."

President Wilson justly terms Chautauqua "an integral part of the national defense."

Never before has Chautauqua meant what it is going to mean in 1918. Here, in the free air of discussion will be blown away the subtle poison gas of German propaganda. Here the great Common People will be lined up to support, not in blind subservience, but in discriminating loyalty, the government. Here will all good causes find reinforcement. Here will the greatest crisis that ever was imposed upon the world be made to fuse the hearts of our people into a sturdy loyalty.

The hosts of Chautauqua this year will come to their places of assembly, in no rhetorical sense, but with true and earnest reality.

"Marching as to War,
With the Cross of Jesus
Going on before."



MISS LOUISE HOLMBERG
A Cellist.
Second Day at Chautauqua.



MISS MYRTLE JORDAN
Pianist and Wonderful Soprano
Singer.
At Chautauqua.



UNCLE SAM WILL BE AT CHAUTAUQUA IN SPIRIT. COME!

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.

Home Town Helps

NEW YORKER IS INDIGNANT

However, Not Many Public Parks Are in as Bad Condition as the One He Describes.

In the latest bulletin of the Municipal Art Society, C. W. S. is justifiably bitter in his comment on the waste of opportunity in the so-called city parks of New York. "When is a city park not a park?" he asks, and answers: "When it ceases to offer either grass, flowers, or the shade of trees; when, for instance, it has a large granite basin or fountain without water, which is gradually broken up and carried away; when, at one end it harbors a ship and at the other a bombproof cairn for explosives; when one-third of it is roughly fenced off for a few years while the subway burrows its slow course within a yard of the grass surface, destroying for the time the plantation and preventing for all time the growth of shade trees over it, and when this subway seizes more of its precious space for entrances; when the few surviving trees, uncared for in recent years, are left to die limb by limb and break down gradually, and their place is filled by no new shade trees; and when, in consequence, such a forlorn patch of barren ground and concrete as this has become stands year after year through the hot summers neglected, dusty, and shadeless; in a word, when its name is Union square. The nursemaid in Punch being asked by the little boy at the station: 'What is a junction?' replies: 'A place where two tracks separate.' With equal truth this square is to us a place where our idea of a park and its reality separate."

PUTTING IVY TO GOOD USE

How the Plant Was Cleverly Trained to Hide the Naked Ugliness of a Windmill.

The highly decorative effect of ivy growing against the walls of castles and other buildings was discovered some centuries ago, but it remained for a very modern farmer to turn the climbing habit of the wild grape to good account, remarks the Popular



The Skeleton of the Windmill Has a Dress That Eve Might Have Envied.

Science Monthly. The photograph tells the story. The windmill was quickly turned from a bare framework, suggesting in its ugliness the inartistic but highly useful framework of a skyscraper, to a bower of beauty. As a matter of fact, the farmer used both the wild grape and the ivy (not the kind that poisons), and in two years had the framework well covered. And, as the owner said: "It didn't cost much." Moreover, the vine-clad windmill is a thing of beauty if not a joy forever.

Clean Up the Roadside.

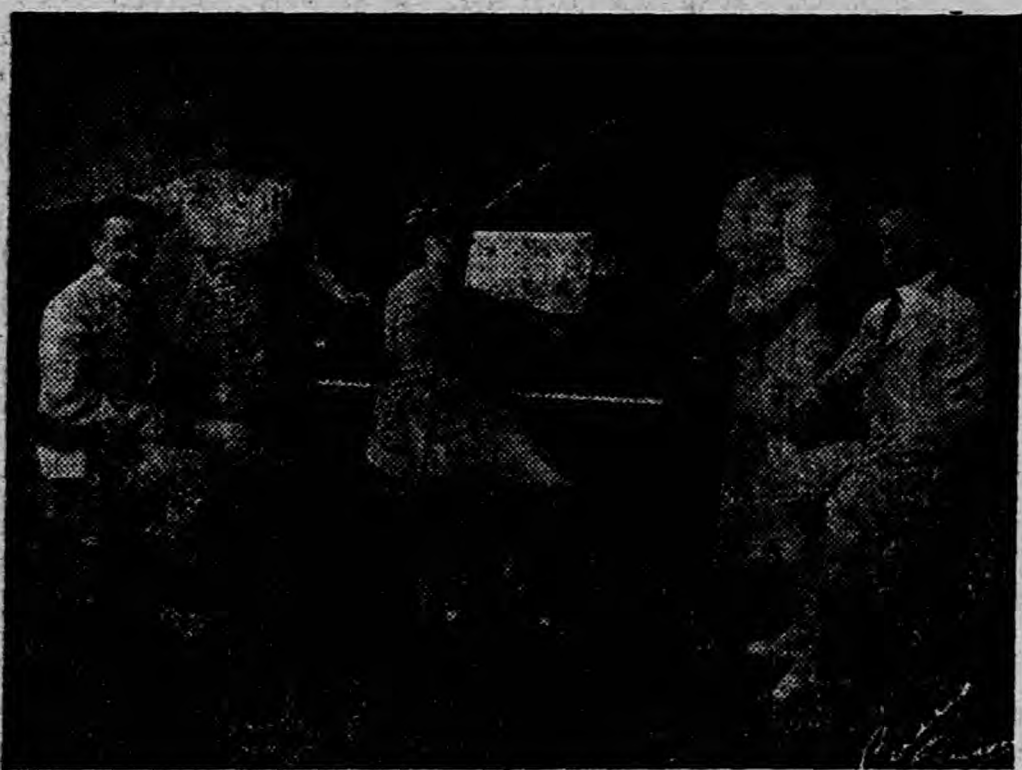
Why not mow the weeds along the roadside? How much prettier the road will look. It only takes a few minutes. The knowledge that you have beautified the world a bit is pay.

Useful Trees Needed.

In many countries of Europe the highways are lined with fruit trees, pruned each year by the government. In this country our highways are decorated with hedges, a few tame shade trees, willows, catalpas, elms, cottonwood, poplar, soft maple, box elder—all useless trees. We need black walnut, butternut, hickory, oak, hard maple for sugar and various fruit trees. We need spruce for airplanes and pine trees for lumber. Thorn hedges are a nuisance. We need hazelnuts, mulberries, cherries, currants, raspberries, blackberries, apples, plums, crabs, peaches, pears, grapes. Where is a more suitable place than our highways and streets?

A public landscape gardener would more than earn his keep and be an added blessing to the people each year. This functionary could be given authority to root out such obnoxious shrubs as the barberry bush.

The McKinnie Operatic Co.



THE MCKINNIE OPERATIC COMPANY

The McKinnie Operatic Company is well-known in the Swarthmore Chautauqua towns. There is probably no other musical company that enters so wholeheartedly into their work. No other has given such complete satisfaction. Each member of the company is an artist. Many of the older Chautauqua towns will remember having heard the company before and can testify to their ability to give a good program.

The members of the company are: Burt McKinnie, baritone; Tekla Farm McKinnie, soprano; J. Allen Grubb, tenor; Adelaide Lewis, contralto, and Margaret Day, pianist.

ROSS CRANE, Cartoonist, Humorist, Clay Modeler



Ross Crane has one of the fine & entertainments offered the public today. He paints pictures; he molds clay; he lectures; he gives piano-lectures. His work in all these lines is of the highest merit. He is not a cheap cartoonist. As a lecturer he performs the rare feat of standing with his back to you and while he is working all the time he produces a laugh a minute. He is from the Art Institute of Chicago.

Dollars that Fight

By SENATOR HENRY CABOT LODGE

The war will be won by men and ships, by guns and airplanes. To raise armies and supply them, to build the navy and support it, and to furnish ships and transport, we must have money in large amounts. The expenditures of the Government for the ensuing year are estimated at \$24,000,000,000, a sum which baffles the imagination to conceive. That vast amount must come one-third from taxes and two-thirds from loans. The success of the Fourth Loan, like those that preceded it is, therefore, absolutely necessary. We must work with the highest speed, as if the war was to end in six months. We must prepare in every direction, as if it was to last for years. Speed and preparation are both expensive.

Without the Loans we cannot have either

We are fighting to secure a just, righteous and lasting peace. For a complete peace we must have a complete victory. It must not be a peace of bargain or negotiation. No peace which satisfies Germany can ever satisfy us. No peace that leaves Germany in a position to renew the war against us will be worth having. It will be far from sufficient to gain all our objects on the Western front—Belgium, Alsace-Lorraine, Italia Irredenta. The President with wisdom and foresight and great force expressed his determination to redeem Russia. Russia must not be left in Germany's hands. That would mean another war. Poland must be free. Slav republics must be established to bar the way between Germany and the East. Serbia and Roumania must be redeemed. All these things are essential. *Nothing will bring them but complete victory and a peace dictated by us and our allies.* It is a conflict of ideas. It is the principle of evil arrayed against the principle of good. It is the battle of freedom and civilization against barbarism and tyranny. *We must win and we shall win.*

We cannot win without money, and therefore, these Loans are vital, and the country should rally in all its strength and subscribe and oversubscribe the Fourth Liberty Loan

Buy Bonds to Your Utmost!

This Space Contributed to Winning the War by
MARYLANDER AND HERALD



When I Come Home!

WHEN I come home and leave behind
Dark things I would not call to mind,
I'll taste good ale and home-made bread,
And see white sheets and pillows spread;
And there is one who'll softly creep
To kiss me, ere I fall asleep
And tuck me 'neath the counterpane,
And I shall be a boy again

When I come home!

WHEN I come home, from dark to light
And tread the roadways long and white,
And tramp the lanes I tramped of yore,
And see the village greens once more,
The tranquil farms, the meadows free,
The friendly trees that nod to me,
And hear the lark beneath the sun,
'Twill be good pay for what I've done

When I come home!

LESLIE COULSON
(Killed in Action, Oct. 7, 1916)

"'Twill be good pay!" It is the only reward they ask—these fighting men of ours—to come home, victorious. It is the debt we owe—can we pay it in full? No. But we can do all we can do.

Save and try in some small way to pay our debt to those who have fallen. Save honorably—make a religion of it—nothing we can do today here at home touches so closely the *heart of life*. For saving saves life. Bonds save life. If you buy greatly you will help some strong, clean American boy, in whose heart is ringing the words "when I come home"—really to win through—to return to us—a victorious crusader—a mother's son—alive and well and home again!

Buy Liberty Bonds to Your Very Utmost

This Space Contributed to Winning the War by

DASHIELL
Department Store
Princess Anne, Maryland

At the Auditorium, Princess Anne,
October 30th to November 1st



ROSS CRANE
Clay Modeler, Cartoonist and Humorist.
1st. Chautauqua Second Day.

PRESIDENT WILSON AND CHAUTAUQUA

"The work that the Chautauqua is doing has not lost importance because of war, but rather has gained new opportunities for service. Let me express the hope that you will let no discouragement weaken your activities, and that the people will not fall in the support of a patriotic institution that may be said to be an integral part of the national defense."

SECRETARY OF WAR BAKER SAYS OF CHAUTAUQUA

"I am constantly facing the splendid results of the work done by the Chautauqua in this country in creating and sustaining a sound patriotic public feeling, and in carrying forward the great national enterprises which the government is necessarily bringing to the attention of our people."



MISS MAY PARKER
One of the Best Flutists in the Country.
Second Day at Chautauqua.

HENRY P. DAVISON AND CHAUTAUQUA

"It is impossible for me to convey to you my appreciation of your co-operation with me and my associates in the great work of the Red Cross in this great crisis. You certainly should enjoy the satisfaction of contributing to a degree which few if any can contribute, and at a time when it is of vital importance to our people and the country. You have a very great responsibility, and are certainly acquitting yourselves in a way which should give you satisfaction all your lives."



Protection Against Mosquitoes

Mosquitoes can find you easily enough but when you seek vengeance they can seldom be found. Here's how you can get back at them.

Close all windows and doors and fan a little BEE BRAND INSECT POWDER into the air. In a few minutes the only mosquitoes in the room will be dead ones.

Bee Brand Insect Powder

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

25c & 50c.
Everywhere.
Bee Brand Trade Mark.

ASTHMA
INSTANTLY RELIEVED WITH
ASTHMADOR
OR NOW REFUND ASK ANY DRUGGIST

J. E. GREEN AUCTIONEER

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

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

Norwich Dental Cream

with Emetine
The Dentifrice That's Different

This is not only an agreeable antiseptic preparation for cleansing, preserving and beautifying the teeth; it not only aids in preventing the formation of tartar, discoloration and decay; it does more—it tends to prevent pyorrhea—a common disease of the gums, with which many people are afflicted. Although pyorrhea (sometimes called Riggs disease) was formerly considered incurable, it is now known that emetine permanently relieves a large percentage of cases. Norwich Dental Cream contains emetine and is, therefore, of real service as a prophylactic against this disease as well as being an excellent dental cleanser. It is also mildly antiseptic and in addition to being an excellent dentifrice, tends to keep the mouth sweet and clean.

As one-third the brush length is sufficient for a thorough cleansing (even a smaller amount is ample if used several times daily) this preparation is indeed economical, lasting three times as long as many dentifrices. These are a few of many reasons why this cream is different, and best. Its "after effect" upon the mouth is a delightful, though indescribable, sensation of oral cleanliness and must be experienced to be appreciated. In collapsible tubes with ribbon opening.

T. J. Smith & Co.
Everybody's Druggists
Princess Anne, Maryland

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

ERNEST J. FUSEY.
late of Somerset County, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor to the subscriber on or before the

Seventeenth Day of January, 1918,
or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 8th day of July, 1918.

H. FILLMORE LANKFORD,
Administrator of Ernest J. Fusey, deceased.
True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK,
Register of Wills.

Baltimore American

Established 1773
THE DAILY AMERICAN
Terms by Mail, Postage Prepaid

Daily, one month	.50
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Daily and Sunday, three months	2.15
Daily, six months	3.00
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Daily, one year	6.00
Daily, with Sunday Edition, one year	8.50
Sunday Edition, one year	2.50

THE TWICE-A-WEEK AMERICAN
The Cheapest and Best Family Newspaper Published
ONLY \$1.50 A YEAR
Six Months, 50 Cents

THE TWICE-A-WEEK AMERICAN is published in two issues, Tuesday and Friday mornings, with the news of the week in compact shape. It contains interesting special correspondence, entertaining romances, good poetry, local matter of general interest and fresh miscellany suitable for the home circle. A carefully edited Agricultural Department and full and reliable Financial and Market Reports are special features.

CHAS. C. FULTON & CO.

FELIX AGNUS, Manager and Publisher
AMERICAN OFFICE BALTIMORE, MD.

WISDOM OF MAMMA.

The two girls were talking about their best young men, of course. At least one of them was.
"Charley was up to see me last night," she said.
"That's twice in a week, isn't it?" inquired the other.
"Yes." And she blushed and giggled.
"I suppose he'll come three times in the next week?"
"I suppose so."
"And four times the next?"
"That's what brother says."
"And five times the next?"
"That's what sister says."
"And six times the next?"
"That's what auntie says."
"And seven times the next?"
"That's what papa says."
"Then we'll get married; that's what everybody says."
"And then what?"
"Then I won't see him any more of an evening, that's what mamma says."
—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

IN NEW YORK SOCIETY.



Mrs. B.—Seen your husband lately?
Mrs. W.—No; but I entertain him as house guest next week.

Provided by Nature.
The lightning bug has matters clinched beyond the slightest doubt. He runs no risk of being pinched because his lights are put.

Civic Growth.
"You seem proud of your town."
"Proud? I should say I am! I can remember the time when, if a freight car was standing in the way, you couldn't see this town."
"And now?"
"We have the largest 5 and 10-cent store in this section of the state."

Hot Place.
She had rejected him very coldly. "And besides, my heart is with a brave boy fighting in Palestine," she said, turning away.
"Well, it's a good thing for the boy," he came back. "He'll need all the ice he can get in Palestine."

First Aid.
"Is there anything I can do for you?" asked the motorist of an exasperated man who was trying to mend his car.
"Yes. If you have a choice assortment of profanity stored up in your system, I wish you would uncork it. I've exhausted mine."

Those Dear Girls Again.
Miss Muddle—Do you know anything that is really good to preserve the complexion?
Miss Knox—Why, dear? Are you interested in somebody who has one?

Easily Discovered.
Her Father—If you and young Shortleigh marry I don't see what you are going to live on.
Herself—You will, papa, if you look in the mirror.

HIS ONE OPPORTUNITY.



Mrs. Henpeck—Henry, they say in Japan a man buys a wife. Do you believe it?
Mr. Henpeck—Well, some men are foolish enough to buy anything.

The Captured Vandal.
I found a cutworm near the wake of growing things gone to the bad. He curled right up and seemed to make an effort to say, "Kamerad!"

Racial Music.
Rose—Do you like that coloratura music?
Lily—Oh, yes; I think some of those negro melodies are very pretty.

Proof at Hand.
"Are these eggs strictly fresh?"
"Yes, ma'am. Come out into the yard and you can hear the hens that laid 'em still cackling."

Perfectly Nice Trees.
"Those are pretty looking trees over there. Are they deciduous?"
"Indeed, they're not. They're the healthiest sort we've got on the place."

MARYLANDER AND HER WORK VICES RIVE

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF PRINCESS ANNE AND SOMERSET COUNTY

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND, OCTOBER 15, 1918

THE MARYLANDER, Established 1862
SOMERSET HERALD, 1828

SEVERAL PROPERTY TRANSFERS

Recorded In The Office Of The Circuit Court For Somerset County

Austin L. Whittington and wife to Norman T. Whittington, 39 acres of land in Brinkley's district; consideration \$5 and other considerations.

Frank Gale and wife to William D. Gale, 25 acres of land in Brinkley's district; consideration \$500.00.

George H. Myers, trustee, to Ellen Rebecca Ward, 40 acres in East Princess Anne district; consideration \$1000.

Seymour A. Nelson and wife to Thomas S. Nelson, lot in Crisfield; consideration \$5.00 and other considerations.

John D. Todd and wife to Prowess R. Jones, 1 acre of land in Dames Quarter district; consideration \$125.00.

Henry C. Disharoon and others to William D. Jones and wife, one-half acre in Tangier district; consideration \$5.00 and other considerations.

Harry C. Dashiell, trustee, to George W. Bennett, 3½ acres in Fairmount district; consideration \$400.00.

William H. Hayman and wife to William H. Hayman, Jr., one-quarter acre of land in West Princess Anne district; consideration \$35.00.

Waller-Wallop Wedding

The marriage of Miss Aline Wallop and Ensign Franklin Price Waller, U. S. Navy, was solemnized at 6.30 o'clock last Saturday morning at the home of the bride—the Washington Hotel. The Rev. Henry E. Spears, rector of St. Andrew's Church, Princess Anne, performed the ceremony.

The bride is the accomplished daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Wallop, and is very popular among the young social set of this town. The groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. R. Lee Waller, of Annapolis, Maryland. The wedding took place in the hotel parlor, which was beautifully decorated with autumn leaves and fall flowers. The bride, becomingly attired in blue crepe de chine with a corsage bouquet of violets, was given in marriage by her father, Mr. J. D. Wallop, and Lohengrin's wedding march was rendered on the piano by Mrs. L. Creston Beauchamp. The groom's best man was Mr. J. D. Wallop, Jr., brother of the bride.

Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Alan F. Benjamin, Master A. J. Benjamin, Mr. and Mrs. Henry H. Hanna, all of Salisbury; Mr. and Mrs. E. Herrman Cohn, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. B. Spiva, Mr. and Mrs. Omar J. Cromwell, Mr. and Mrs. L. Creston Beauchamp, Mrs. J. T. Taylor, Jr., Mrs. F. T. Smith, Misses Ellen D. McMaster, Lola Sands Taylor, Mildred Beauchamp, Dorothy Jones, Berenice M. Thompson, Roberta Todd and Messrs. Vernon E. White and Charles W. Wainwright.

After a wedding breakfast Ensign and Mrs. Waller left on the 7 o'clock train for a short honeymoon at Atlantic City, N. J., as the groom expects to sail in a few weeks for overseas duty.

In The Grip Of The Epidemic

The "flu" has been increasing rapidly in all sections of the East during the past week, but reports indicate that the apex has been reached, especially in the larger cities and places of concentrated population. It is more or less general in Somerset county, but fortunately the number of fatalities has been kept very low.

To enumerate all who have been or are affected with influenza in this section would be an endless task, but we are glad to report that no fatalities have occurred in Princess Anne.

The public schools of the county are all closed on account of the prevalence of influenza. Dr. H. A. Barnes received the following telegram last week:

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 8, 1918.
Dr. H. A. Barnes,

Princess Anne, Md.,
In accordance with suggestion of Sergeant General Blue, discontinue all public meetings, close all schools and places of public amusement and report all cases of Spanish Influenza.

C. HAMPTON JONES.

This telegram meant that the closing of schools, theatres, etc., should be statewide. All are to remain closed until further notice from the Health Department.

Makes \$64 In Eight Hours

Sixty-four dollars for eight hours' work was the record established by one riveter at the South Chicago Shipbuilding Yards Sunday, it was announced last Wednesday. The Sunday scale for each rivet is 16 cents. Three men in a team last Sunday drove 1,014 rivets, for which they were paid \$162.24. The share of Hugh McNulty, the "driver," was \$64.00, while his two helpers split the balance.

Mr. W. A. Brown left last Wednesday night for Baltimore, where he has accepted a position in the Internal Revenue office, under Collector Joshua W. Miles.

WAR WORKERS NEED \$1,500,000

Somerset's Quota \$8,818 In The Drive From Nov. 11th To 20th

Speaking, acting and serving together as allies at home, backing the allies in France, the representatives of the several great war work organizations, the Y. M. C. A., the Y. W. C. A., the Knights of Columbus (Catholic), the Jewish Welfare Board, the War Camp Community Service, the American Library Association and the Salvation Army, met in conference at Baltimore on September 24th at the Southern Hotel and organized for the November drive for \$1,500,000 from the generous hearts of Maryland.

The better to mobilize the gifts of Maryland people to the soldiers in camp and trench, all creeds have united. They will pool their funds, each maintaining its separate work, and getting its quota from the general fund which will be raised in Maryland, as in other states, between November 11th and 20th.

Remarkable fellowship was exhibited at the conference, Jew and Gentile, Protestant and Catholic outdoing each other in zeal for the common welfare of the American soldier, and for the raising of the common fund.

The state's quota of \$1,500,000 is less than one-hundredth of the total amount to be raised by the nation, \$170,000,000. This quota has been pro-rated, tentatively, among the counties in this manner: Baltimore city, \$1,156,886; Baltimore county, \$17,330; Harford, \$12,317; Howard, \$4,297; Somerset, \$8,818; Worcester, \$11,910; Wicomico, \$9,245; Dorchester, \$21,846; Talbot, \$13,199; Caroline, \$10,245; Queen Anne, \$7,756; Kent, \$9,618; Cecil, \$13,968; Anne Arundel, \$7,947; Prince Georges, \$5,656; Calvert, \$1,288; Charles, \$2,148; St. Mary's, \$1,861; Frederick, \$61,872; Washington, \$45,620; Carroll, \$39,385; Montgomery, \$13,033; Allegany, \$49,306; and Garrett, \$6,594.

The funds to be raised will be apportioned among the seven associations for ministering to the soldiers in proportion to former expenditures, as follows: National War Work Council of the Young Men's Christian Associations, 58.65 per cent.; War Work Council of the National Board of the Young Women's Christian Associations, 8.80 per cent.; National Catholic War Council (Knights of Columbus), 17.60 per cent.; Jewish Welfare Board, 2.05 per cent.; War Camp Community Service, 8.80 per cent.; American Library Association, 2.05 per cent.; and Salvation Army, 2.05 per cent.

J. W. Fleetwood Dies In Tennessee

Mr. John W. Fleetwood died at his home in Jacksonville, Tennessee, Friday, October 4th, of Spanish influenza and pneumonia, aged 32 years. Mr. Fleetwood was a former resident of Princess Anne and spent the last four years of his life in the employ of E. I. du Pont de Nemours Company. He is survived by his wife, who was, before her marriage, Miss Georgia Butler, of Westover; his parents (Mr. and Mrs. George E. Fleetwood, of Manokin) and four sisters (Mrs. W. M. Miller, Mrs. Anna Lawson, Misses Elizabeth and Charlotte Fleetwood) and two brothers (Bennie and Stanford Fleetwood) all of Westover.

His remains were conveyed to Nashville, Tennessee and interred in the Baptist Church Cemetery in that city.

Alfred J. Pollitt Dead

Mr. Alfred J. Pollitt died last Tuesday morning at the Eastern Shore Hospital, Cambridge. He had suffered from Bright's disease for some time but his death was caused by hemorrhage of the brain. His remains were brought to the home of his brother, Mr. Josiah W. Pollitt, of near Eden, on Wednesday, and funeral services were held there on Thursday morning, conducted by the Rev. Stevenson, of Allen. Interment was in the Pollitt homestead burial lot on the farm where he resided until a few months ago.

Mr. Pollitt was 70 years of age and is survived by four sisters, (Mrs. Lillian Hayman, Mrs. S. C. Long, Mrs. W. J. Phillips, of Princess Anne, and Mrs. M. Stagg, of Snow Hill,) and two brothers, (Messrs. Levin R. Pollitt and Josiah W. Pollitt, of this county.)

Ritzel-Barnes Wedding

A quiet but pretty wedding was solemnized at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Benj. J. Barnes, of King's Creek, last Wednesday evening at 8.30 o'clock, when their daughter, Marian Frances Ritzel, of Westover. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Leolan Jackson, pastor of Antioch M. E. Church. The bride was becomingly attired in delph blue Genette crepe and carried bride roses.

After the ceremony, supper was served, only the immediate members of the family being present.

Mr. and Mrs. Ritzel will reside at King's Creek for the present.

DON'T BE MISLED BY THE HYPOCRITICAL PEACE OFFER BY THE HUN

Buy Bonds, More Bonds—Get Behind The Boys In The Trenches, And Thereby Give The Hun The Final Punch

In spite of the fact that the good news from the fighting fronts makes the need of subscribing to the Fourth Liberty Loan all the greater, instead of less, it is undoubtedly helping to make subscriptions fewer than they ought to be. Subscriptions are far below the total they should have reached by now, and part of this is due to the idea that peace is near and the need for subscribing gone.

In Somerset county, however, the epidemic of "Flu" is doing more than indifference to interfere with the loan campaign. Many of the meetings have had to be called off, and the results from them have been lost.

Under these circumstances, the amount so far secured here is very creditable, but there is a greater need for subscriptions from those who are able to make them, and it is to be hoped that every one who can possibly do so will get a subscription in at once.

The following are the names of the subscribers to the Fourth Liberty Loan through the two banks in Princess Anne—besides those we published last week—up to last Saturday. Other subscribers' names will appear in our next issue. The list follows:

R. W. Adams	Sidney H. Beauchamp
Warren H. Bozman	Mrs. Mildred Beauchamp
Richard Bedaworth	Kenneth W. Bloodworth
George R. Bedaworth	P. F. Bounds
William H. Bozman	Charles H. Carrow
Frank Barbon	George W. Colborn
A. C. Bozman	Mrs. George W. Colborn
Mrs. Addie E. Bond	County Commissioners
Mrs. Annie Beauchamp	for Somerset County
L. Creston Beauchamp	Charles Corbett
Alexander Bounds	Robert F. Duer
John E. Bloodworth	Mrs. A. Louise Duer
Mrs. Ida I. Beauchamp	Robt. F. Duer, Jr.
E. McMaster Duer	Omar A. Jones
P. Duer	Vernie Jones
D. J. Doody	A. Jackson
Geo. W. Furniss	George W. Kemp
W. P. Fuller	C. Z. Keller
Charles T. Fisher	Mrs. C. Z. Keller
George Greenwood	Wesley Lawrence
Florence Gaele	L. B. Lawrence
J. E. Green	Walter McGrath
B. T. Hitch	W. J. Martin
Stennie Horner	George E. Mulcahy
John E. Holland	James L. Morris
John E. Holland, Jr.	Mrs. Carrie McIntyre
Gertrude H. Holland	Earl S. McIntyre
C. H. Hutchins	J. B. McIntyre
J. E. Hutchinson	William Murray
Paul Holbrook	George Morris
W. Hutchinson	Mrs. Ellen L. McMaster
Lemuel Hewitt	Mrs. Hattie E. Newton
Otis E. Hayman	Miss Mattie L. Pusey
Lois P. Jackson	Charles Pinkett
Mrs. E. Jackson	Roy Pinkett
P. L. Jones	Mrs. Ella D. Pitts
Geo. W. Johnson	E. J. Ritzel
Edgar Jones	Mrs. J. D. Rulleu
Samuel Jefferson	Edris M. Rullen
Augustus Ritzel	Geo. E. Bozman
Mrs. Annie M. Smith	E. S. Bozman
James H. Stokley	John Binning
Omar Scott	D. Moody Horner
E. O. Smith	W. E. Powell
John Edgar Thomas	Emma W. Somers
Dellie Thomas	T. D. Nicholls
John D. Thomas	J. O. McIntyre
Joseph Thomas	D. W. James
Vessey Wilson	E. M. Hayman
Mrs. Philip W. Walle	J. D. Dolbey
Annie E. Waters	Thomas H. Bock
Graham Waters	George H. Myers
Mrs. Bertha E. Wallop	Mrs. E. D. Young
Wm. D. Webster	Edith Cheek
George E. Willing	John T. Hopkins
Mrs. Carrie Willing	C. M. Dashiell
Mrs. Sarah Weeks	M. D. Walker
John H. White	Wm. H. Dashiell
Mrs. E. H. Hale	Mary Miles Dashiell
J. S. Noel	L. W. Beauchamp
Ray Johnson	John S. Webb
N. B. Johnson	Jessie Collier
R. P. Bozman	A. G. Price
John E. Hartman	Frank Bozman
W. S. Bennett	John E. Hartman
Basile L. Bennett	W. S. Bennett
W. Waller and H. F. Waller	Willie Bennett
Lankford, trustees	F. C. Bedaworth
Della D. Ford	Della Virginia Willing
Wm. T. Willing	Mat. McDaniel
Doris M. Cohn	Paul Smith
Graham Waters	Luther Hornsby
John E. Steiger	Jesse Phoebus
Mary W. Barnes	M. Cantwell
Henry F. Barnes	W. F. Dashiell
Bernice W. Phoebus	S. F. Dashiell
W. L. McLane	Mrs. S. F. Dashiell
Geo. W. McDaniel	S. Warfield Dashiell
H. H. Richardson	J. D. Wallop
Albert Sudler	John R. Waters
W. T. Layfield	W. F. Pendleton et al.
Edna Layfield	E. H. Carrow
Ira W. Bartley	Anne E. Mulcahy
Evelyn E. Pusey	F. T. Greenwood
E. W. Greenwood	W. E. Greenwood
J. E. McDorman	Mrs. F. Maddox
Sue Dorsey McDorman	W. Marshall Scott
John L. Davis	Miss Marie R. Dennis
Ann L. Davis	Wheatley D. Barnes
R. M. Taylor	Elizabeth Canell
Rosa F. Taylor	Bertha Canell
John W. Miles	Chas. A. Lankford
Mrs. Joshua W. Miles	Thos. J. Dashiell
Rudolph Powell	Albert Watkins
Mary A. McNamara	Mrs. Ruth C. Dashiell
F. R. Nelson	Elmer Mervin
Edna Milligan	Thos. M. Blake
Thos. Stewart	F. T. Taylor, Jr.
S. H. Sudler	W. F. Dashiell
George W. Layfield	Nancy E. West
J. E. Moore	Della Hankins
W. W. Moore	George E. Miller
J. S. Scott	H. W. Brown
Harvey Simpkins	P. D. West
Victor Webster	C. J. West
George W. Ballard	F. E. Mills
Mildred Powell	M. E. Hayward
A. Clippinger	F. E. Hayward
Mrs. Ida Clippinger	Virginia I. Fontaine
S. D. Garwood	Margaret C. Fontaine
Mrs. Eloise F. Weston	Lorena E. Porter
Walter McDowell	Chas. C. Gelder

Joynes-Beauchamp Wedding

A quiet wedding was solemnized at the home of Mrs. Priscilla F. Beauchamp, near Westover, Wednesday afternoon, October 2nd, when her daughter, Pearl Priscilla, became the bride of Mr. Marvin T. Joynes, of Jersey City, N. J. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. John W. Wooten in the presence of relatives and friends.

The bride wore a traveling suit of blue broadcloth, grey shoes and picture hat with gloves to match. Mr. and Mrs. Joynes will make their future home at Jersey City, N. J.

Mr. Walter McDowell, after spending the week-end with his family, returned to Newport News, Va., last Sunday at noon.

IS IT POSSIBLE TO BELIEVE IT?

There are 1,890,000 people, of all ages, in Virginia, who did not buy a bond of the Second or Third Liberty Loan. There are 2,262,000 in North Carolina; 1,369,000 in South Carolina; 1,065,900 in West Virginia (in the Fifth District), and 1,105,000 in Maryland.

This, too, is upon the assumption—on the side of liberality—that none of the people who subscribed to the Second Loan subscribed to the Third. This we know, of course, is not the case.

What can these people who are able to buy say in extenuation? How can they ever look a returned soldier boy in the eye? What will be their relation to those who have done their part when we show an honor roll of deeds done after the war?

Following is the cable reply of General Pershing to the Governor of the New York Reserve Bank on the occasion of the General's birthday: "I am very greatly touched by your felicitations upon the occasion of my anniversary, and I thank you sincerely. The Fourth Liberty Loan will be a magnificent success if your fellow citizens put into the subscriptions the same spirit that your soldiers put into battle."

Can the people fail to put the "soldiers' spirit" into the loan?

Benson To Succeed Talbott

Carville D. Benson was nominated for Congress in the Second district without opposition, at the meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee at the Rennett Hotel, Baltimore last Thursday. He takes the place of the ticket made vacant by the death of Congressman Talbott, and his nomination was for both the short and the long term. Hence, if he is elected he will serve out the remainder of Mr. Talbott's term, expiring on March 5th, 1919, or begin at that time the full term of two years' service.

The State Central Committee also took action as follows:

For National Committee—Senator Smith.

For Baltimore County Committee—John M. Dennis.

Resolutions of sympathy on the death of Congressman Talbott and also of Dr. George Wells of Anne Arundel were adopted.

Chief interest centered about Benson's nomination. In the Second district are the Fifteenth and Sixteenth wards of Baltimore city and the counties of Baltimore, Harford and Carroll.

Yanks' Graves Are Marked

American soldiers, who are killed or die in France, are being buried in special military cemeteries and each grave is so marked that there will be no confusion as to identification of the bodies when they are brought back to the United States to be laid to rest in the soil of their beloved land for which they died. Acting Adjutant-General Harris last week wrote Senator Thomas S. Martin, of Virginia.

General Harris' letter sets at rest that many of the boys who fall in battle are being indiscriminately buried on the battlefield so that it will be extremely difficult to identify the graves when steps are taken to bring home the bodies. There will be few "unknown" dead like there was in the Civil War.

The Acting Adjutant-General also declared that the bodies of the dead soldiers, sailors and marines will be brought home after the war is over. While he did not say who would bear this expense, Senator Martin stated that the Government will undoubtedly do it. If the War Department has no fund for such purposes, Congress will provide appropriate.

U. S. Steamship Sunk

The American steamship Ticonderoga, a vessel of 5,130 tons, has been torpedoed and sunk on her way to France, probably with a heavy loss of life.

Two survivors of the ship, wounded or suffering from exposure, were brought to an Atlantic port last Thursday by a British vessel to which they were transferred by another vessel which picked them up.

The remainder of those aboard the Ticonderoga, said to number about 250, reported to have perished. It was said that the ship's boats were shelled by the submarine, accounting for the unded among the survivors. Seventy of these were American soldiers, in part of a detachment detailed to re for horses which the ship was transporting. They were transferred to the British freighter about five days ago. Exactly when and where the Ticonderoga was torpedoed could not be ascertained on account of censorship restrictions. She left an Atlantic port on September 22nd as a part of a convoy, presumably she fell a victim to the U-boat without other protection than her own guns, as, according to previous reports received by the Navy Department, she became separated from the rest of the ships and was not thereafter heard from.

Miss Frances Wainwright, principal of the High school at Midway, near Petersburg, Va., is visiting her parents, Dr. and Mrs. C. W. Wainwright, until the reopening of the school at that place.

MISS AGNES lace are home ing from the "H."

Mr. and Mrs. Princess Anne, and worth, of Mt. Vernon, at the home of Mr. frier, Miss Lillian Wall.

Mr. John Kelly and so. Mrs. Edelen Webster a Mr. and Mrs. Lennie Webster, Ralph, of Deal's Island, were visitors here Sunday. RED

Pocomoke Circuit Church N

The postponed October social-bu meeting of the Williams M. E. C. was held at the Luther Parsons 1 last Friday evening.

George Moore, of Wilmington, was recent several-day guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Mills. He went to P. Norfolk, Va., last Wednesday to Mr. and Mrs. A. Roland Moore.

Rev. Vandermuellen was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Mills at dinner last Wednesday; of Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Hope at supper, and of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Mason at dinner, Sunday of last week.

Rev. Vandermuellen attended the Pocomoke Group meeting of ministers and laymen, held at the Citizens National Bank of Pocomoke City last Wednesday afternoon. Plans for the Conference Claimant campaign were made, and the Rev. Dr. Hingley, the Rev. Dr. V. S. Collins and the Rev. Dr. Dashiell spoke to the gathering briefly.

Don't Sell Wheat Below Maximum Price

Reports reach the Food Administration that some farmers are selling their wheat at less than the guaranteed price because of the railway embargoes placed in parts of the country against wheat shipments. While the elevators are temporarily overstocked because of sea-board movement has not kept pace with improved during the next thirty or sixty days. No farmer who will have patience until the situation improves need sell below the guaranteed price, for the Government will buy all wheat as fast as it can be moved.

Rainbow Ray

By GEORGE ELMER COBB

(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)

They called her Ray as an abbreviation.



THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY
WASHINGTON

Recalled to Life

By RALPH HAMILTON

(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)

"I direct that my property be sold for an amount not less than twenty thousand dollars."

There was a flutter among aunts, cousins, nephews and nieces of "Griffith Tenby, deceased, his last will and testament." It was a tidy sum, if not too promiscuously scattered. Expectant beneficiaries began to calculate mentally.

"The proceeds from such sale," read on the dry-voiced lawyer, "to be divided into four parts. Those of my relatives who are young, prosperous and in good health are able to shift for themselves. My four spinster aunts are dependent on circumstances, and each is to receive one-fourth of the amount acquired from such sale. I direct that receipts in full be given to all those who owe me money."

Many a struggling soul blessed Griffith Tenby that night. He had been a friend to everybody. It was to his energy and financial co-operation that a free library had been established. When the question of the town high school came up he had donated a pleasant and convenient site. He had followed a lofty purpose in forgiving his debtors, knowing that liquidation for them would be hardship.

There was one who had wept sorrowfully when the news came that Mr. Tenby was among the missing in a great hotel fire. Adella Ward passed a woeful night, thinking of the noble friend who had aided her at the darkest hour of her life. She was only twenty-five, but she had become a hard-working business woman. She had started a small department store in Orville, engulfing all her means. She arrived at a point where she must go bankrupt or obtain new liquid capital. Tenby, the friend to everybody, had come to her rescue. He had advanced her sufficient to re-establish herself, and now had wiped the slate clean, and this grateful, graceful woman for a year wore a black ribbon at her fair white throat and told no one why.

Griffith Tenby was not dead. He had escaped from the burning hotel down a fire escape. Twelve feet from the ground he fell. An hour later, wandering about aimlessly, he had reached a wretched hovel, sat down on its door step and fell asleep. He awoke a new self, a placid being, with all his past blotted out from memory and acquiescent in all that the occupant of the hut for two years thereafter suggested to him.

This was Abel Wayne, a wretched old man, whose pipe and liquor were the very acme of existence. He was not a criminal, but when he found nearly two thousand dollars in Tenby's pockets and no papers identifying him, and judged from the abrasion on his head that some heavy blow had made his senses abnormal, Wayne gave it out that he had been employed to care for his helpless boarder. He arbitrarily placed the cost at twenty-five dollars a week, and every Saturday night took that amount as his rightful own.

Thus life went on for Griffith Tenby for nearly a year and a half. His self-appointed guardian was taken ill one day. Dying, the man confessed to the physician what he had done. He handed him what was left of Tenby's money. The physician, interested in the case, had Tenby removed to a private hospital, expending the money required, and one day his patient, after an operation on his skull, came back to normal. The doctor gave him the residue of the money and Griffith Tenby started for his old home.

It was about eight o'clock in the evening when he left the train, a large hat well obscuring his face. As he crossed the public square he noticed that a drinking fountain had been put in place since he had left. The electric lights glinted across a copper plate surmounting it, and he read: "Memorial by grateful citizens," and his name and a recital of his public activities in behalf of the community. Two strollers passed by.

"Yes, it was Miss Ward who paid for the fountain," spoke one of them. "It cost her two thousand dollars."

The amount she had owed Tenby! He sat down on a bench, a queer thrill traversing his frame. He started as there appeared the woman he was thinking of. Miss Ward paused at the fountain, filled the chained cup with water, and Tenby fancied she closed her eyes and her lips moved as if in prayer. He could not withstand a wild impulse of the moment.

"Do not be frightened," he said; "it is myself, in flesh and blood."

"Frightened? Oh, is it true! I am glad! glad!" and she tottered to the bench.

"I imagine I shall have to begin life all over again," he said, when each had told the story of two years. "Having given away all I had—"

"Except your interest in my business, which has grown, oh, so prosperously!" interrupted Adella. "It was your capital that brought it all about, and each month I have set your share aside, thinking to divide it with those of your relatives who might in time need it."

His eyes became humid. How well he had this peerless creature remembered him! How clearly from her eyes shone forth her gratitude, her esteem. Her love as well. He knew it shortly, and they continued partners for life.

America does not intend to become spoils for the German Kaiser!

The dream of the Kaiser and his gang of military despots is to master the world.

That dream was on the point of realization when America's challenge thrilled the world and America's heroes on the battle fields of France began to obscure it with their blood and valor.

Already the crack legions of the Kaiser have been beaten by the brief-trained freemen of the world's brightest democracy.

The Stars and Stripes are on their way to Berlin. Nothing can stop our progress but our failure to do our part at home as well as our heroes are doing their part in Europe.

No one thing will win this war. Neither food, nor fuel, nor ships, nor airplanes, nor transportation, nor ammunition, nor arms, nor money, nor men alone—but all in full measure, supplied all the time and on time, are necessary to victory.

Every pound of food and fuel bought, every ship and air-plane built, every ton of ammunition furnished, every shot fired, every shred of clothing made, Every dollar paid to our soldiers and sailors and their dependent families and every other demand upon the Government to carry on the war, Comes back to and must be paid by the United States Treasury.

Suppose the Treasury should fail to meet these demands, what would happen? Failure and disaster on the battle-field and ruin at home, not alone our army and navy and all war

but business prosperity and security at home depend, of the United States Treasury every demand on time on the dollar.

g the War by

ick of Somerset County
ss Anne, Maryland

zens to make this loan a success and we offer our
s in carrying out your instructions

ne campaign
n well known
Fosdick, Chair-
ssion on Training
George W. Perkins,
e Finance Committee
eel Corporation; James
Hornblower and Weeks;
Myron T. Herrick, former
to France; Cleveland H.
George Gordon Battle, Mrs.
Davison and Frank A. Van-
president of the National City

very city, county and town the
aign will be in charge of the big-
men of the community.
gether these seven organizations
resent a work that is staggering in
proportions. They have more than
000 uniformed workers, standing
oulder to shoulder with the boys ev-
ry step of the way from home to the
front line trenches. They operate more
than 3,600 buildings and ship 500 tons
of supplies to the boys in France ev-
ery week. Fifteen miles of film set
sail for the other side each week un-
der their direction, and the regular
weekly attendance of soldiers and sail-
ors at their motion picture shows is
more than 2,500,000. The Bibles fur-
nished to the boys since the war broke
out would, if piled one on another,
make a pile more than twenty miles
high.

"Morale," said Napoleon, "is as oth-
er factors in war as three to one." By
which he meant that one man who is
kept contented and happy is better
than three men who are discouraged
and homesick. It is the business of
these seven great agencies to help
maintain morale. They are keeping
up the fine fighting edge of our boys,
and by their ministrations, helping to
put added power into our army and
navy and so hasten the hour of victory
when they will bring our boys home
again.

It is predicted by national leaders
that this great victory drive will "go
over the top" in a larger way than any
campaign that has preceded it.

Ray was won't to sit by his bedside
and read to him. Blair chafed under
his temporary sightlessness, he would
ask about all his favorite haunts in
the woodland, and Miss Watson, who
Ray's check blanching as he saw her
heard him mutter: "Oh, if I could
go blind and never see Beatrice
again!" and her heart seemed torn
and crushed as a little later he told
her of his love for Beatrice, and asked
her if she thought it would ever be
returned. Then Ray knew. She passed
a sleepless, tearful night. Beatrice
called the next morning to inquire
about the patient.

"Come with me and say nothing,
whispered Ray. "Sit down by the
couch, but don't wake him up."

But Blair had caught the sound of
a swishing garment. He groped on
and Beatrice let her hand rest with
his own.

"Ray," spoke Blair, "you good ange
and true, faithful friend, I have been
thinking. You know where my heart
is. I have been wondering if I dar
tell Beatrice how much I love her."

Half an hour later Ray Despard stol
from the house, a bundle containing
her few cherished belongings under her
arm. She cast an agonized glance back
at the house that held the only being
in the world whom she loved.

"Only a gipsy!" she sobbed, "and
I might have known, but she was a
good friend to me and he will be hap-
py in her love. Goodbye! Goodbye!"

Five years later Albion Blair read
an item in a metropolitan journal tell-
ing of the dramatic success of one
Ray Despard. Her picture was ap-
pended. She had become famous and
rich, but oh! how poor in the one dis-
appointed longing of her soul—though
the man she loved never dreamed it.

PASS SUMMER IN TEMPLES

Peking Custom of Which the Only Merit Is Assurance of Absolute Peace and Quiet.

"Temple parties" constitute a popular form of diversion for the summer months in Peking. The hills to the westward are dotted with so-called temples—rambling compounds of one-story buildings built centuries ago by emperors in memory of departed ancestors. The buildings invariably surround a paved court or often a series of such courts, shaded as a rule by century-old trees. In the temple proper is still to be found a gigantic "Buddha" or idol before whom joss-sticks are lighted at intervals by priests and acolytes, of whom there are generally a half dozen all told, occupying a portion of the compound.

It is quite easy and inexpensive to secure the use of one of these temples—one or more of the unoccupied subsidiary buildings—for a week-end, a week or the whole summer. They are entirely without furniture except insofar as a raised platform whereon the Chinese used to sleep might be called furniture. Once installed the occupant enjoys absolute peace and quiet by day. As a rule he sleeps in the company of one of the lesser "Buddhas," who is hidden behind a curtain. The only intrusion upon his privacy occurs when the priest or acolyte brings food and places it before the idol and returns later to remove what the rats have left of it.

A number of the oldtimers in Peking have their temple leased year after year and pass the summer there. For the novice, owing to the general lack of everything that makes for comfort, once is enough. It is a thing, however, that everybody must do once.

CRITICISM MUST BE KINDLY

Nothing Good Can Come of Method Which Does Not "Speak the Truth in Love."

There is the story of a contentious man who said to his pastor, "I can not preach or pray or sing, but I can raise objections." Such men are not rare. There is one, at least, in almost every church, club, lodge or society of whatever kind. The critic is ever with us. And, candidly, we need him. We cannot do our best work without him. He is like the brake in the mechanism of a motor-car. He holds us back when we would go too fast. If at times he delays our progress, he is necessary to our safety. His conservatism counteracts the possible evils of radicalism. Much might be said for the economy of criticism.

But the method of criticism is also important. The brake should work smoothly. The critic need not destroy the organism he proposes to reform. Often the effect of his criticism is wholly destructive. Sometimes his methods remind us of the man who set fire to a barn to rid it of rats. A sensitive spirit who had been harshly treated by a critic retorted, "I know there is a cinder in my eye, but you can't remove it with a crowbar."

The apostolic injunction, "speaking the truth in love," gives the critic a safe rule of action. No truth, however severe, is unwelcome, if it is spoken in love. It takes the spirit of Christ to take the sinner by the hand and while we take sin by the throat.—Christian Herald.

Be Courteous Always.

Next to honesty courtesy is the best asset. Remember few people or firms have such a monopoly of products that they can afford to be discourteous. There are thousands of people who prefer courteous treatment to superior goods. There is no reason why they should not have both. But if one or the other must suffer the courteous chap will win out. That explains why the store with the highest grade of goods does not always have the crowds. People like to be treated as though they counted in the world's economy. Whether they do or not makes little difference. Let them think they do and they will boost your business to people who do. You secure their good will through courtesy and they join the ranks of your advertisers. Men of business insight have learned this long ago.

Birds Live Fast.

As a rule, birds do not live very long, but they live fast. They have a higher temperature, breathe more rapidly and all have a more rapid circulation than other vertebrates. This is necessary in order to generate the requisite force to sustain their active bodies, and a large quantity of food is required. As a matter of fact, birds devote most of their waking hours to obtaining seeds, berries and other kinds of food. The activity of birds in the pursuit of insects is still further stimulated by the fact that the young of most species, even those by no means strictly insectivorous, require quantities of animal food in the early weeks of existence, so that during the summer months—the flood time of insect life—birds are compelled to redouble their attacks on insect foes to satisfy the wants of their clamorous young.

Ready for Emergencies.

Cactus Cal (in the Wild West)—That there new minister of our'n ain't no tenderfoot. See, he's usin' his left hand ter shake hands with th' members of his congregation.

Englishman—What does that action signify?
Cactus Cal—It don't signify nothin', stranger, but it leaves his gun hand free.



It stirs every American heart

Who was not thrilled to read of the American soldier who supported a wounded comrade, and fought his way with the little detachment back through the Boches to the American lines?

That is only one deed of heroism among the many happening every day and looked on as a matter of course by the boys fighting for us over there. It shows the stuff that's in them. They are our own sons and brothers. Is the same stuff in us over here?

We have the opportunity at home to show our patriotism by other deeds of valor. We can fight and we MUST fight. And we must WIN, no matter how heavy our burdens may be.

Our former habits are the Huns we've got to battle with. We can't go on living as we used to. We can't go on spending our money for things we like. We must set up new standards—war standards—and stick to them—loyally.

From now on there can be only one standard for those of us who fight behind the lines—by saving and lending

We must buy bonds to our utmost

~~~~~ This Space is Contributed to Winning the War by ~~~~~

## JONES & COLBORN

DRUGGISTS

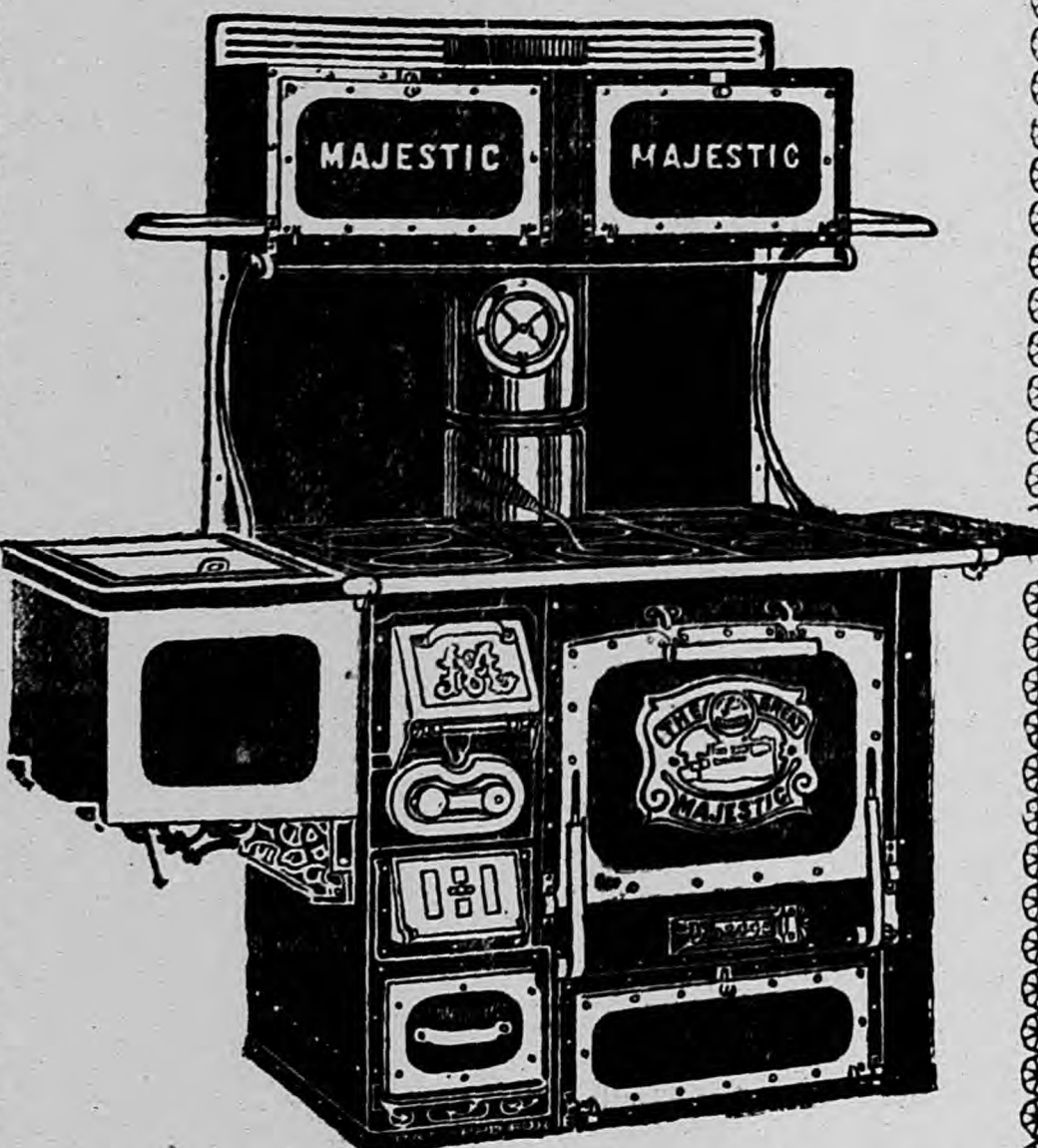
Princess Anne, Maryland

PURITY PRICE  
SERVICE

## 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

## PLANS TO BUILD STORAGE HOUSES

Wooden Structures Are Preferable Because Cheaper and Easier to Keep Dry.

## ALLOW CIRCULATION OF AIR

"Dugout" Is Not Satisfactory on Account of Moisture—Foundation May Be in the Form of Pillars or Solid Walls.

(From the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Sweet-potato storage houses may be built of wood, brick, hollow tile, cement, or stone. Wooden houses are preferable, because they are cheaper and easier to keep dry than the other types. It is difficult to keep moisture from collecting on the walls of a cement, stone, or brick house. Where such houses are built for sweet-potato storage they should be lined with lumber so as to keep the air in the house from coming in contact with the masonry walls. It is best to build sweet-potato storage houses on foundations that allow a circulation of air under them. The "dugout," or house built partly under ground, is not satisfactory for storing sweet potatoes in the South, because it is practically impossible to keep this type of house dry, and moisture in the storage house will cause the crop to rot.

## Foundation of House.

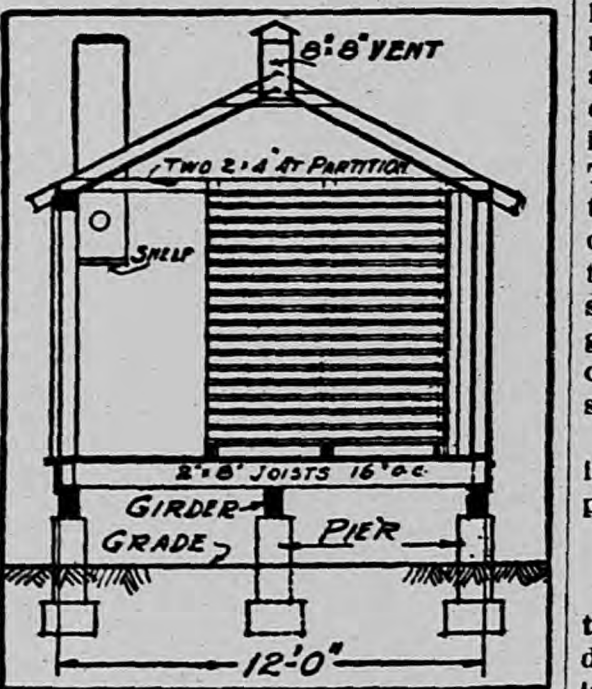
The foundation of the storage house may be in the form of pillars or solid walls and should be of such a height that the floor is about on the level of the bottom of the wagon bed, while the footings should be carried below the frost line or to solid ground. Girders 6 by 10 or 8 by 8 inches in size are usually placed on the pillars.

Where cement, brick or stone foundation walls are built, they should extend 18 to 20 inches above the ground level; and plates 2 to 3 inches thick and 8 to 10 inches wide should be placed on the wall. In using walls for the foundation it is necessary to provide means for ventilation under the house. This can be done by placing small windows in the foundation every 10 to 12 feet. Even where solid outside foundation walls are used it is advisable to use pillars for the center supports. The rows of pillars should be not farther apart than 8 to 10 feet.

The space between the walls should be left open, because any material used to keep out the cold will absorb moisture. Many storage houses have been built with sawdust, shavings, or similar material between the walls, but this practice should never be followed. Sawdust will take up moisture and when once wet will never dry out. This moisture will keep the house damp and cause the walls to rot. The air space is a good insulator if the walls are made tight.

## Ventilation is Important.

Thorough ventilation is necessary in a storage house. This is provided by means of windows, doors, and ventilators in the floor and through the roof. The openings in the floor around the stove prevent overheating the potatoes near the stove. The bottom of the



Cross Section of Small Sweet-Potato Storage House, 12 by 16 Feet.

Windows should be within 18 inches or two feet of the floor. The windows and doors must be made so as to close tightly to keep out the cold. All windows should be made to open from the outside, as the bins will interfere with opening them from the inside. Where glass windows are used, outside shutters are put on, and these should be well padded. Some of the windows should be made of glass, so as to admit light without letting in cold air, as it is necessary to have light when working in the house and in cold weather the house should not be kept open.

## Arrangement of Interior.

The arrangement of the interior of the house depends upon the methods of storage used. Some growers store potatoes in boxes, crates, baskets, or hampers, while others store in bins. The smaller containers are to be preferred to bins where it is practicable to use them, because they eliminate considerable handling and reduce the amount of decay. Many growers store in the hampers that are to be used for marketing the potatoes. This is a satisfactory plan, as it requires no outlay of money for storage receptacles, and the packages for shipping must be provided in any event if the crop is to be marketed.

## Home Town Helps

## IS NO LONGER EXPERIMENT

Garden City Has Been Proved to Be Complete Success by Its Development in England.

While the community idea in this country should not exactly be called a negative expression, its development to date hardly warrants terming it a positive enterprise.

Concerning this movement Noble Post Hagen says:

"The garden city and town-planting movement has reached the highest point of effectiveness in England and has proved something more than a successful experiment."

"The model villages of Letchworth, Port Sunlight, Bournville, which provide homes, real homes, for working people, are artistic creations of men possessed of splendid imagination and sympathetic understanding. Add to these Hemstead Garden suburbs, the Garden village near Cardiff, with their picturesque winding roads and vine-covered dwellings, and one may look in vain for their counterparts in America. They are nothing less than fairy garden spots."

"The difference between the garden city and the garden suburb is that the first is a separate entity, a self-sustaining unit; the latter lies on the outskirts of large cities and becomes a part thereof."

"There is no distinct and overwhelming element of philanthropy as a basis for the creation of these model towns. They are paying investments from the practical point of view. The plan has been for a number of manufacturers to give serious thought to the furthering of the garden city movement. The congestion in our large cities, contrary to all natural laws, has about reached its limit. We can no longer excuse ourselves for past errors in town planning on the theory that this is a young country. New towns are being laid out today with the same pitiful lack of constructive imagination as heretofore; paralleled streets, giving the aspect of a great, ugly checkerboard; no civic centers, no playgrounds, insufficient parks."

"The garden cities that are destined to bloom in America and that are to be the result of a movement fostered by American industrial institutions, should be equal, if not superior, to any like developments anywhere in the world."

## REASON FOR CITY PLANNING

Allows for That Development Sure to Be the Lot of a Town That Has Live People.

City planning is the economy of action today that insures possession tomorrow.

The average American city doubles every twenty-five years. This means that it quadruples every fifty years. The growth of Minneapolis is more rapid. It doubles in somewhat less than seventeen years. It will, at its present rate of growth, reach a million and a quarter in a third of a century. Even this rate of growth may be exceeded.

Transportation is the essence of city planning. Rapid, frequent and cheap means of communication between home and workshop, one workshop and another, and workshop and homes, are indispensable to community efficiency. The chief agency of transportation is the street system. Every other agency depends upon it, foot travel, vehicular travel, surface, subway and elevated service, the telephones and the telegraph, sewers and conduits—all are controlled, determined, dictated by the street system.

City planning is the prevision of the imminent population and of its transportation needs.

## When Planning Brick Building.

The choice of brick is a difficult matter to advise. Avoid brick likely to discoloration through presence of salts in the clay. Brick should be hard burned, impervious to water and non-absorptive. Do not judge of the effect of brick from a sample held in the hand. Go and see some building in which the brick in question has been used. In purchasing brick make sure that the same size and color are likely to be in stock for some time. This may prevent trouble in case of later alterations.

## All Should Have Garden.

It is always well to have all plans made and things ready so as to be able to take advantage of the first opportunity for getting hardy seeds into the ground. If one did not have entire success with one's garden last year, one can now study ways to profit by mistakes made then.

Let us appreciate the beauty and the worth of our gardens. The need of them this year will be more evident than ever. Indeed, patriotism demands that all who can possibly do so plan for a garden this summer.

## Excellent Garden Plan.

A good garden plan is an inspiration. Have every part of the plan labeled with the first crop and the second crop to follow when the first one comes off. Study and rearrange the plan until it is just right, and you can in imagination see it planted. If you have had some experience, you can set down the approximate dates when the different seeds are to be planted.

## The Baltimore News

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Complete commercial and financial markets.

All the news, comic page, short stories and other good features.

One cent per copy from all News-dealers.

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## The Baltimore News

Baltimore - Maryland

Circulation over 100,000 daily

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

SEWELL E. 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 benefit 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.

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

JAMES N. BRUMLEY.

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 benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under our hands this 12th day of August, 1918.

FRED J. BRUMLEY,  
EDWARD B. LANKFORD,  
Admin's c.t.a. of James N. Brumley, deceased.

True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK,  
Register of Wills

8-20

PARKER'S HAIR BALM  
A hair & scalp preparation of merit.  
Helps to eradicate dandruff.  
For coloring hair and  
restoring the gray or faded hair.  
Sole and \$1.00 at Drugists.



**ARYLANDER 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, OCT. 15, 1918



## DEMOCRATIC TICKET

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

Woman suffrage having been defeated in the Senate, the polling places can go unswept for a time longer.

Among the other bountiful blessings which Socialism in Russia has presented to a long suffering people, is butter at \$12.00 a pound.

It is claimed there are too many stray dogs running around loose in Princess Anne. The food administration should not overlook this.

Some people's theory of how to raise money for Liberty bonds is to raise their prices on everything they have to sell to the people.

Men in charge of soda fountains are declared non-essential. Probably girls would have a more intimate knowledge of the demands of the trade.

Many of the girls are wearing last year's dresses to save money and material for the soldiers. They are plenty good for the fellows who stay at home.

The public having been requested to confine social visiting over the telephone to the minimum, it is suggested that our women friends not gossip more than half an hour with any one person.

Everyone claims to be so squeezed by war conditions that they can't take many Liberty bonds, and yet three-quarters of the people are getting very large advances in what they have to sell.

Germany's reply to President Wilson's note is said to be "in a sense an acceptance." "In a sense" is good. It does not indicate an immediate peace, however, for there will be no evasions when that is finally concluded. Germany must surrender, without any "ifs" and "buts" in the terms.

## TO OUR PATRONS

All subscribers in arrears, who do not receive their paper this week will know that we have complied with the orders of the United States Government. We have given all delinquents fair notice. We regret to stop sending the Marylander and Herald to them but we have no alternative. Uncle Sam says they must pay up or we must stop sending the paper. If you will look at the pink slip on the paper you are now reading you can tell to what month and year you are paid. The War Industries Board compels us to strictly observe the following rules:

No publisher may continue subscriptions after three months after date of expiration, unless subscriptions are renewed and paid for.

No publisher may give free copies of his paper, except for actual service rendered; except to camp libraries and huts or canteens of organizations recognized by the Government, such as the Red Cross, Y. M. C. A., or K. of C.

No publisher shall send free copies to advertisers, except not more than one copy for checking purposes.

No publisher shall send free copies in exchange for other publications, except to such other publications as are printed within the county, or within a radius of 40 miles from his point of publications.

No publisher may issue holiday, industrial or other special editions.

## WHY ADVERTISED STORES SUCCEEDED

When a man gets out after trade, he gives the impression that he has initiative and enterprise. He is evidently not satisfied to do business in the old rut, the same as he or his father or the merchant across the way did last year. So the man who advertises shows that he is looking for new customers, new trade, new friends.

The public take very kindly to that type of man. They believe that they will be to their advantage. They feel that the man who shows a go-ahead spirit in his selling, will show it in his buying too. They feel that the same initiative will lead him to make extra effort to get values at the lowest possible prices, and to give his customers the advantage.

They feel that the man whose initiative is proven by his advertising, will show that enterprise by offering his goods at specially good values. That is why newspaper advertising finds immediate response in an increased stream of customers to an advertised store.

## HOME STRETCH FOR LIBERTY LOAN

Keep this thing firmly in mind. The boys whom we have sent to France are fighting for the things in life which we hold most dear. Without these things life would not be worth living.

The life of civilized nations is built upon the principles of truth, good faith, honor. If you can't depend upon other people's agreements, of what use is it to build houses or acquire property or make any effort for personal or community advancement.

Our enemies openly disregard and break their agreements and defy all laws of God and man. They deliberately revert to the conditions of 10,000 years ago, when the man with the biggest club ran things. They are attempting to upset and destroy everything man has accomplished in 10,000 years to make life worth while.

They soil womanhood, and they trample upon old age with their cruel feet.

The world is going to be an intolerable place to live in if that kind of thing is to be allowed to rule and have its way. Every man with a spark of manhood either ought to get out with a gun and fight it, or if the government does not want him as a fighter, to stay at home and earn and save money for those who do fight it. Everything we love, hold dear, and reverence, all our business profit and all civic prosperity, is threatened by this reversion to barbarism.

So we all must take hold with a will and give a splendid and ample support to the boys that are fighting this great battle so nobly. Let us make them feel that we are back of them to our last dollar. It is so slight a sacrifice we make for them, in fact no sacrifice at all. In buying Liberty bonds, with one act we make a splendid business investment, and help to save all we hold dear from the claw of the beast.

## LAST SATURDAY WAS COLUMBUS DAY

Oct. 12th has become a legal holiday in about three-fourths of our States, and is much noticed in the rest. This year there was a new note of seriousness in it. President Wilson dedicated it to the purposes of the Liberty loan. It is hoped that no one let that day pass without completing his subscription paper.

We may well spare a thought to the great hero whose name this festival bears. He was a discoverer, a man not content with the ample spaces already known and tenanted by the human race, but ambitious to reach out and find more and better, to enlarge the inheritance given to the children of men.

Thus he represents a type more or less dead a year and a half ago. Civilization had gotten in a bad rut, with its selfishness and money getting. We were not very anxious to discover anything much higher or better, except how to get rich faster.

The war has brought back into our lives something of the spirit of adventure and courage that men like Columbus had in the days of discovery. The great navigators who sailed into unknown seas have something akin to our boys who cross seas not unknown, but equally dangerous from the malice of men. They, too, risk their lives for an idea and a generous desire to discover new benefits for their people at home.

So let us remember that our country was built up by the spirit of faith and adventure and daring of the old heroes. They were never content to settle down to the satisfactions of easy and comfortable lives. Let us, too, start out on the errands of citizenship and resolve never again to settle back to inaction until we have discovered and created a nobler America.

## LOW SENSE OF OBLIGATION

A man who did some work canvassing on Liberty bonds in another town the past week remarks that a good many people still see rather lightly their duty in taking bonds. You will go to houses where, from the general looks of things, he said, the people must probably be getting incomes of \$2,000 to \$3,000 a year. Yet a good many of these people think they are doing something big if they come across with a subscription to a bond for \$100 or \$200.

In view of the fact that they aren't giving a cent, merely laying up good money for themselves, one does not see much generosity in that.

The \$6,000,000,000 that the government must have will not be secured on that basis. The rich people can not give it all. The bulk of their income goes for taxes. The great body of working people and business men of moderate incomes must take it. They are not merely unpatriotic, but lacking in common thrift and business sense, if they can't economize enough to give more than a lot of people are doing.

## Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarrhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a running sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.  
Sold by all druggists, 75c.  
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.  
(Advertisement)

## The President's Answer

President Wilson's answer to the German Chancellor is perhaps the mildest-mannered document that ever expressed an implacable determination. It consists practically of three simply-phrased questions. In order to answer your proposals intelligently, the President says in effect, we must know just what you mean. Do you accept the terms laid down in my fourteen propositions or do you merely wish to make them the basis of negotiation? Are you ready, as a guarantee of good faith, to withdraw your troops from all invaded territories? Do you speak for the criminals who provoked and have carried on this war or do you speak for a repentant German people?

The President does not say so, but the implication is clear, that if the answers to these questions are not satisfactory—if the Germans are not ready to accept the fourteen propositions, if they are not willing to withdraw from invaded territories, if the Chancellor is speaking merely for the Kaiser and the military clique who up to this time have controlled Germany—then the Chancellor's proposals will be peremptorily rejected.

It is not to be expected that Germany will at once consent to withdraw her forces from invaded territories, to overthrow her government, to make peace on Wilson's terms. Then the war must go on, until she is forced to consent. That, we take it, is the underlying thought of the President's note.—Baltimore Sun.

## Congress Is Pershing's Supply Depot

This is to be one of the Democratic rallying cries during the fall campaign. It will be heard as a slogan in every Congressional district and in every State that elects a United States Senator in November. To back it up, the Democrats will prove that it has been Democratic support that has upheld the President in the conduct of the war.

The slogan is not one provided by Washington leaders, but is from an editorial in the Louisville Courier-Journal. This editorial, in part, says:

"Congress is General Pershing's supply depot. It must put into effect the plans to re-enforce him that are conceived at the White House and in the war-making departments. It must be entirely in accord with the policies of the Administration, particularly while the war lasts. Obstruction and discord in the house of Congress mean a slackening of the lines of communication between Washington and France. Soldiers have no politics, but, if General Pershing and the American army could give their views, they would declare for a Congress in entire accord with the Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy."

"The only Congress that can be entirely relied upon to present this front is a Democratic Congress. The course of the Republican minority demonstrates that while they have been held into line as a minority, once in the majority party politics would inevitably creep into the conduct of the war. It is the natural course of legislators in a government by party, not wholly intentional, but partly temperamental and traditional."

"Republicans are planning a hard fight this fall to win control of the House and Senate. One vote may decide whether the Administration is to have a Senate majority."

## The Fatherland

The Kaiser is great on the "fatherland." He is always making an appeal in its behalf. In his last address to the German troops he mentions "fatherland" four times, and yet the German fatherland is not 50 years old; rather young to be held together by sympathetic memories. In the days of its confederation the German people were at war among themselves, and in 1866, Bavaria took sides with Austria against Prussia, and, as a result, was compelled to cede to Prussia a part of its territory and to pay to that kingdom an indemnity of \$12,000,000. Grand memory of a fatherland, where a brotherland had to pay \$12,000,000 for too close association with a neighbor. But Prussia always did knock the young brothers of the fatherland about to suit its own selfish authority. No wonder that at this time some of the brothers are getting tired of the fatherland and talk of joining some other combination. It is hard to understand how the present fatherland gets its keynote. Certainly not from "me and mein Gott."—Ohio State Journal.

## 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)

## NOTICE

### To The Tax Payers Of Somerset County

I will be at WESTOBER, at Long Brothers store on Tuesday morning, Oct. 17th, and at CRISFIELD at W. Jerome Sterling & Co.'s store on Friday morning, Oct. 18th, 1918, for the purpose of receiving and collecting State and County Taxes.  
R. MARK WHITE, Treasurer.

# HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPARTMENT

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

## Come Home to Real Heat and Big Fuel Economy

What a satisfaction to get next to *real* heat after that cold trip home. No more fruitless hugging a radiator. High fuel prices seal the doom of extravagant, fuel wasting heating plants. If you want a perfectly heated home and greatly reduced fuel bills you will invest in

## Cole's Original Hot Blast Heater

BURNS CHEAPEST COAL CLEAN AND BRIGHT. USES ANY FUEL.

It will save the nation millions in fuel money this winter. Act now.

No. 111

## "EXCELSIOR"

Is the Very Best Coffee

For the Price

We Know of

DWINELL-WRIGHT CO., BOSTON CHICAGO.

## TURNER BROTHERS CO.

Wholesale Distributors SALISBURY, MD.

## Registration Notice

The Board of Supervisors of Election for Somerset county hereby give notice, as required by law, that the duly appointed Boards of Registry for the several districts and precincts of said county will proceed to make an intermediate registration of all qualified voters, on

**Tuesday, October 1st, 1918,**  
—AND—  
**Tuesday, October 8th, 1918,**

And will sit for purpose of revision only  
**Tuesday, October 15, 1918,**  
between the hours of 8 o'clock a. m., and 7 o'clock p. m.

On Revision Day no new names can be added to the list of qualified voters. The said Boards of Registry will sit in their respective districts and precincts at the usual places for holding registration and election in said districts and precincts.

By order of the Board of Election Supervisors of Somerset County.  
EDWARD B. LANKFORD, Pres.  
GEORGE H. FORD, Secretary.  
Test:—PAUL A. WALKER, Clerk.

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS.**—This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Somerset County letters testamentary on the estate of  
**ORLANDO H. FURNISS**  
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  
Ninth Day of April, 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 1st day of Oct. 1918.  
DORA C. MCINTYRE.  
Executrix of Orlando H. Furniss, 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.

## Order Nisi

H. Fillmore Lankford, ex parte Trust created by mortgage from Ernest J. Pusey and wife to the Bank of Somerset, assigned to the said H. Fillmore Lankford for purpose of foreclosure.  
No. 3265 Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County.

Ordered by the subscriber, Clerk of the Circuit Court for Somerset County, Maryland, this 21st day of September, 1918, that the report of H. Fillmore Lankford, the assignee mentioned in the above cause, and the sales of real and personal property by him reported, be and the same are hereby ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary appear by exceptions filed before the 16th day of October, 1918; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Somerset county once in each of three successive weeks before the 16th day of October, 1918. The report states the amount of sales to be \$3,461.00.  
W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.  
True Copy. Test: W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.  
GORDON TULL, Solicitor.

## Order Nisi

No. 5237 Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County.  
Philip H. Whittington and George W. Tilghman vs. Elizabeth Hickman et al., heirs-at-law of Sallie J. Schoolfield, deceased.

Ordered by the Circuit Court for Somerset County, that the sale of the two lots of land mentioned in these proceedings, made and reported by Gordon Tull, trustee, appointed by a decree of this Court to make said sale, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 10th day of November next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Somerset County once in each of three successive weeks before the 30th day of October next.  
The report states that Lot No. 1 was sold at private sale for \$350 and Lot No. 2 was sold at public sale for \$110, making a total of the amount of sales to be \$460.00.  
W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.  
True copy. Test: W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.  
10-8

**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.

**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

**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 benefit 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 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 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 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 benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 15th day of September, 1918.  
CLAUDE R. BOUNDS, Administrator of George William Jones, deceased.  
True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

**Order Nisi**  
No. 3263 Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity  
L. Creston Beauchamp, ex parte. Trust created by mortgage from James T. Leaster and wife to Ellen McMaster.

Ordered by the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, this 25th day of September, nineteen hundred and eighteen, that the report of L. Creston Beauchamp, assignee and trustee mentioned in the foregoing report of sale, and the sale of real estate therein by him reported, be and the same are hereby ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary appear by exceptions filed on or before the 31st day of October, 1918; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in said Somerset County once in each of three successive weeks before the 29th day of October, 1918. The report states that the amount of sales to be \$1289.  
JOHN R. PATTISON, Judge.  
True copy. Test: W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.  
10-1

**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 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.



# MARYLANDER AND HERALD

TUESDAY MORNING, OCT. 15, 1918

Notice of Marriages and Deaths will be published free of charge 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—New Corn. W. F. PENDLETON. "Clifton."

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.

Coal bills are a large part of your living expenses—reduce both by using Cole's Hot Blast Heaters.

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

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 otherwise. D. R. WINK, the "Greasy Farm."

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

FOR SALE—Black Horse, 5 years old, splendid driver and will work anywhere. Price, \$125.00 cash. C. C. GELDER, Princess Anne.

FOR SALE—Pair of good mules, will weigh 1,000 pounds each; 6 and 7 years old, well-broken. Also a 2-year old cow. C. W. STRICKLAND, Princess Anne, Rt. 4.

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

WANTED—Man to work on farm; no hum, slacker nor grout; furnish house, fire wood, vegetables and any old thing to right man. Apply Marylander and Herald office.

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

FOR SALE—One good Mule, sound and a good worker, \$75; one general purpose horse; one fresh cow, 6 years old, with calf by her side, and one Guernsey bull, 6 months old. ROBERT S. JONES.

SEED WHEAT FOR SALE—Sow the "Marvelous" and raise more wheat for the boys in France. I sowed ½ bushel and reaped 55 bushels. ½ bushel is sufficient to seed an acre. WM. T. LAYFIELD, Princess Anne, Md.

FOR SALE—A farm of 109 acres, 40 acres of cleared land and remainder in woodland; situated on the road to Pocomoke City, about 4½ miles southeast of Princess Anne. Apply to JOHN A. JOHNSON, Princess Anne, Route 4.

POTATOES—Farmers, do not sell your potatoes on contract or otherwise before digging time. I will buy your potatoes when ready to dig and ship and will pay highest market price.

GEO. W. KEMP, Princess Anne.

WANTED—To buy 10,000 bushels of Hoosier, Shockley or Rehoboth late crop potatoes. Will pay good prices, delivered at digging time. FRED A. CULVER, Princess Anne, Md. United States Food Administration License No. G-64564.

FOR SALE—100 acres well set in pine, oak and gum; ½ mile from Rehoboth, Somerset County, Maryland. Will sell at a bargain to a quick buyer. Will meet anyone wishing to buy at the station and take them over the timber. JAMES S. CLOGG, Pocomoke City, Md.

FOR SALE—One good pair of Mules, (black) weight about 1000 pounds each; age 10 and 11 years. Also want good all around man for general farm work. Will pay good man (exempted from draft) 20 cents per hour, house and fire wood. Reference required. J. P. LANDING, Marion, Md. (Parsonville).

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.

FORD AUTOMOBILE FOR SALE—As administrator for the estate of Alonzo J. Causey, I will offer for sale at public auction the personal property of the late A. J. Causey at his garage, opposite the railroad station, on Saturday, October 19th, 1918, at the hour of 4 o'clock p. m., one automobile, various tools, oil, cans and other personal effects; also one frame garage, easy to be moved; personal effects etc. J. ARTHUR POWELL, Admr.

Mr. Frank M. Cline, of Baltimore, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Omar J. Crosswell.

Miss Mary Crisfield, of "Edge Hill," is visiting relatives in Washington and Baltimore.

County Agent and Mrs. C. Z. Keller have returned from a visit to relatives in York, Pa.

Mr. S. Upshur Long, of Chester, Pa., is spending some days with his family in Princess Anne.

Collector of Internal Revenue Joshua W. Miles spent the week-end at his home in Princess Anne.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellis, who have been the guests of Mrs. Anna Haines, have returned to Rising Sun, Md.

Mr. Sidney Long, after spending a few days at his home in Princess Anne, returned to Norwood, Pa., last Sunday.

Miss Addie Brown, teacher of Domestic Science in the public school at Hyattsville, Md., came home the first of last week and is enjoying a vacation until the re-opening of the schools in that city.

Mrs. John D. Page, of Harrisburg, Pa., is spending a few days at the home of Mrs. Henry Page.

The Teachers' meeting scheduled for Saturday, Oct. 19th, has been postponed until further notice on account of influenza.

Mrs. J. D. Wallop, after a short trip to New York City, returned home last Thursday evening. She was accompanied home by her daughter, Miss Aline, who had been the guest of Mrs. M. E. Edgcombe, in that city.

Last Wednesday morning six United States Navy Army trucks from the Great Lakes, enroute to Norfolk, Va., with nine men under the command of Lieutenant W. J. R. Wathers, stopped in Princess Anne and the men took breakfast at the Washington Hotel.

Mr. James T. Maddox, of Philadelphia, enroute to Atlanta, Ga., stopped in Princess Anne last Thursday night at the home of his brother, Mr. Robert F. Maddox, on Beckford avenue. Mr. Maddox is salesman for leather belting and mill supplies and expects to make his trip and return to the Quaker City by Thanksgiving Day.

## 1,480 Americans Prisoners

Members of the American Expeditionary Forces who have been identified as prisoners of war in Germany numbered 1,480 on October 5, said an announcement from the office of the adjutant general of the army last Tuesday. In addition, 220 civilians interned in Germany have been identified, as have sixty-one sailors held in Constantinople.

## Postponed On Account of the Epidemic

The State Sunday School Convention which was to have met in Roland Park, Baltimore, today (Tuesday) October 15th, will instead be held on Wednesday and Thursday, November 6th and 7th, if conditions by that time are substantially improved. Several hundred delegates from all parts of the State were expected, and a notable program had been prepared, part of which it is hoped to give at the later date named.

## Shell-Loading Plant Lost

The great Gillespie munitions plant, situated a few miles down the harbor from New York, was destroyed by fire and explosion. Probably a hundred people or more were killed, and hundreds made homeless. The cause of the disaster is not known. The property loss is \$18,000,000. The loss of needed ammunition to the Allies cannot be calculated. This was said to be the largest shell-loading plant in the United States. Exploding shells bombarded Perth Amboy, N. J., and other neighboring towns, and some of the shells reached the lower part of New York City. The Government at Washington ordered the plant to be immediately rebuilt, and work started twenty-four hours after the fire was out.

## Stamp Premiums Opposed

The practice by some merchants of giving War Savings Stamps as premiums with purchases is strongly condemned by the Treasury.

"The War Savings movement was created to help the people of the United States win the war," said a Treasury official in a statement last week. "When a retail dealer gives away a War Savings Stamp he does so that he can sell a man something the man does not need. The Government gets 25 cents from the dealer and the dealer gets \$5 or \$10 from the customer for the articles the customer ought not to have bought and which the War Industries Board and the War Department cannot spare the facilities and labor to manufacture. Thus the transaction goes round the circle, and precisely defeats the War Savings movement."

## Death of Mrs. Kiah

Mary Roberta Townsend Kiah, wife of Thos. H. Kiah, Principal of Princess Anne Academy, died Monday of last week at 6.45 p. m., aged 40 years. Brights disease being the cause of her death. Mrs. Kiah had been practically well up to Sunday, Sept. 29, at which time she was taken ill. It was hoped that she would soon recover, but through all the efforts of the best medical aid, and in addition a trained nurse and a specialist from Philadelphia, there could be no relief given. She was buried on the premises of the Academy beside and east of the graves of the former principal and his wife, Professor and Mrs. B. O. Bird. Mrs. Kiah ranked with the best educators of her race. She was a graduate of Princess Anne Academy, after which she took the Bachelor of Arts Course in Morgan College, graduating from that institution in 1904, from which she received the Master of Arts degree.

## Bronchial Trouble

Mrs. A. E. Sidenberder, Rockfield, Ind., states: "For an attack of bronchial trouble which usually assails me in the spring I find Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the only thing that gives me relief. After using it for a few days all signs of bronchial trouble disappear."

[Advertisement.]

**PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM**  
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 25c and 50c at Druggists.

## THE PRESIDENT SENDS INQUIRY

Germans Must Prove Faith By Withdrawing From Invaded Territory

There will be no peace with Germany for President Wilson has made the complete evacuation of all conquered territory by the German troops the indispensable condition of an armistice. Not only from France and Belgium must the German troops be withdrawn before President Wilson will even propose an armistice to the Allies, but from Russia, Serbia, Italy and Roumania.

The text of the note of inquiry regarding Berlin's peace offer, addressed to the German Chancellor through Secretary of State Lansing, is:

"Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge on behalf of the President your note of October 6, enclosing the communication from the German Government to the President, and I am instructed by the President to request you to make the following communication to the Imperial German Chancellor: 'Before making reply to the request of the Imperial German Government, and in order that that reply shall be as candid and straightforward as the momentous interests involved require, the President of the United States deems it necessary to assure himself of the exact meaning of the note of the Imperial Chancellor.'

"Does the Imperial Chancellor mean that the Imperial German Government accepts the terms laid down by the President in his address to the Congress of the United States on the 8th of January last, and in subsequent addresses, and that its object in entering into discussions would be only to agree upon the practical details of their application? 'The President feels bound to say with regard to the suggestion of an armistice that he would not feel at liberty to propose a cessation of arms to the Governments with which the Government of the United States is associated against the Central Powers so long as the armies of those powers are upon their soil.

"The good faith of any discussion would manifestly depend upon the consent of the Central Powers immediately to withdraw their forces everywhere from invaded territory.

"The President also feels that he is justified in asking whether the Imperial Chancellor is speaking merely for the constituted authorities of the Empire who have so far conducted the war. He deems the answer to these questions vital from every point of view."

## How To Ward Off And Treat The "Flu"

Influenza is a serious disease. Those who have it should go to bed and stay there in the care of a physician until well. All unnecessary exposure and exertion are to be avoided.

The germs causing influenza are spread by the sputum and by the nasal and mouth secretions of influenza patients, convalescents and contacts, and perhaps by the dust of rooms and the street.

Avoid unnecessary and unusual exposure to crowds; avoid those who are sneezing, coughing, expectorating or talking directly in your face.

The attendants should wear over the mouth and nose a mask made of several thicknesses of gauze inclosing a wad of cotton. They should avoid in all possible ways coming in contact with the sputum. The hands should be washed frequently with soap and water and an antiseptic solution. The sputum is to be collected in a suitable paper or metal container and burned or otherwise disinfected.

Frequent cleansing of the mouth and spraying the nose and throat with some simple antiseptic solution, such as Dobell's solution, or even washing the nose with water to which a little common salt is added, are useful in preventing or in modifying influenza infection.

## Marriage Licenses

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

White—Herbert Lehter, 33, Reading, Ohio, and Myrtle Reno, 18, Chicago. Augustus J. Ritzel, 32, Westover, and Marion Barnes, 22, Princess Anne, Md. Franklin Price Waller, 21, Annapolis, and Aline Douglass Wallop, 22, Princess Anne.

Colored—George Dixon, 27, and Evelyn Wright, 24, both of Accomac, Va.

## A Beautiful Woman

Do you know that a beautiful woman always has a good digestion? If your digestion is faulty, eat lightly of meats, and take an occasional dose of Chamberlain's Tablets to strengthen your digestion. Price 25c.

[Advertisement.]

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

JAMES N. BRUMLEY, 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 subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court for Somerset County letters of administration on the estate of JAMES N. BRUMLEY, 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 Twentieth day of February, 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 our hands this 12th day of August, 1918.

FRED J. BRUMLEY, EDWARD B. LANKFORD, Administrators c. t. a. of James N. Brumley, deceased. True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

The Marylander and Herald \$1. year

## Fair Price List

The following price list has been issued by the Food Administrator for Somerset county, for Oct. 14th. Prices apply to all food dealers in Somerset county.

|                                                                     |            |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| SUGAR—Best, fine granulated, in bulk                                | 11         |
| Flour—1-16 bbl., winter straights                                   | 7.50       |
| If sold by the pound                                                | 7.50       |
| Corn meal, per pound                                                | 6 1/2 to 7 |
| RICE—in bulk, per pound                                             | 12         |
| In packages, per pound                                              | 12         |
| ROLLED OATS—in packages, best standard brands per 1 1/4 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                                                   | 20 to 22   |
| CORN—Shoepeg, standard, per can                                     | 25         |
| Fancy shoepeg, can                                                  | 25         |
| Crushed, Maine style, per can                                       | 18-20      |
| 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                                | 35         |
| Chuck roast, pound                                                  | 30         |
| Sirloin steaks, pound                                               | 45         |
| Round steaks, pound                                                 | 45 to 48   |
| PORK—Roasts, pound                                                  | 50         |
| Chops, pound                                                        | 34         |
| Fresh shoulder, pound                                               | 44         |
| Fresh ham, pound                                                    | 44         |
| Picnic ham, per pound                                               | 34         |
| Smoked ham, whole, pound                                            | 42         |
| Smoked ham, sliced, pound                                           | 54         |
| Smoked ham boiled, sliced                                           | 65         |
| Sliced, boneless bacon, pound                                       | 60         |
| LAND—Best kettle rendered, pound                                    | 35         |
| 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.

## Must Find Substitute For Manure

Prof. E. F. Stoddard, Maryland State College, says: "A great many Maryland growers have used stable manure coming in carload lots from northern cities. Since automobiles have replaced horses this supply cannot be secured since less manure is produced, and it is used by growers nearer those cities.

"We have come to the place where the fertility of our soils must be maintained in some other way. On our large truck farms I believe the solution of the matter lies in a well-planned rotation of the cash crops, including as many cover crops as possible to be plowed under as green manures, and then the use of commercial fertilizers to provide a well-balanced supply of the most important elements used by plants, nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash."

## Regulations For The Soldier Vote

Regulations under which officers and men of the army stationed in home camps may vote in the primary or general elections of their states, were announced last Tuesday by Acting Secretary Crowell. The General Staff has arranged to permit election officials to go into the various campaigns and establish headquarters for registering the men and taking their ballots and state representatives of political organizations have been asked to designate representatives for the purpose.

Literature designed to instruct the voter in the manner of casting his ballot may be distributed from camp election booths, but distribution of literature designed to influence him in regard to his choice is forbidden.

## Modifies Flour Rule

In order that the conservation measure requiring millers to mix one part of substitute cereal with every four parts of wheat flour before marketing it might not work as a hardship on the small mills that cannot well handle the substitute, the Food Administration has modified its ruling.

Hereafter millers are authorized to deliver pure wheat flour without substitutes to the farmer who brings his own wheat in exchange for flour, the quantity not to exceed that which can actually be extracted from the farmer's wheat, provided he himself pledges strict compliance with the program of the Food Administration.

## IN MEMORIAM

In memory of Vervil Muir, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Muir, of Baltimore, who died October 2nd, 1918, aged 32 years.  
Oh, joys that are gone will you ever return  
To gladden our hearts as of yore?  
We will find you awaiting us some happy morn  
When we drift to eternity a shore.  
By a Friend

In memory of Andrew Tyler, Jr., of the U. S. Navy, son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Tyler, of Champ, Md., who died October 13th, 1917, aged 30 years.  
Oh, joys that are gone will you ever return  
To gladden our hearts as of yore?  
We will find you awaiting us some happy morn  
When we drift to eternity a shore.  
By a Mother

In memory of Lydia Shaw Tyler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Tyler, who died August 27th, 1906, aged 15 years and 6 months.  
In old Montic, sweetly sleeping,  
Where the flowers gently wave,  
Lies the one we love so dearly  
In her peaceful, silent grave.  
Her Parents

Old Age's Chief Blessing.  
The fruit of old age is the memory and rich store of blessings laid up in early life.—Cicero.

## Sincere Gratitude

Mrs. William Bell, Logansport, Ind., writes: "I deem it my duty to express my gratitude for the good Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy did me when I had a severe attack of diarrhoea three years ago. It was the only medicine that relieved me."

## 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

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 ENINGRAVG,  
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 Tonsoril Line  
PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND  
[Addressing Newton's Store]  
## Agents for The Eastern Shore Laundry



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

## W. P. FITZGERALD

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

## NOTICE

To Growers and Shippers

I will be located at Crisfield, Md., until further notice. I am still in need of Fruits and Produce in carlots. When you have anything for market write or call me on phone. Want several ears of potatoes now, or later delivery.

## FRED. A. CULVER

Buyer and Shipper of  
Fruits and Produce  
Phone 69 CRISFIELD, MD.  
U. S. Food Administration  
License Number G-64564

## 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

**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 Twentieth day of February, 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 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.

2-20



## SAVE MAN LABOR BY USING MORE HORSES, LARGER IMPLEMENTS AND POWER MACHINES



INCREASED EFFICIENCY OF FARM WORK WITH HORSES.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In solving farm-labor difficulties, more horses, larger implements and power machinery play an important part. If two horses, which have been driven singly by two men, are combined into a team driven by one man, the efficiency of the horses is, as great or greater than before, and, one man's time is saved. The two-horse turning plow is in common use in all parts of the country but except on small farms it nearly always will be profitable to replace the two-horse plow by a larger one. Four horses can pull a two-bottom plow as easily as two can pull a single bottom of corresponding size. The two-bottom plow enables a farmer to do what is generally the heaviest work of the year with half the help that would be required if single-bottom plows were used. In hot weather or where the plowing is hard, five or even six horses will sometimes be necessary to keep the plow moving steadily and at a good rate of speed.

### Plowing With Tractors.

Experienced tractor users say they can do just as good plowing with a tractor as they did with horses, or even better, and a three or four-plow tractor enables a farmer who has more plowing than can be done with the largest horse-drawn plow further to increase the amount of work which one man can do. One man with a three-plow tractor usually covers a little more ground a day than three men with single plows, and one man with a

four-plow tractor does more than two men with two-bottom horse-drawn plows. The tractor works just as well in hot weather, and if desired can be worked 24 hours a day with two or three shifts of men—a big advantage over horse-drawn outfits.

The spike-tooth harrow is an implement of comparatively light draft, and sometimes it is possible to put an extra section on the average harrow, thereby increasing considerably the ground covered without the addition of any horses to the team. On farms where two two-horse harrows are used it is frequently possible to combine the two harrows, hitch the four horses as one team, and operate it with one man, thereby releasing the second man for other work.

### Use of Disk Harrow.

The disk harrow, both single and double, is found in a wide range of widths, and for from two to eight horses. The use of a disk harrow drawn by two horses is not advisable unless only two horses are available for power and the amount of disking to be done is small. A four-horse disk does twice as much work as a two-horse disk, without the same expenditure of man labor.

The use of a gang plow drawn by four or more horses, and of big implements for harrowing, rolling and dragging, enables one man to prepare for planting in a given time practically twice as much land as would be possible if he used the traditional two-horse method.

## SELECTION OF SEED CORN IS IMPORTANT

Prepare for Bigger Yields by  
Preserving Supply.

Proper Way is to Choose From Stand-  
ing Stalks Before First Hard  
Freeze—Avoid Large Ears  
on Stalks.

(From the United States Department of  
Agriculture.)

Selection of seed corn now from the standing stalks is one way, and a very easy one, to increase the yields next year. Shortage of good seed corn in many parts of the northern states last spring emphasizes the importance of being prepared next year. Preparation



Field of Corn Showing Good Method  
of Selecting Seed—The Men Are  
Searching for Plants That Have Pro-  
duced Heavily Under Average Condi-  
tions and in Close Competition With  
Less Productive Plants in the Same  
and Adjacent Hills.

should begin now, for the only proper way to select seed corn is from the standing stalks as soon as the corn matures and before the first hard freeze. Select plenty of seed—enough for your own needs, and to supply your less thrifty neighbors who may wait until spring to take their chances of getting good seed from the crib. Well-chosen, home-grown seed of varieties of proven worth in the community, properly dried immediately after it has been gathered and carefully preserved until planting time, produces the best yields.

As soon as the crop ripens, go through the field with seed-picking bags, and husk the ears from the stalks that have produced the best corn without having had special advantages such as space, moisture, or fertility. Avoid

the large ears on stalks standing singly with an unusual amount of space around them. Preference should be given the plants that have produced most heavily in competition with a full stand of less productive plants. Late-maturing plants with ears which are heavy because of an excessive amount of sap should be ignored. Sapiness greatly increases the weight and is likely to destroy the quality.

In the central and southern states, all other things being equal, short, thick stalks are preferable. Short stalks are not so easily blown down and permit thicker planting. Thick stalks are not so easily broken down, and in general are more productive than slender ones. The tendency for corn to produce suckers is hereditary. Other things being equal, seed should be taken from stalks that have no suckers.

Immediately after the seed corn is gathered the husked ears should be put in a dry place where there is free circulation of air and placed in such a manner that the ears do not touch each other. This is the only safe procedure. Good seed is repeatedly ruined because it is thought to be already dry enough when gathered. Many farmers believe that their autumn is so dry that such care is unnecessary. Seed corn in every locality gathered at ripening time will be benefited by drying as suggested. If left in the husk long after ripening it may sprout or mildew during warm, wet weather or become infested with weevils. The vitality of seed is often reduced by leaving it in a sack or in a pile for even a day after gathering. During warm weather, with some moisture in the cobs and kernels, the ears heat or mildew in a remarkably short time.

The best possible treatment immediately after gathering is to string the ears. Ordinarily the best place to hang strings of ears is in an open shed or loft. Wire racks are more convenient and in the end cheaper than blinder twine. Such racks may be made from electrically welded lawn fencing. The cutting of the fencing into seed-corn racks is done without any waste.

Only during unusually damp weather at seed-gathering time will fire be necessary to dry the seed. If heat is employed in a poorly-ventilated room it will do the seed ears more injury than good. If used, the fire should be slow, long continued, and below the seed ears, with good ventilation above them.

After hanging in the shed or lying on the racks for two months the seed ears should be as dry as a bone and contain less than 1 per cent of moisture. They can remain where they dried or be stored in mouse-proof barrels, boxes or crates during the winter, but in either case they must not be exposed to a damp atmosphere, for they will absorb moisture and be injured. Some farmers place the thoroughly dried seed ears in the center of a wheat bin and fill the bin with loose, dry wheat.

### Hay Supply for Calf.

When the calf is two weeks old ground grain or prepared meal and bright clean hay should be offered; the quantity fed should be increased as the calf's appetite demands.

## 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, nine  
teen hundred and eighteen.

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

## Dollars that Fight

By SENATOR HENRY CABOT LODGE

The war will be won by men and ships, by guns and airplanes. To raise armies and supply them, to build the navy and support it, and to furnish ships and transport, we must have money in large amounts. The expenditures of the Government for the ensuing year are estimated at \$24,000,000,000, a sum which baffles the imagination to conceive. That vast amount must

come one-third from taxes and two-thirds from loans. The success of the Fourth Loan, like those that preceded it is, therefore, absolutely necessary. We must work with the highest speed, as if the war was to end in six months. We must prepare in every direction, as if it was to last for years. Speed and preparation are both expensive.

## Without the Loans we cannot have either

We are fighting to secure a just, righteous and lasting peace. For a complete peace we must have a complete victory. It must not be a peace of bargain or negotiation. No peace which satisfies Germany can ever satisfy us. No peace that leaves Germany in a position to renew the war against us will be worth having. It will be far from sufficient to gain all our objects on the Western front—Belgium, Alsace-Lorraine, Italia Irredenta. The President with wisdom and foresight and great force expressed his determination to redeem Russia. Russia

must not be left in Germany's hands. That would mean another war. Poland must be free. Slav republics must be established to bar the way between Germany and the East. Serbia and Roumania must be redeemed. All these things are essential. *Nothing will bring them but complete victory and a peace dictated by us and our allies.* It is a conflict of ideas. It is the principle of evil arrayed against the principle of good. It is the battle of freedom and civilization against barbarism and tyranny. *We must win and we shall win.*

We cannot win without money, and therefore, these Loans are vital, and the country should rally in all its strength and subscribe and oversubscribe the Fourth Liberty Loan

## Buy Bonds to Your Utmost!

This Space Contributed to Winning the War by  
MARYLANDER AND HERALD



## DAIRY COWS BRING SUCCESS

Prosperity Follows Closely in the  
Wake of the Boll Weevil in  
Southern Communities.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The story of how the dairy cow came to the rescue of a section of southern Mississippi which had become badly in debt and greatly discouraged by unsuccessful attempts to grow cotton after the arrival of the devastating boll weevil is told by dairy specialists of the United States department of agriculture.

For many years the section mentioned had continued to grow cotton. The boll weevil reached the district in 1908 and began to show its effects the following year. The year in which the weevil appeared, the community produced 31,812 bales of cotton, but the next year receipts fell to 18,178 bales. In 1910 the crop was 8,282, and in 1911 only 3,168. The farmers continued to grow cotton in hopes that the weevil would leave their section, but their efforts gave less and less promise. They could no longer borrow money on the prospective cotton crop and were forced to mortgage their farms to the limit.

Finally the decline in the rural districts was reflected in the nearby city. A cotton and woolen mill gave up operations. Everywhere business was affected, and the whole region faced financial ruin. The business men became thoroughly aroused to the situation and began advocating the production of other crops in place of cotton. Through their efforts, the farmers attempted to grow peanuts, cane, melons, sweet potatoes and other crops, but because the soil had become depleted in fertility and on account of lack of experience in producing and marketing the new crops, these attempts proved to be a failure. There were a few razorback hogs in the county, but little corn on which to fatten them. There were also a few scrub cows, which led some enterprising citizens to believe that the dairy industry could be developed, and as a result a local creamery was built at a cost of \$7,500. It failed, however within a year, and although a second effort was made to start it the result was the same.

At this juncture the United States department of agriculture and the State Agriculture college became interested in the problem and a dairy specialist was sent to the community. After making a thorough study of local problems, he interested many of the farmers in the growing of such crops as would furnish feed for dairy cows. Legumes and corn were the crops best adapted to support the dairy cow as well as to build up the soil and keep it clean of weeds. He succeeded, after some opposition, in getting 15 silos built before the end of the first summer. He arranged meetings and campaigns on dairy subjects. He encouraged farmers to



Cows and Calves of Good Stock.

weigh and test the milk from each cow once a month, and in this way they were enabled to weed out the unprofitable animals. The creamery was reopened, and by proper management and an increased supply of milk from the community the attempt proved to be very successful. Many farmer cotton growers became full-fledged dairymen and are now making a greater profit than they ever had made. The business men in the town are becoming enthusiastic, and local bankers, though skeptical at first, are now supporting the movement and are providing funds for the purchase of better dairy cattle.

The work of improvement in the community has spread to nearby sections of the state. Other creameries have been established, and from this beginning, the publication says, the dairy cow has gradually won her way to prominence in the section where "King Cotton" had ruled for years.

### IMPORTANCE OF DAIRY COWS

Loss of Animals in Europe Creates  
Heavy Demand for American-  
Made Products.

"Don't give up the cows." On account of the efficiency and economy of production the dairy cow will be called upon more and more as the war continues, and the loss of dairy cows in European countries will result in a heavy demand for American dairy products and breeding stock after the war is over.—Wisconsin University Press Bulletin.





## When I Come Home!

WHEN I come home and leave behind  
Dark things I would not call to mind,  
I'll taste good ale and home-made bread,  
And see white sheets and pillows spread;  
And there is one who'll softly creep  
To kiss me, ere I fall asleep  
And tuck me 'neath the counterpane,  
And I shall be a boy again

When I come home!

WHEN I come home, from dark to light  
And tread the roadways long and white,  
And tramp the lanes I tramped of yore,  
And see the village greens once more,  
The tranquil farms, the meadows free,  
The friendly trees that nod to me,  
And hear the lark beneath the sun,  
'Twill be good pay for what I've done

When I come home!

LESLIE COULSON  
(Killed in Action, Oct. 7, 1916)

"'Twill be good pay!" It is the only reward they ask—these fighting men of ours—to come home, victorious. It is the debt we owe—can we pay it in full? No. But we can do all we can do.

Save and try in some small way to pay our debt to those who have fallen. Save honorably—make a religion of it—nothing we can do today here at home touches so closely the *heart of life*. For saving saves life. Bonds save life. If you buy greatly you will help some strong, clean American boy, in whose heart is ringing the words "when I come home"—really to win through—to return to us—a victorious crusader—a mother's son—alive and well and home again!

## Buy Liberty Bonds to Your Very Utmost

This Space Contributed to Winning the War by

DASHIELL  
Department Store  
Princess Anne, Maryland

### POTATOES.

"The best part of the potato lies next to the skin, and even thin peeling wastes three to four ounces in every pound, declares the Potato Bulletin issued by the British Ministry of Food. Potatoes should therefore (except for such dishes as Irish stew) always be boiled in their skins. If baked in their jackets a layer of the best part sticks to the skin and is usually wasted."

### USE LIGHT GRADE BEEF.

The beef restriction has been removed earlier than originally intended, but it is urged that housewives order the lighter grades from their butchers. The beef from cattle dressing over 475 pounds is the more suitable for shipment as an account of its thickness and fatty covering it is less subject to deterioration on a long voyage.

### SCOFFING AT SUBSTITUTES IS SIGN OF IGNORANCE.

To doubt that the substitutes recommended by the U. S. Food Administration are wholesome, nourishing and palatable is a sign of stone-age ignorance. To make those substitutes meet every household need is a token of the active kind of patriotism that counts.

The substitute cereals are in every way as nourishing, as digestible, and, if properly prepared, as palatable as wheat. Lentils, dried peas and beans, eggs, whole milk, cheese—all are good substitutes for meat. Corn sirup, maple sirup, honey—these take the place of sugar. Many children were born and grew to maturity in the centuries before cane and beet were known. We are asked to decrease our use of fats. But if we use vegetable oils for cooking we may with a free conscience use butter on the table.

### Compliment for Father.

The son of a traveling man recently wrote his father that he liked all the nice things that his father sent to him, but said, "Best of all, I would like you to send yourself home."

### Norwich Dental Cream with Emetine

The Dentifrice That's Different

This is not only an agreeable antiseptic preparation for cleansing, preserving and beautifying the teeth; it not only aids in preventing the formation of tartar, discoloration and decay; it does more—it tends to prevent pyorrhea—a common disease of the gums, with which many people are afflicted. Although pyorrhea (sometimes called Riggs' disease) was formerly considered incurable, it is now known that emetine permanently relieves a large percentage of cases. Norwich Dental Cream contains emetine and is, therefore, of real service as a prophylactic against this disease as well as being an excellent dental cleanser. It is also mildly antiseptic and in addition to being an excellent dentifrice, tends to keep the mouth sweet and clean.

As one-third the brush length is sufficient for a thorough cleansing (even a smaller amount is ample if used several times daily) this preparation is indeed economical, lasting three times as long as many dentifrices.

These are a few of many reasons why this cream is different, and best. Its "after effect" upon the mouth is a delightful, though indescribable, sensation of oral cleanliness and must be experienced to be appreciated.

In collapsible tubes with ribbon opening.

T. J. Smith & Co.

Everybody's Druggists  
Princess Anne, Maryland

Hay Fever-Catarrh  
Prompt Relief Guaranteed  
SCHIFFMANN'S  
CATARRH BALM

J. E. GREEN  
AUCTIONEER

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

### MICKIE SAYS

JERRY, SOMETIMES I WISH YOU WUZ A DOG SO'S I COULD SICK YOU ONTO THE FELLERS WHO COME IN, WHEN WE'RE JEST ABOUT READY TO GO TO PRESS, WITH A WHOLE WAD O' COPY THAT MAKES US LATE WITH THE PAPER AND RUNS US ALL RAGGED BESIDES



### RESTRICTING FOOD PRICES.

When there is no restriction, an increase in the price of one commodity, whether food, labor, etc., has a tendency to raise other prices up to and beyond an equivalent level. Soon everything becomes sky-high and nothing stable. Follows discontent and unrest. In order to stabilize prices, the Food Administration publishes in every section of the community Fair Price Lists, which show what foods of usual quality should sell for. The co-operation of the public in the enforcement of these standards is a remedy against profiteering and extortion. The method is made available by the Administration. Its adoption is up to the public. It is up to you.

A lot of theorists have said that the plan is not economically feasible. The answer is that it is every day working better as both self-protecting purchasers and reasonable dealers get behind it.

Thrift does not mean stinginess. It means intelligent saving.

I often serve my friends a dish of the chicken soy bean and it has exactly the same place as your creamed chicken or chicken salad," declares Miss Yamei Kiu, M. D., a Chinese food expert.

Almost three-quarters of the American sugar supply used to go directly into the households for domestic consumption. That is why the bulk of the saving must come from the same place.

### COCOANUT PUDDING.

(Sugarless recipe.)

One pint milk, four teaspoons cornstarch, one-half cup cocoanut, one-half cup corn syrup (white), one-half teaspoon vanilla.

To cornstarch add one-quarter cup of milk (cold to make a smooth mixture.) Soak remainder of the milk; add the cornstarch mixture and corn syrup, stirring constantly. Add the cocoanut and cook in a double boiler for 40 minutes. The cooking mixture should be stirred until it thickens. When done, add the vanilla and pour into moulds which have been dipped into cold water. Chill.

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 therefor, 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 9th day of July, 1918.

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

7-16  
**ASTHMA**  
INSTANTLY RELIEVED WITH  
**ASTHMADOR**  
EVENLY REFUND ASK ANY DRUGGIST

### BEDOUINS AND THEIR HORSES

Nomads of the Desert Ride the Most Beautiful Animals Ever Subjugated by Man.

Charles Doughty describes a meeting with some Arab horsemen in the desert. These came near; they approached his party and proved to be three long-haired Bedouins, who bid them salaam (peace). Then he tells of how "a fourth shock-haired cyclops of the desert, whom the fleetness of their mares had outstripped, trotted in after them, uncouthly seated upon the rawbone, narrow withers of his dromedary, without saddle, without bridle, and only as a herdsman driving with his voice and the camel-stick. His fellows rode with naked legs and unshod upon their beautiful mares' bare backs, the halter in one hand, and the long balanced lance, yawning upon the shoulder, in the other. We should think them sprawling riders; for a boast or warlike exercise, in the presence of our armed company, they let us view how fairly they could ride a career and turn; striking back heels, and seated low with pressed thighs, they parted at a hand gallop, made a tourney or two easily upon the plain; and now wheeling wide, they betook themselves down in the desert, every man bearing and handling his spears as at point . . . so fetching a compass and we marching, they a little out of breath came gallantly again. Under the most ragged of these riders was a very perfect young and startling chestnut mare—so shapely there are few among them. Never combed by her rude master, but all shining, beautiful and gentle of herself, she seemed a darling life upon that savage soil not worthy of her gracious pastures; the grunting tail flowed down even to the ground, and the mane (orfa) was shed by the loving nurture of her mother nature."

### LAND BEAUTIFUL IN SUMMER

Wild Luxury of Siberian Verdure Cannot Be Surpassed Even in the Tropics.

Political exiles, the severe winter (50 degrees below zero) and the immense stretches of snow, have done much to give a bad impression of Siberia. Siberia is thought of by many as the most dismal and Godforsaken wilderness, where bears and cut-throats parade in the placid moonlight. Nothing is unfairer than that.

It is a most beautiful place, the parallel of which you can scarcely find elsewhere. In winter the groves of white birches on the wide stretches of pure snow lit by moonlight is a scene most holy and sublime. And the lake of Baikal, with its depth of 6,000 feet, the severest of winters can never deprive of warmth. The River Selenga that flows out of it never freezes and the water is pure as crystal.

But the most glorious season is certainly summer, says a writer in the New East. Summer is early in Siberia. In late June the whole verdure blooms out in wild luxury, and for thousands of miles the plain is covered with a glorious carpet of wild flowers—yellow, crimson, purple and what not. I have never seen the equal in the world. The tropics cannot beat it; the cherries of Yoshino, never!

### Dress Up, Sir.

There is a clever young bookkeeper in Los Angeles who is nearly always out of work because of the fact that he is slovenly in his dress. His contention is that "a man should be judged by what he is and what he does rather than by what he wears." Perhaps he is right, but men are also judged by their "front," "for the apparel oft proclaims the man." A carpenter goes to ask for employment with him only to find that he is usually taken for a

penter-and, office man, man and is pulled to occupy in it.

Baltimore Amr

Established 1773

THE DAILY AMERICAN

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CHAS. C. FU

FELIX AGNUS, M.D.

AMERICAN OFFICE



## COUNTRY OF COLUMBUS ASKS FOOD FROM LAND HE FOUND

Italy gave to the world the discovery of this great country. America now gives the land of Columbus food and fighting men to aid in the common battle against arrogance and autocracy.

The 426th year which marks the lapse of time since the discovery of America finds these two countries drawn together to fight a common foe, a foe that threatens the future not only of the Allied nations but of all civilization.

Italy had become war weary. She has had to summon all her moral and material forces to keep in the fight. She needed America's reinforcement.

Now keenly she appreciated it when it came and how quickly she has responded to it is shown in the following words of welcome to our boys: "A cause which by force of its ideals has succeeded in drawing to itself the aid of so great a people cannot fail to triumph."

America's responsibility does not end with the sending of soldiers. There is the further responsibility of sharing her food with Italy.

Contrast for a moment the following food conditions:

America is being asked just now to continue her beef consumption to the fighter cuts of beef; otherwise there are no special meat restrictions.

A weekly meat report in a Milan paper during July reads: "Meat is so scarce that it will either have to be limited to sick people or be sold but two days in the week—there is a great scarcity of pork."

In Genoa the new meat regulations as published in July contain the following items:

"The quantity is limited to 100 grm. (This is about 3 1/2 ounces.)"

Take the sugar situation. Italy's sugar ration is but one pound per person per month, just half our own. The Corriere d'Italia of July 6 says: "The total lack of sugar in Vittorio continues. Only a very small quantity is allotted to the city. Even hospitals and sick people have none."

The use of sugar beets for any industrial purpose other than the manufacture of sugar is forbidden.

Nowhere is the need of sugar as a fuel and energy-giving food greater than among the Italian soldiers where the war is being carried on in the cold of the hazardous Alpine regions.

America has already sent her fighters to the Italian front. The American people must now save food in order to share with these and with the soldiers and civilians of that Country of Columbus.

Two hundred peach pits will produce enough carbon for one mask where-with a Maryland soldier can safely face German gas. Seven pounds of oat shells will serve as well. Save them for the Red Cross!

And now rabbits have crossed the food expert's line of sight. They are easy to raise and make good eating.

**KEEP ON CANNING.**

Do not let the two-pound-a-month sugar ration discourage you from doing your share of canning and preserving. Uncle Sam wants a billion and a half jars of home-canned fruits and vegetables too—put up this year. You are entitled to a special allotment of sugar for that purpose. Waste of sugar, however, must not be allowed; those methods should be adopted which require the least amount of that scarce commodity.

**PICKLED CARROTS.**

(Official Recipe.)

Prepare vinegar as for cucumber pickles, according to the recipe of a couplet each of sugar, salt, and mustard to the gallon. Clean and scrape the carrots, cook till tender in salted water, drain and pack in glass jars. Pour over them the vinegar heated to boiling, and seal at once. These are a pleasing addition to any salad.

In France the sugar ration for civilians is 500 grams a month or just about a pound. Are you a good enough ally to help raise that to 750 grams? Don't let it to our soldiers to show France that Sam's heart is in the fight.

**CANDY HELP.**

Get the kind The army wants! The Food see the it.

## UNCLE SAM'S ADVICE ON FLU

U. S. Public Health Service Issues  
Official Health Bulletin  
on Influenza.

### LATEST WORD ON SUBJECT.

Epidemic Probably Not Spanish in Origin—Germ Still Unknown—People Should Guard Against "Droplet Infection"—Surgeon General Blue Makes Authoritative Statement.

Washington, D. C.—(Special).—Although King Alfonso of Spain was one of the victims of the influenza epidemic in 1898 and again this summer, Spanish authorities repudiate any claim to influenza as a "Spanish" disease. If the people of this country do not take care the epidemic will become so widespread throughout the United States that soon we shall hear the disease called "American" influenza.

In response to a request for definite information concerning Spanish influenza, Surgeon General Rupert Blue of the U. S. Public Health Service has authorized the following official interview:

What is Spanish influenza? Is it something new? Does it come from Spain?

"The disease now occurring in this country and called 'Spanish influenza' resembles a very contagious kind of 'cold,' accompanied by fever, pains

### Coughs and Sneezes Spread Diseases



As Dangerous as Poison Gas Shells

In the head, eyes, ears, back or other parts of the body and a feeling of severe sickness. In most of the cases the symptoms disappear after three or four days, the patient then rapidly recovering. Some of the patients, however, develop pneumonia, or inflammation of the ear, or meningitis, and many of these complicated cases die. Whether this so-called 'Spanish' influenza is identical with the epidemics of influenza of earlier years is not yet known.

"Epidemics of influenza have visited this country since 1647. It is interesting to know that this first epidemic was brought here from Valencia, Spain. Since that time there have been numerous epidemics of the disease. In 1889 and 1890 an epidemic of influenza, starting somewhere in the Orient, spread first to Russia and thence over practically the entire civilized world. Three years later there was another flare-up of the disease. Both times the epidemic spread widely over the United States.

"Although the present epidemic is called 'Spanish influenza,' there is no reason to believe that it originated in Spain. Some writers who have studied the question believe that the epidemic came from the Orient and they call attention to the fact that the Germans mention the disease as occurring along the eastern front in the summer and fall of 1917."

How can "Spanish influenza" be recognized?

"There is as yet no certain way in which a single case of 'Spanish influenza' can be recognized. On the other hand, recognition is easy where there is a group of cases. In contrast to the outbreaks of ordinary coughs and colds, which usually occur in the cold months, epidemics of influenza occur at any season of the year. The present epidemic raged most severely in Europe in May, June and July. Moreover, in the case of ordinary colds, the general symptoms (cough, depression) are by no means so sudden in their onset as are in influenza. Finally, colds do not spread so rapidly or does influenza.

"A person taken sick suddenly, has pains in the back, and may be very patients feel out of the page chilly, and in which the to 104. In is relative

by the k. His eyelids 'con- There e, or signs ever- very

nd

that in this disease the number of white corpuscles shows little or no increase above the normal. It is possible that the laboratory investigations now being made through the National Research Council and the United States Hygienic Laboratory will furnish a more certain way in which individual cases of this disease can be recognized."

What is the course of the disease? Do people die of it?

"Ordinarily, the fever lasts from three to four days and the patient recovers. But while the proportion of deaths in the present epidemic has generally been low, in some places the outbreak has been severe and deaths have been numerous. When death occurs it is usually the result of a complication."

What causes the disease and how is it spread?

"Bacteriologists who have studied influenza epidemics in the past have found in many of the cases a very small rod-shaped germ called, after its discoverer, Pfeiffer's bacillus. In other cases of apparently the same kind of disease there were found pneumococci, the germs of lobar pneumonia. Still others have been caused by streptococci, and by others germs with long names."

"No matter what particular kind of germ causes the epidemic, it is now believed that influenza is always spread from person to person, the germs being carried with the air along with the very small droplets of mucus, expelled by coughing or sneezing, forceful talking, and the like by one who already has the germs of the disease. They may also be carried about in the air in the form of dust coming from dried mucus, from coughing and sneezing, or from careless people who spit on the floor and on the sidewalk. As in most other catching diseases, a person who has only a mild attack of the disease himself may give a very severe attack to others."

What should be done by those who catch the disease?

"It is very important that every person who becomes sick with influenza should go home at once and go to bed. This will help keep away dangerous complications and will, at the same time, keep the patient from scattering the disease far and wide. It is highly desirable that no one be allowed to sleep in the same room with the patient. In fact, no one but the nurse should be allowed in the room."

"If there is cough and sputum or running of the eyes and nose, care should be taken that all such discharges are collected on bits of gauze or rag or paper napkins and burned. If the patient complains of fever and headache, he should be given water to drink, a cold compress to the forehead and a light sponge. Only such medicine should be given as is prescribed by the doctor. It is foolish to ask the druggist to prescribe and may be dangerous to take the so-called 'safe, sure and harmless' remedies advertised by patent medicine manufacturers."

"If the patient is so situated that he can be attended only by some one who must also look after others in the family, it is advisable that such attendant wear a wrapper, apron or gown over the ordinary house clothes while in the sick room and slip this off when leaving to look after the others."

"Nurses and attendants will do well to guard against breathing in dangerous disease germs by wearing a simple fold of gauze or mask while near the patient."

Will a person who has had influenza before catch the disease again?

"It is well known that an attack of measles or scarlet fever or smallpox usually protects a person against another attack of the same disease. This appears not to be true of 'Spanish influenza.' According to newspaper reports the King of Spain suffered an attack of influenza during the epidemic thirty years ago, and was again stricken during the recent outbreak in Spain."

How can one guard against influenza?

"In guarding against disease of all kinds, it is important that the body be kept strong and able to fight off disease germs. This can be done by having a proper proportion of work, play and rest, by keeping the body well clothed, and by eating sufficient wholesome and properly selected food. In connection with diet, it is well to remember that milk is one of the best all-around foods obtainable for adults as well as children. So far as a disease like influenza is concerned, health authorities everywhere recognize the very close relation between its spread and overcrowded homes. While it is not always possible, especially in times like the present, to avoid such overcrowding, people should consider the health danger and make every effort to reduce the home overcrowding to a minimum. The value of fresh air through open windows cannot be overemphasized."

"When crowding is unavoidable, as in street cars, care should be taken to keep the face so turned as not to inhale directly the air breathed out by another person."

"It is especially important to beware of the person who coughs or sneezes without covering his mouth and nose. It also follows that one should keep out of crowds and stuffy places as much as possible, keep homes, offices and workshops well aired, spend some time out of doors each day, walk to work if at all practicable—in short, make every possible effort to breathe as much pure air as possible."

"In all health matters follow the advice of your doctor and obey the regulations of your local and state health officers."

"Cover up each cough and sneeze, if you don't you'll spread disease."

Bonds win battles. Buy more bonds

## THERE'S ONLY ONE BUSINESS TODAY

Chairman of Liberty Loan Committee Sends A Message to The People Of This Community.

### WHERE'S YOUR BADGE?

Every Man, Woman and Child Should Be Wearing the Button That Stands For Loyalty to the Nation in This Time of Stress.

"The hour has struck for every man, woman and child in the State of Maryland to turn in and work for the Liberty Loan. We've made an excellent start. But what we want is an excellent finish, and such results as will do credit to the State of Maryland and to the patriotic spirit of our people cannot be achieved until the whole people of this commonwealth get busy with this business of all businesses."

This is the message that former Governor Phillips Lee Goldsborough, chairman of the Liberty Loan Committee of Maryland, sends to the people of this community.

"This is no one man's job," continues the ex-Governor. "This is no one committee's job. This is no job for any collection of committees. It is a whole people's job, and everybody's job. We have a fine organization of workers but they will not be able to put this loan over without the active co-operation of every individual in the State. We've got at headquarters in Baltimore a poster, which reads:

The Fourth LIBERTY LOAN BUTTON is the badge of every RED BLOODED AMERICAN

### WHERE'S YOUR BADGE?

"There's the keynote of action for every one in the State who wants something to do. Buy bonds. Go out and sell bonds. Talk bonds to every one you meet. And then see that every one has a button. Ask the man or the woman you meet, 'Where's your badge?' If he or she hasn't a badge some explanation is due, and there is no earthly or heavenly explanation that can excuse any individual from supporting his Government in this critical stage of the country's history. Any explanation offered must be born of the lower regions."

"Where's your badge? Let the question ring in the ears of every one of our people. Let it ring in their ears until it burns into their hearts and opens their pocketbooks. Don't be afraid to ask the same person twice, or thrice. Don't be afraid to keep on asking until the badge of American citizenship; the badge of loyalty and devotion to our country; the badge of faithfulness to the boys who are spilling their blood overseas—until that badge is displayed by every person in your community."

"Where's your badge? Start now and keep it up until this grand old State that has never failed before shall go over the top with a spirit that will be as grand and gratifying as was the spirit with which the loan was inaugurated."

### Can Now Eat And Sleep In Comfort

If troubled with indigestion or sleeplessness you should read what Miss Agnes Turner, Chicago, Ill., has to say: "Overwork, irregular meals and carelessness regarding the ordinary rules of health, gradually undermined it until last fall I became a wreck of my former self. I suffered from continual headache, was unable to digest my food, which seemed to lay as a dead weight on my stomach. I was very constipated and my complexion became dark, yellow and muddy as I felt. Sleeplessness was added to my misery, and I would awake as tired as when I went to sleep. I heard of Chamberlain's Tablets and found such relief after taking them that I kept up the treatment for nearly two months. They cleansed my stomach, invigorated my system, and since that time I can eat and sleep in comfort. I am entirely well."

(Advertisement)

### Pawnbroker Sanitary Clothing and Shoes

Clothes that are made as sanitary as new ones. Value far better than new, at one-third price

Just received a Lot of Men's Pants To sell at \$3.50 per pair

Now is your chance to dress in the best and still have money in your pocket. These same clothes new can hardly be gotten to-day at any price, and when you do get them you make your pocket-book look sick.

### Frederick J. Flurer

North Main St. Princess Anne, Maryland Store opens 7 a.m., Closes 9 p.m.

### J. E. GREEN AUCTIONEER

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

## SAVE!

## BUY LIBERTY BONDS

MARK TWAIN once said: "The reports of my death have been greatly exaggerated."

Maybe the reports you've heard about clothes lead you to think that there won't be much to see in Fall clothes.

That's wrong; there's variety to the Fall showing of men's clothes—styles have more originality than they've ever had. The quality has been kept up, even if we had to higher prices a bit because we had to pay more.

BUY WISELY. Buy the best. It is the duty of all women and men to buy carefully—saving money wisely. "The best is always the cheapest." When you buy the best Shoes at fair prices you are saving wisely. A cheap shoe, bought for price alone, may not be a bargain after all, because the proof of the bargain is in the wearing. Also in the looks, the fit and the comfort. We recommend buying good shoes at fair prices.

It is a principle of this store to give every customer full value for the money expended. That is why we carry the line of shoes you see displayed in our windows and inside.

Money's Worth in Shoe Service The customer must be satisfied—always

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

We Will Help You Help Your Country

If you have not on hand sufficient cash to pay in full your subscription to the

### Fourth Liberty Loan

We will lend you 90 per cent. of your subscription for three months at 4 1/2 per cent.

No Loan Too Small!

## Bank of Somerset

PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

### Help Put the Hun on the Run!

Our boys in France are doing their part. Are you?

### The Billions Raised by Liberty Loans

have made possible the steady gains of our armies.

### More Billions Must Be Raised

until Democracy triumphs and a just Peace is established.

BUY YOUR BONDS of the FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN AT THIS INSTITUTION TODAY!

If it is not convenient to pay cash—

buy on the Partial Payment Plan, or if you prefer, we will lend you the money for 90 days at 4 1/4 per cent.

### Peoples Bank of Somerset County

Princess Anne, Maryland

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



# DAIRY

## CONTAINER OF PROPER KIND

Those With Handles Are Much Less Likely to Be Damaged in Transit in the Mails.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

One important requirement for parcel post shipping and marketing is a proper and satisfactory container. Sometimes the consumer can secure containers more readily and economically than the producer. Those with handles are much less likely to be damaged in transit in the mails than those which are not thus supplied and which are likely to be tossed or thrown or handled by the string or twine used in tying them. A bamboo basket serves the purpose very well and may be used a long time. Ordinary splint baskets made of strips of veneer may also be used, and if they can be secured at a



Container for Shipping Cheese by Parcel Post.

price sufficiently cheap a new one for each shipment is more economical than having them returned, unless they are sent back in lots of ten or more under one cover. This, of course, necessitates using them without a wooden handle, in which case a heavy twine should be used for a handle. This twine can be untied and the baskets used, or placed in one another, for return shipment. If a basket with a wooden handle is used, care should be taken to see it is securely nailed, not only at the rim of the basket but farther down toward the bottom, so as to prevent undue leverage which may break loose the nailing.

Corrugated pasteboard cartons frequently may be found useful and desirable for this service. They are made in a great variety of sizes, dimensions, and patterns, and when empty are shipped knocked down flat.

Few persons know how to prepare and pack fruit and produce for market. Proper packing for parcel post marketing is of primary importance and needs to be emphasized so that both the contents and the container may carry properly, arrive in good condition, and present a satisfactory appearance. The pack should be regular, of as nearly uniform produce as possible, and of full measure according to the quantity ordered. A little practice will enable almost anyone to pack a basket or container of any kind in a satisfactory manner.

## FLAXSEED VS. WHOLE MILK

Outline of Results Secured by Experts at North Dakota Station in Feeding Calves.

Any successful method that will cut down the period of feeding whole milk to calves is usually welcomed by dairymen. Experts at the North Dakota experiment station have used flaxseed and skim milk with good results in the following manner:

Whole milk was fed for the first three weeks. Then during the age from three weeks to six months skim milk was fed with enough flaxseed to take the place of the fat in whole milk. Each calf was given two gallons of skim milk a day.

Calves fed in this manner did not do quite so well the first three months as a similar group of calves fed whole milk, but at the end of the six months there was practically no difference in condition except that the calves fed whole milk averaged about four pounds less in weight. But considering that \$19 worth of whole milk per calf had been saved in the six months' period, the use of flaxseed was considered the better practice.

## KEEP CREAM CANS COVERED

Direct Rays of Sun Counteract What-ever Care Has Previously Been Made to Keep Cool.

(By R. McCANN, Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins, Colo.)

A great part of the value of keeping cream cool on the farm and at the station or creamery is lost in the cream being exposed to the direct rays of the sun while being hauled from the farm to the point of sale. Far too few people stop to realize the importance of covering their cream cans when bringing them in to town. Expensive jacketed cans are not a necessity to keep the cream cool; in summer weather just an ordinary piece of clean wet burlap or blanket thrown over the cans will keep the temperature of the cream as much as 20 degrees below what it would rise to if left uncovered while being transported over the average hauling distance.

## MADE FRANCE GREAT POWER

History Has Accorded Cardinal Richelieu High Place Among Eminent Statesmen of the World.

Passing through many vicissitudes, Armand Jean du Plessis, cardinal and afterward chief minister of state, the real head of France in everything but name, retained that position until his death, September 5, 1642. The king trusted him implicitly, though he never liked him personally, and was always restive under the mastery of the great mind. Richelieu's policy was directed toward a unified system of administration in France, and in foreign affairs his chief aim was to humble the power of the Austrian and Spanish Hapsburgs. He was instrumental in bringing Gustavus Adolphus into Germany, and during the last of the Thirty Years' war France was an active ally of the Protestant cause in the field. A conspiracy headed by the queen mother reached a crisis in 1630, when Richelieu almost gave up the struggle. The king refused him an audience, but the cardinal finally succeeded in seeing him and convincing the king that he (the cardinal) was necessary to France, and irrevocably fixing his ascendancy. The day became known, from the discomfiture of the conspirators, as the day of Dupes. By a succession of vigorous and effective measures, he succeeded in breaking down the political power of the great families of France and making the king the absolute ruler.

Use Old Printing Methods. Some of the monks of Tibet are still printing books in the manner followed a hundred years ago.

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## The Baltimore News

Baltimore - Maryland

Circulation over 100,000 daily

## MICKIE SAYS

IF EVERYBODY COULD SEE HOW MANY PAPERS I FEED INTO THIS BIG PRESS, I THEN REALIZE THAT EVERY PAPER GOES INTO A DIFFERENT HOME WHERE IT'S READ BY ALL THE MEMBERS OF THE FAMILY. WHY GAY? I GUESS THE ADVERTISERS WOULD ALL BE STANDIN' IN LINE WITH THEIR COPY WHEN I OPEN UP IN THE MORNIN', I BETCHER!



## Prisoners of Duty.

The Turkish government is shortly to effect an exchange of 1,000 British prisoners, but there will be still many left over there, and naturally they will need doctors. Under the Berne agreement of December last it is arranged that one British doctor and five of the medical personnel of the ranks should be detained for every 1,000 prisoners. No inspection of prison camps under the Berne agreement has yet been made, but it is very probable that conditions there may necessitate more doctors being detained. There are some things in warfare which are harder than actual fighting, and to stay behind in a prison camp tending wounded and nostalgic men when others joyfully set sail for home or active service requires all the unselfish devotion to duty which doctors are credited by the laity.

## King Salmon Ran Late.

Big king salmon, which run in millions up the Yukon river every summer, were about four weeks late in making their appearance this year. As a result white residents and natives along the river who depend on the run for their winter food talked of salmon famine and the horrors of a fishless winter.

Delayed winter ice in the Bering sea at the mouth of the Yukon, it is believed here, made it impossible for the fish to enter the stream. Bering sea ice, this year, according to reports, moved later than at any time in the last decade. The fish are taken from the river in nets and wheel traps and are cured in camps along the shores.

# HOME TOWN HELPS

## PLAN FOR FUTURE GROWTH

Reasons Why Town's Development Should Be Looked To Many Years Before It May Come.

This is the spirit of the publication, but under the heading "Prevision, Prevention and Preparedness" the editor lays down certain principles that apply generally and will be repeated in all sorts of variations at the joint housing and planning conference. These principles run as follows, and are worth quoting:

"City planning is the exercise of municipal imagination. It is the scientific and expert vision of inevitable city growth and the preparation of plans to provide for that growth. It is municipal prevision, municipal prevention and municipal preparedness."

"City planning is the civic sense that refuses to build today what must be torn down tomorrow; that refuses to believe that the future will not be greater than the past; that refuses to act on the theory that the growth of ten years gone by will equal the growth of ten years to come."

"City planning is the wisdom that insists the distrust of the future insures distress in the future; that doubt of future growth insures beyond doubt an unhealthy growth; that lack of preparation for growth means future expense in correction of unregulated growth."

"City planning is economy. It is not the economy of doing without. Doing without is not economy. It may be extravagance. A city that does without parks and playgrounds in abundance is extravagant in life and health. A city that ignores an opportunity for the acquisition of the things that make for health and happiness may lose the opportunity altogether."—Minneapolis Tribune.

## ONE'S OWN PLEASURE FIRST

Something for Man Who is Going to Cultivate a Garden to Keep in His Memory.

Do not seek to set the world on fire, the neighbors to talking, or the passersby to wondering. Garden for yourself alone, for we should garden for pleasure only and if we stray far from this fundamental it were better we should not garden at all. Do not desire too much, but build simply, yet have every desire carried out as far as you may, for the garden must be yours. If it is built to accord with another's taste it were better to sell it to that other and build the next one for yourself. The home garden is for the affections and if it is well ordered it will satisfy and insofar as you are satisfied you have succeeded.

If you have built according to another's ideas the garden is not worth the while to you. Therefore we should garden for pleasure, for contentment of mind, whether we grow calliophrys or carnations. Grow the very best flowers you may, not necessarily the best kinds, but the best of their kind. Do not spend money for rare or costly material. It is far better to grow a splendid geranium than a sickly orchid. And look ever to quality rather than quantity. If your taste runs rather to fruits or vegetables, rather than to flowers, indulge it. You are to garden for yourself, not for the rest of us.

## Trees for the Home Garden.

Trees about the house should have their uses. In some cases some are needed for ornament alone, but these generally should be near or at the rear, serving as frame and background, one or both uses being sufficient for planting. Some very showy flowers are borne on trees and occasionally a sky-line is needed. But trees are for shade, or always to be cast for man's direct benefit, but shade for other plants; or to aid in the conservation of moisture or other plants. Perhaps a windbreak is needed and the matter of protection of the tree's strongest recommendation, therefore when planting trees on the home grounds plant first where actually needed; you may not find place for more. In a small garden few or no trees should be used; one or two is sufficient. The place should be framed or outlined with shrubs.

## Keep Roof in Repair.

If roofs were repaired periodically, the house owners' expenses would be a great deal less. A large number of people neglect the care which should be given to the upkeep of their roofs, consequently they become damaged beyond repair, and the owner is compelled to go to the unavoidable expense of paying for the installation of new roofing.

After heavy rainstorms, especially in the spring and winter months, the roofing should be thoroughly examined for leaks which may develop into trouble causing a waste in the material and result in a great deal of damage to the interior of the home.

## If You Want a Clean Town.

Let's not overlook the fact that a clean town depends much more upon the individual home than upon clean up campaigns. Every citizen wants a clean, healthful town. Then let every fellow clean his own property, then ask his neighbor to do likewise. But don't ask the neighbor to do it first.—Slocbee Signal.

## WORK IN SHADOW OF DEATH

Lives of Those Engaged in Manufacture of Explosives Are of Necessity in Constant Danger.

Explosives are, almost or quite without exception, composed of substances which are endothermic in character; that is, heat energy is absorbed when they are formed, and this heat is liberated when they decompose. Heat, moreover, accelerates all chemical changes. Hence, writes Henry P. Talbot in Atlantic Monthly, if any (even a very small) part of an explosive mass begins to break down from any cause the heat liberated promotes the rapidity of the change, and this, in turn, is communicated to neighboring portions, until the entire mass may be involved and destroyed.

So far as it is humanly possible to do so, all exciting causes must be foreseen and forestalled, and the lack of stability during storage has necessitated the discarding of many materials otherwise of great promise.

As an instance of extreme instability the behavior of a substance known as nitrogen iodide may be cited. This compound explodes with great violence if touched with a feather—a literal instance of being "tickled to death"—and often it is exploded by the mere friction of the air when moved from one spot to another. Such sensitiveness as this obviously places a substance outside the bounds of practical usefulness; but all explosives are, in the very nature of the case, unstable, and their preservation involves the study of factors which differ from this case in degree rather than in kind.

## WORTHY TO VEIL ROYALTY

Queen of Siam the Possessor of Probably Most Magnificent Garment in the World.

The queen of Siam owns a toilet article which is altogether calculated to fill the hearts of all other ladies of the kingdom with ardent desire and envy. For the queen is the happy possessor of a veil capable of beautifying her face most wonderfully. This veil is a delicate tissue of the finest threads, but woven so as to have some resistance.

Part of this three-meters-long veil is intended to conceal the face, while the remainder flows down over the figure and closely nestles to the body. The veil, which falls over the back, is completely sown over with diamond dust, while the part in front is less dusted, so as not to impair the face and the organs of sense. The lowest ends of the veil are covered with brilliants.

The tissue of the veil is so prepared as to cause changes in color when exposed to the air. No sooner has the wearer stepped into the street than the veil assumes a delicate rosy hue, which deepens and, as it were, becomes animate the longer it remains in the open. When the queen returns to her abode the hue passes away and the veil turns pale and dead as before.

The veil has been credited with possessing the most wonderful powers. For a century it has been in the possession of the royal house of Siam, and although constantly used and exposed to all kinds of influences of the weather it has not lost anything of its texture and beauty.

## Courtesy a Business Asset.

Courtesy is the life of trade. To be sure you must have the goods, but courtesy helps to sell them. A certain big establishment has a man whose chief business is to meet people and make them feel at home. He has a pleasant post a short distance from the door and it's his business to see every one that comes in. He has a handshake and a smile for everybody. When people come in that do not seem to know where they want to go he talks with them and learns their needs and sees that they get in touch with the proper clerks. The crowd buys there because it is made to feel that the store is interested in them. And they pay less for the goods, too, because they buy in such large quantity that the store can afford to sell at lower rates and still make money. That's the reason it sells more furniture, carpets and general furnishings than all the other stores combined in that town. Courtesy and service is the watchword and they find there's money in it.—Pennsylvania Grit.

## Not Defenseless.

The tale of little George Washington and the cherry tree is of more than dubious authority; but a mother who recently related it to her small son learned that, if it is to be used for the edification of young Americans it is better, at least, served plain, with no attempt at enhancement or emphasis. She had described young George's enthusiastic felling of the tree with his new implement, and the fateful arrival of his father upon the scene. She pictured Augustine Washington as an elderly, stern and stately parent of the old school, with cocked hat and cane. She proceeded impressively: "But George could not tell a lie. He told the truth, even though his father stood with the cane in his hand!" "But," said Jimmy breathlessly, "George had the hatchet, hadn't he?" Youth's Companion.

Slept on and Under Feathers. The Dutch colonists in America managed to fight the cold more successfully than any of the other colonists, and it was their custom to have a feather mattress to sleep upon and another to sleep under.

# SCRAPS OF HUMOR



## A Popular Relative.

"Go to the ant, thou sluggard," is very good advice, don't you think so?" asked the chronic quoter.

"It's good, but rarely followed," answered the pawnbroker's clerk just before the nonessential order got him. "All the sluggards I knew came to their uncle."

## Rooshin, fer Instance.

Mrs. Taters—Cy, I wonder why they speak of these here classic dances as bein' interpreted?

Cy Taters—Why, Hanner, I am ser'tainly am surprised at you. Don't you know classic dances is allers written in some ferrin language?

## Putting in His Time.

"I never could see what a tramp does with his time."

"Never could myself," said Plunkville's popular constable, "until I followed one around just to find out. He ate four breakfasts and six dinners."

## Study of Temperament.

"Would you marry a man for his money?"

"No," replied Miss Cayenne. "A man with money just now is likely to have his disposition spoiled by worry over the income tax."

## What, Again?

Mrs. Gabbalot—And so Mrs. Offenwed has broke off her engagement with Mr. Hervie Witt.

Miss Keene—Yes, she decided that for once it would be better to change her mind than her name.

## Fame and the Cynic.

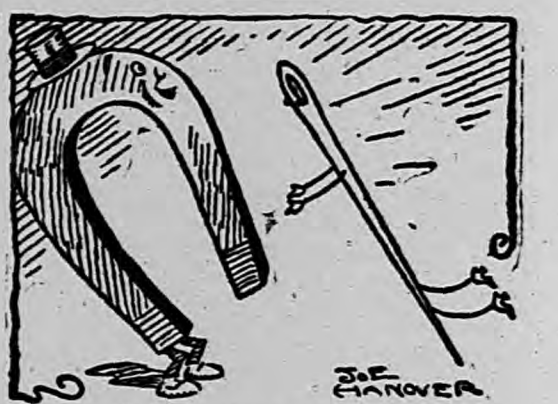
"They say that Solomon was the wisest man."

"Yes," replied Mr. Dustin Stax. "Solomon had all kinds of a reputation. As the richest man he was able to employ any publicity talent that struck his fancy."

## A Pair o' Docs.

"Pa, what is a paradox?" asked the young son of an old family.

"Two physicians who can agree on the name of the disease that's pesterin a fellow's interior," explained pa.



## VERY ATTRACTIVE.

Miss Needle—Oh, Mr. Magnet, you are so attractive.

## Nice Walk.

Pretty Miss (invitingly)—Don't you want to go for a nice walk? Gallant youth—I should love to. Pretty Miss—Go ahead, then! I'm not stopping you.

## Paradoxical Slogan.

"What do you think the striking babers said?"

"What did they say?" "We'll want bread before we will knead it."

## The Times.

"This is a very up-to-date story."

"How so?" "It opens with the hero and heroine taking a Sunday ride in a coach and pair."

## The Reason.

"The lawyers can't split hairs over that case."

"Why not?" "Because it has nothing in it but bald facts."

## The Trouble.

"I see they have a circus glass eater at the hospital. What is the matter with him?"

"I think he has a pane in his stomach."

## An Easy Mark.

She—Oh, my dear, they had such bargains downtown today. They sold such cheap things.

He—I don't doubt it. I notice they sold you.

## A Gentle Hint.

He—Isn't that "gone" feeling dreadful, Miss Susie?

Susie—Oh, I don't know. There are times when I positively enjoy it.

## Solid Proof.

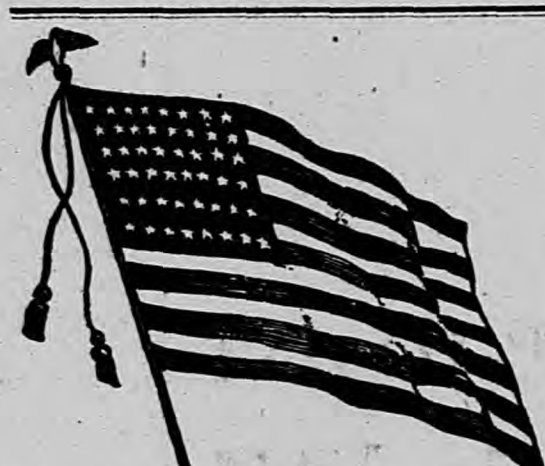
"It is all very well to swear you love me, but I want not words but deeds."

"Here they are. I brought them all with me."



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TUESDAY MORNING, OCT. 22, 1918



## DEMOCRATIC TICKET

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

Some men feel that they are working very hard for the war, as their wives are helping regularly at the Red Cross.

Uncle Samuel is usually depicted as wearing whiskers, but he is not rustic enough to bite at any gold brick peace terms.

The fact that cat pets are now selling in the market for \$1.42 each, suggests that the scarcity of mink fur is being relieved.

The government wants 5,000 stenographers and it does not absolutely require that they shall either chew gum or use cosmetics.

The surest way to encourage the boys who create the Halloween disturbances is to get out and undertake to chase and punish them.

It is easier to get a million out of Congress to fight the influenza now, than it would have been to get \$10,000 in the start to have kept it out.

The Germans think the way to prove that they sincerely want peace and good will among nations, is to keep on committing worse and worse outrages.

Some of the people who denounced the Huns most vehemently have helped the Huns by declining to take precautions against the spread of the influenza.

Let the public remember that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, and neglect no reasonable means of preventive measures in the present epidemic.

The people who are not satisfied with Liberty bond interest are often the same ones who have neither principal or interest on the wild cat investments they are in the habit of making.

In view of the destruction caused to American property and lives on the high seas and by the work of spies and hired thugs in the nation itself when America was yet neutral, the protest of the German government against the seizure of German-owned property in the United States is the most impudent action that government has yet taken. But luckily the protest is as powerless as it is bold.

## THE HUN'S PEACE TALK

The air will be filled with peace talk now. Our people must learn not to be fooled by green goods and gold bricks. Germany talked to Russia last winter just as she is talking to us today. The Russians put forward peace talk on the basis of "No annexations and no indemnities."

The lying German government accepted these terms, and agreed to make peace without annexations and indemnities. Then the wolf and the lamb got together at Brest-Litovsk, and made a treaty by which Germany annexed about a third of Russian territory. Germany also demanded a crushing indemnity, part of which has been paid, and is sending troops to control and conquer Russian territory just so far as it can spare them from the Western front. Whereby the Russian lamb lay down inside the German lion, and they had peace—of a kind.

It is clearly demonstrated then, that any promises made by the Imperial German government are absolutely worthless, and mere lies and hypocrisy. They want peace—when they can carry off the goods they have stolen. There is very little chance at present that any peace talk they put forth is sincere and honest.

It is merely a subterfuge, a political trick to put the blame for further fighting on the allies, and satisfy their own deluded people that they are fighting in self-defence.

No peace should be given the Huns until they give up every inch of the territory they have stolen, and withdraw every soldier from the soils of other nations, also they must liberate oppressed peoples and repair all damage done to France, Belgium, Russia, Serbia, Roumania and Italy. They will never do that until our armies hold a slice of German soil. These things are not sought in revenge, but for pure justice and to teach the German people that it does not pay to start wars.

## CONTAGIOUS DISEASES

One reason why the influenza epidemic got such a hold in this country is that so many people have a wholly wrong feeling about contagious diseases.

When scarlet fever is prevalent, there are plenty of people who will send children to school when they have enough of the disease to give it to other pupils. They dislike so much to be quarantined that they will conceal the suspicious symptoms until some one is really very sick and they get scared. Then they call the doctor, but not until the child is in great danger. Also he was out among children long enough to imperil a lot of others and spread the epidemic widely.

When any such disease gets started, and a person becomes slightly ill with suspicious symptoms, he should not force himself to go to work. He will do much better for himself and his employer or his own business, to take a day off and send for the doctor. If he hasn't it, a day's rest will set him on his feet again. If he has it, then he saves giving it to a lot of others. Also by taking it in time, his chances of getting off with only a slight attack are greatly improved and he is likely to have a much smaller doctor's bill.

Doctors are sometimes complained of for not reporting contagious diseases more promptly. Probably some are negligent. Yet the trouble is no doubt that most physicians hate to pronounce it a contagious case until they are sure. But persons that have suspicious symptoms ought to be more carefully isolated.

Had this influenza epidemic been met with adequate measures at the start, many lives could have been saved and interruption of our war activity prevented. We have had a lesson in the power for harm of such epidemics. Our people should co-operate heartily whenever any infection threatens to become general.

## DISTRIBUTING THE SUGAR

It is complained that many localities are almost without sugar, owing to lack of system and economy in the sugar rationing. In some places sugar cards are strictly insisted upon and the purchaser must present his card and have it punched every time he gets his ration. In others there is no card system at all, and store keepers simply hand it out as fast as it comes in. They may urge people to obey the sugar rules, but they have no system to see if people do. There are lots of slacker people who will not co-operate in these movements.

It is believed that with a proper administration, substituting brown sugar whenever possible, cutting out its use for pickles, etc., and a careful system of rationing, there should be enough for everyone.

If the card system is to be put into effect, it should be done systematically and uniformly all over the country. It is unfair to one town to hold everyone down to his two pounds a week, and allow the next town to have it on a hit or miss plan.

No doubt some people get large amounts to use in canning, and then slip a good deal of it on the table.

Of course the great majority of people are fair in those matters. But it is demoralizing if there are some who are always trying to slip over a little more than their share. It should be a matter of honor strictly to obey the sugar regulation even if it is not being rigidly enforced. The grocers will inform us how much we are supposed to have each week as the season goes along and anyone should be ashamed to show his face in a store and ask or receive more.

The shortage ought not to last a very long time. The scarcity will lead to the planting of larger crops and the development of the beet sugar farms. So let us be patient and remember that the present ration is ample for all food purposes.

## STANDARDIZING STYLES

The war industries board recently undertook to standardize the prices of shoes, and has arranged for minimum and maximum prices running from \$3.00 to \$12.00. Now, if the styles of shoes could only be standardized, a permanent source of expense could be cut off and shoes would always sell for less.

Every few years there is a change of fad in regard to shoes. At one period pointed toes are the rage, and then there is a reaction to broad common sense toes. These changes involve very heavy expenses for new lasts and patterns, which are all added to the price the consumer has to pay.

If the public would only be content to buy the same standard designs year after year, it would be much less costly to produce shoes. Even if the government should not insist upon this, it would seem that the manufacturers of shoes might get together and arrange it, as a matter of public spirit and national thrift and efficiency.

## Call Off Political Meetings

Dr. J. Huber Wade, chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, last Thursday, requested Albert J. Almon, secretary, to call off all political meetings which were scheduled both on the Western and Eastern Shores. This action is caused by the prevalence of the "flu."

## PRactical EDUCATION

Everyone agrees that the schools must be more "practical." It is perfectly evident, that we have strenuous times ahead. People can not go on in the old ways of inefficiency, and pay the national debt and meet high prices.

But when you try to get people to agree on what "practical" means, you get the very widest diversity of opinion. What one considers as the most practical education, another will denounce as a fad. To the old timers, practical education means something like the three R's, such fundamentals as arithmetic, penmanship, spelling, etc.

The old time teachers and school boards used to emphasize strongly a very thorough course in arithmetic. The young folks were drilled, and drilled in their fractions and interest over and over again. It was thought that if a boy could figure up the cost of a load of wood and compute correctly a long series of partial payments on a note, he had accomplished a great thing.

Actually though, the ability to do such sums correctly is of very trifling importance. The arithmetic that most people use in daily life is exceedingly simple and could be learned in a short time. If you borrow money and make partial payments, the bank will figure them with perfect accuracy.

So far then as the actual information imparted by the old time course in arithmetic went, it was of no great value. If that was the only use of it, the old timers spent far too much time on it. They labored for whole terms over long examples of square and cube root and involved treatment of fractions, that they never again used in daily life. But if the old time study in arithmetic had little value for direct use in work, it did have other uses.

Arithmetic, particularly mental arithmetic, makes people good reasoners. When we were given those old tangles about how many sheep a man would have, if he had half as many again and so on, to be determined only after long and tortuous processes, a fellow had to do so much thinking. The long practice on this type of problem made the graduates of the little old school house mentally alert. The long examples in interest and fractions made them accurate. They learned to perform all processes with methodical precision, a gift that the graduates of modern schools do not always have.

For training in mental alertness and accuracy, arithmetic is one of the corner stones of practical education. Algebra and geometry are a great deal more serviceable and developing along this line than most people realize. Practical education means turning out young people who can think things out straight for themselves, and no subject is better for that than mathematics.

The old time schools overdid geography. It has some effect to broaden the mind. But the interminable memory in learning the rivers of China and the mountains of South America was mostly lost time. Much of the information could be given as a reading lesson.

Old fashioned education placed great emphasis on teaching people to read with intelligent inflections and clear enunciation. It was a fine accomplishment, yet not very practical. The modern tendency toward written work leaves some educated people so they can not read anything without stumbling. We have gone from one extreme to the other. Practical education will not attempt to make its young folks elocutionists. But it will insist that they be able to read aloud so they can be understood.

## Waste In The Government Work

There are very few government bureaus which do not send each week to newspaper and magazine offices ten times more publicity material than there is any hope of getting into print. Almost every bureau has its press agent, who enters into active competition with the Bureau of Public Information. The "copy" submitted to Washington newspaper offices each day fills several waste-paper baskets. Far better results would be obtained by cutting down reports to their essentials and eliminating the issue of unimportant so-called "news." The saving of paper, ink and clerical labor would be tremendous in the course of a year. Yet this is but a trifling detail in the systematic waste of time and material that is notorious in government departments. Why not conduct a campaign of thrift in the government departments?—Thos. F. Logan, in Leslie's.

## Catarrah Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarrah deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarrah Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrah, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrah Medicine acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.  
Sold by all druggists, 75c.  
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.  
(Advertisement)

## ADVERTISING SOLICITS TRADE

Old fashioned business used to be run on the "Come and Take it" system. A man opened a shop and waited for customers to come around. If he waited a good many years, they got used to his presence and did come around.

Modern business is built on the soliciting system. The retail dealer buys of the man who solicits his trade. He rarely bothers with people who don't care enough about his patronage to solicit it. He feels that they are so out of line with the modern tendency that they are not likely to be up to date or enterprising.

The public feel the same way. They wait to see who solicits their trade before deciding where they should buy. If a man does not solicit their trade in any way, they conclude he is out of the game.

As advertising is the only thoroughly practical way of soliciting trade at a reasonable cost, it is the only way to make it appear that a dealer is playing the game of modern business.

## A Beautiful Woman

Do you know that a beautiful woman always has a good digestion? If your digestion is faulty, eat lightly of meats, and take an occasional dose of Chamberlain's Tablets to strengthen your digestion. Price 25c.

(Advertisement)

## Alcohol, Medicine And Religion

To those who have been engaged for years in a holy war against King Alcohol, who have declared there was no virtue in him either as a medicine or a beverage, it is discouraging to learn that the doctors are prescribing quinine and whisky for soldiers suffering from influenza. Of course, this does not prove that whisky is good for everything or good in unlimited quantities, or good even as an anti-influenza medicine except when prescribed by doctors. But it shows that, in medical opinion, is still has its uses.

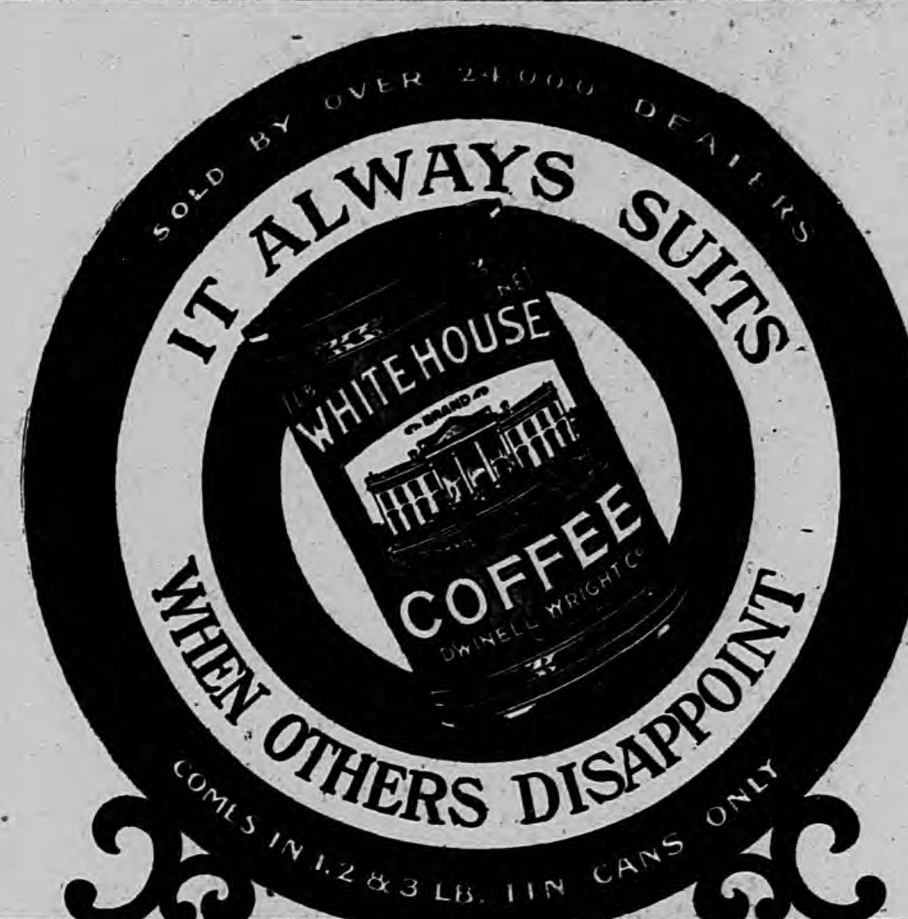
However, there is a vital difference between a doctor's prescription and a saloonkeeper's prescription, and it would be well for everyone to go slow on the latter, unless they wish to put themselves on the list of victims. Excesses of any kind will open the door of the system to a call from this unwelcome visitor.

The closing of churches, while saloons are permitted to remain open, has naturally provoked criticism. Perhaps there is a good reason for this discrimination. But the moral and mental as well as the physical effect of regulations should be considered. If there is an inspiration of a certain sort about the saloons, there is an inspiration of another and more helpful sort in the churches. There is a psychological aspect of the case that should not be overlooked. Many persons will be more hurt than helped even in body by being deprived of the moral and spiritual strength and solace of the church.—Baltimore Sun.

## 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)



**EASILY OBTAINABLE**  
As "White House" Coffee is a staple product and very easily obtainable by any grocer, we feel assured that your dealer will be very glad to comply with your request for it.

**TURNER BROTHERS CO.**  
Wholesale Distributors SALISBURY, MD.

## HAYMAN'S

### HARDWARE DEPARTMENT

Princess Anne, Maryland

## Fuel saving with a cash value

### Stop Scandalous Waste!

Coal is half gas—half your fuel money flies up the chimney with other ranges—save this valuable gas half of the fuel and turn it into heat for baking and cooking with

## Cole's Fuel-Saving Hot Blast Drafts

An Exclusive Feature

Study the picture—note the fuel saving drafts in action—they pay big cash dividends in fuel saved over other ranges. If real fuel economy looks good to you, own a

## Cole's HOT BLAST Range

See it at our store

Less fuel to buy—more service

No. 662

**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

Twentieth 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 testamentary on the estate of

**SAMUEL H. DEVLBISS,**  
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 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. DEVLBISS,**  
Executrix of Samuel H. Devlbiss, 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.

**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 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.

**Order Nisi**  
No. 3263 Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity

L. Creston Beauchamp, ex parte. Trust created by mortgage from James T. Leateas and wife to Ellen McMaster.

Ordered by the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, this 25th day of September, nineteen hundred and eighteen, that the report of L. Creston Beauchamp, assignee and trustee mentioned in the foregoing report of sale, and the sale of real estate therein by him reported, be and the same are hereby ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary appear by exceptions filed on or before the 31st day of October, 1918; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in said Somerset County once in each of three successive weeks before the 29th day of October, 1918.

The report states the amount of sales to be \$1280.  
True copy. Test: **JOHN R. PATTERSON, Judge**  
10-1 **W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk**

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

FOR SALE—A cow, good milkier. Price \$65.00. CHAS W. LONG.

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 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 on gun, or other, wise. D. R. WINK, the "Freem Farm", Oates.

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

Well prepared meals promote home happiness. Cook with a Cole's Hot Blast Range and you will always be happy.

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

FOR SALE—Pair of good mules, will weigh 1,000 pounds each; 6 and 7 years old, well-broken. Also a 2-year old cow. C. W. STRICKLAND, Princess Anne, Rt. 4.

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

FOR SALE—A farm of 109 acres, 40 acres of cleared land and remainder in woodland; situated on the road to Pocomoke City, about 4½ miles southeast of Princess Anne. Apply to JOHN A. JOHNSON, Princess Anne, Route 4.

POTATOES—Farmers, do not sell your potatoes on contract or otherwise before digging time. I will buy your potatoes when ready to dig and ship and will pay highest market price.

GEO. W. KEMP, Princess Anne.

FOR SALE—100 acres well set in pine, oak and gum; ½ mile from Rehoboth, Somerset County, Maryland. Will sell at a bargain to a quick buyer. Will meet anyone wishing to buy at the station and take them over the timber. JAMES S. CLOGG, Pocomoke City, Md.

FOR SALE—One good pair of Mules, (black) weight about 1000 pounds each; age 10 and 11 years. Also want good all around man for general farm work. Will pay good man (exempted from draft) 20 cents per hour, house and firewood. Reference required. J. P. LANDING, Marion, Md. (Parsonville.)

JERSEY CATTLE FOR SALE—One registered Jersey Bull, 5 years old, ideal to head any herd; one registered Jersey Bull Calf, 7 months old, the prettiest I have ever raised. Also a couple of registered Heifers, and a high grade young Cow, with calf by side. Will sell at moderate prices. EDGAR A. JONES, "Millwood" Farm, Princess Anne, Rt. 2.

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.

Mrs. John B. Fleming returned from South Bend, Conn., last Tuesday, where she had been visiting her mother, Mrs. W. B. Lockwood.

Mr. William C. Hart, of Baltimore, spent the week-end at "Beechwood," where Mrs. Hart and her daughter are visiting Mrs. Hart's sister, Miss Emily R. Waters.

Messrs. Sidney Beauchamp and Robt. Oates, students at Mercersburg College, Mercersburg, Penn., came home last week to remain until the reopening of the college.

Yeoman Mark L. Costen, stationed at the League Island Navy Yard, Philadelphia, arrived in Princess Anne last Thursday, where he will spend a week or more in visiting his relatives and friends.

Mrs. Henry Page left last Wednesday for Evanston, Illinois, to visit her daughter, Mrs. Claude E. Metzler. She was accompanied as far as Harrisburg, Pa., by Mrs. John D. Page, who resides in that city.

Mr. J. D. Wallop, Jr., who enlisted in the U. S. Navy last August has been called to report at the Radio School Naval Operating Base, Naval Base Station, Hampton Roads, Virginia. He left last (Monday) night to enter the service.

Quite a number of our people have been, and some are now, on the sick list, presumably with the "flu." While some of the patients have had high fevers, nearly all of whom we have heard, are improving, though they are complain of being greatly weakened.

Christmas is only nine weeks off from tomorrow (Wednesday).

Every day is moving day in the German army now.

An old flame has stirred up many a heated discussion between husband and wife.

Patriotism touches a man's heart, but it is really more to the point to touch his pocket.

Mr. Charles Smith, of Baltimore, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. Mark Smith.

Native strawberries were in our market last week and they found ready sale at 25 cents per quart.

Miss Leila Bounds, who has been the guest of Miss Addie Brown, has returned to Washington, D. C.

All is not gold that glitters. The autumn foliage is a funeral wreath laid by Dame Nature on the bier of summer.

Mrs. G. R. Balloch, of New Bedford, Mass., is visiting her mother, Mrs. S. K. Dennis, and sister, Mrs. L. A. Oates.

Mrs. H. K. Carrow spent last week at Felton, Del., with her daughter, Mrs. W. A. Hancock, who was ill with influenza.

Mr. Earle B. Polk, Jr., a student at St. John's College, Annapolis, is now home visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Earle B. Polk.

Miss Charlotte Todd, is spending her vacation from the closing of the schools in Baltimore, at home with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. P. Todd.

A number of students from the various colleges have returned home because of the prevalence of the "flu" in the towns and cities where the colleges are located.

Mr. Robert Oates, while cranking an automobile at Pusey, Yates Company's garage last Saturday had the misfortune to have his right arm broken between the wrist and elbow.

Miss Leona Jackson, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. Leolan Jackson, who has been a patient at the Cambridge Hospital, has returned to her home much improved in health.

Since the influenza has made large calls on quinine, the drug has risen greatly in price. It is now in the pharmacies at 20 cents for a dozen two-grain pills. Before the war the cost was 5 cents. This makes an increase of 300 per cent.

Collector of Internal Revenue Joshua W. Miles, deputy collector Lewis M. Milbourne and assistant cashier G. Elmer Brown motored from Baltimore to Princess Anne last Friday. They spent the week-end at their homes and returned to the city yesterday (Monday) morning.

The October term of the Circuit Court for Worcester county convened at Snow Hill Monday morning of last week with Judges Duer and Bailey on the bench, and ended temporarily on the same day. It was adjourned to meet on January 7th, 1919, on account of the prevalence of the "flu."

Last week Mr. William Laws had to take a casket from Salisbury to Philadelphia to coffin the remains of his nephew, Benjamin Coulter Disharoon, a University of Pennsylvania student, who died of influenza. No casket could be secured in Philadelphia in which to bring the remains there for interment in Parsons Cemetery.

The Del-Mar-Va. Press Association, composed of the editors of the Eastern Shore of Maryland and Virginia and of Delaware, will not meet in Easton this month, as was planned. The executive committee has decided that in these war times there is too much for the press to do to spend even a part of the time in pleasure trips. Therefore the association will visit Easton at a later period.

When the oyster dredging opens in Maryland waters and in waters where concurrent legislation between Maryland and Virginia permits Maryland dredgers to work, which will be on Nov. 1st only about one-third of the usual number of dredging vessels will be ready for the season's work. And on those vessels the highest wages ever known in the oyster industry will be paid members of the crew, thus increasing the cost of harvesting the oyster and thereby increasing their cost to the consumer. It is said an average crew which dredged on the rocks of Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries will receive from \$80 to \$100 as monthly wages, instead of \$12 per month in years gone by.

To Send Out Rest of Questionnaires

Questionnaires for men of the 37 to 46 and 18 year age classes under the draft were ordered released last Friday by Provost Marshal General Crowder in all local board districts where the classification of other groups have been completed.

This will affect more than half of all the territory in the United States, progress having been more rapid than was expected in classification work.

Local boards sending out questionnaires must release 10 per cent. a day.

**Judge Giles Supreme Moose Lecturer**

In the Aurora-Beacon News, published at Aurora, Illinois, on September 28th, we note that Judge Wm. Trickett Giles has been appointed Supreme Lecturer of the Loyal Order of Moose.

Judge Giles is a native of Somerset county, and is well-known to many of our readers. The article in part, follows:

"Supreme Secretary William Trickett Giles of the Loyal Order of Moose has resigned from the office and in turn has been appointed by the executive committee of the supreme lodge of the world, Loyal Order of Moose, to serve as supreme lecturer and special representative.

"Judge Giles will make his home in Baltimore where he formerly resided, and where he served his district as a state senator and a state legislator. His family now residing at 113 Oak avenue, Aurora, will move to Baltimore in about ten days. He will go within a few days to North Carolina and South Carolina to begin his new work.

"The change by Judge Giles will mean a vacancy on the Democratic ticket of Kane county as he is the nominee for county judge.

"Judge Giles joined the L. O. O. M. in 1908 and from that time until the present has occupied important positions in the order and has been a factor in its development and progress.

"There is hardly a city of note between the Atlantic and Pacific and between the Dominion of Canada and the Gulf of Mexico, in which he has not forcibly and eloquently expounded the doctrine of Moose idealism. While the office of supreme secretary under Judge Giles has been brought to a high state of efficiency and the finances of the order have been put in fine condition, yet it is believed that as a platform man and lecturer he will be of still greater value to the order."

**Liberty Loan Oversubscribed**

The Fourth Liberty Loan went over the top.

That was the word last Sunday from loan officials on the strength of returns, completion of which will probably consume several days.

Germany's peace drive threatened the success of the loan at one stage, but it is felt now that the President's "decision" turned the tide, convinced the nation that the war was going on for some time and that anything short of a full subscription would be fatal.

Virginia, Maryland and the District of Columbia were reported to have exceeded their quotas. Figures from the Richmond Federal Reserve district indicated that the subscriptions totaled to last Saturday night were \$215,084,000 with a quota of \$280,000,000. Baltimore was listed as having subscribed \$63,000,000.

**More "Movies" To Aid Food Drive**

Plans of film production by the motion-picture laboratory of the department call for an output of about 1,000 feet of negative each week during the next six months. The larger production is extended to help in the national campaign for more food production, and plans for extensive distribution of the films, especially through the aid of the State colleges of agriculture, are being made. The themes to be treated in the films are of wide range, including among others, the work of the department entomologists in fighting the "cotton," and the production of wheat in the Northwest, but all having a relation to the activities of the Department of Agriculture and allied forces in helping to win the war.

**Sterrett Now Major Of Marines**

Three years ago, Thomas G. Sterrett, then a sergeant in the U. S. Marine Corps, went to New York City to start a press bureau for the devil dogs. Today he wears the insignia of a major of Marines—the result of a surprise visit from Colonel A. S. "McMure" who journeyed from Washington to replace Sterrett's bars of captain with the gold leaves of major. Sterrett is the first enlisted man in the Marine Corps to reach field rank since war was declared. Major Sterrett is a former newspaper man and hails from Erie, Pa.

**Bronchial Trouble**

Mrs. A. E. Sidenberder, Rockfield, Ind., states: "For an attack of bronchial trouble which usually assails me in the spring I find Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the only thing that gives me relief. After using it for a few days all signs of bronchial trouble disappear."

[Advertisement.]

**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

**Fair Price List**

The following price list has been issued by the Food Administrator for Somerset county, for Oct. 21st. 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  
If sold by the pound 7½c

FLOUR—1-10 lb. winter straight 12  
Corn meal, per pound 6½ to 7

RICE—in bulk, per pound 12  
In packages, per pound 14

ROLLED OATS—in packages, best standard brands per 1½ 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—Shoepeg, standard, can 20 to 22  
Fancy shoepeg, can 25

Crushed, Maine style, per can 18-20  
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 22

CORN SYRUP—Blended, 1½ lb. cans 15 to 16  
Blended, 2½ lb. cans 40

CHEESE—Whole milk, per pound 40  
Butter—Prints, local creamery, pound 68

Prints, Western creamery, pound 70  
Pecans, pound 55 to 60

BEEF—(good quality) rib roast, pound 35  
Chuck roast, pound 30

Sirloin steaks, pound 40  
Round steaks, pound 38

PORK—Roasts, pound 45 to 48  
Chops, pound 42

Fresh shoulder, pound 34  
Fresh ham, pound 44

Picnic ham, per pound 34  
Smoked ham, whole, pound 42

Smoked ham, sliced, pound 54  
Smoked ham boiled, sliced 65

Sliced, boneless bacon, pound 60  
LARD—Best kettle rendered, pound 35

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 or in standard boxes or standard hampers.

**What Meat Packers Are Doing**

American packers are doing far more than furnishing meat foods to the soldiers and sailors of the United States and her allies, according to C. S. Churchill, Advisory Superintendent for Swift & Company, who addressed the American Meat Packers' convention recently.

"The general public realizes little of the work that the packer is doing to win the war," said Mr. Churchill. We are furnishing a great deal of material for the manufacture of munitions, including glycerine, potash and sulphuric acid. Our sheep skins are used to manufacture cold-proof coats.

"Every pound of wool that we have taken by the government as fast as we produce it, and the price is fixed by the government.

"There isn't a pound of stock food manufactured today that is not being used to help win the war, because it goes to put weight on live stock that is badly needed by our soldiers and sailors.

"The tons of fertilizer which we manufacture aid in growing more crops that will be used later to feed more soldiers to fight the hun. Glue has its uses. Soap certainly is a big item. Albumen is another highly important product; it is now used in the construction of aeroplanes.

"There are also many other products, too numerous to mention, not one of which, I believe, does not have an important place in the conduct of the war.

"We, of Swift & Company, believe in giving credit where credit is due and I want to say that our labor has performed cheerfully the giant tasks set for us by the Food Administration. No order has been too big, no job too overwhelming for them.

**Sincere Gratitude**

Mrs. William Bell, Logansport, Ind., writes: "I deem it my duty to express my gratitude for the good Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy did me when I had a severe attack of diarrhoea three years ago. It was the only medicine that relieved me."

[Advertisement.]

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**DR. H. C. ROBERTSON**

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NITROUS OXIDE GAS WITH

OXYGEN ADMINISTERED

Office—Prince William Street,

opposite Court House

Princess Anne, Maryland

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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

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Prompt Relief Guaranteed

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CATARRH BALM

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Fall and Winter  
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Dress Goods,  
Shoes, etc.,

In Stock for Early Buyers

W. O.

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Office Supplies at

The Big Stationery Store  
MEYER & THALHEIMER

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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



THE UNIVERSAL CAR

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

**W. P. FITZGERALD**

AUTHORIZED AGENT

Supplies of all kinds. My Parts for Repairing Ford Cars are Made by Ford People.

PRINCESS ANNE. MARYLAND

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

JAMES N. BRUMLEY.

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

Twenty-first Day of February, 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 our hands this 12th day of August, 1918.

FRED. J. BRUMLEY,  
EDWARD B. LANKFORD,

Adm'n's c'ta. of James N. Brumley, deceased.

True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK,  
Register of Wills

6-20

The Marylander and Herald \$1. year

**Hog Cholera**



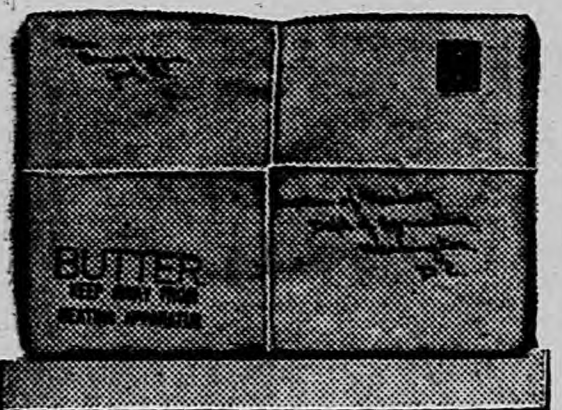
# DAIRY

## MARKETING BY PARCEL POST

Plan Outlined by Department of Agriculture for Building Up Trade and How to Keep It.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Parcel post as a means of transportation has been found by commercial houses to be useful and efficient. There is no reason why farmers cannot make extensive use of it under certain conditions if they will. It has been found that one of the chief factors in preventing the satisfactory development of parcel post marketing has been the price asked by some farmers for produce. To illustrate: One farmer's wife was receiving 20 cents a pound for butter in her local market, a country store. When asked if she would be willing to ship it to a city by parcel post, and at what price, she replied that she would do so at 50 cents a pound. Would be purchasers frequently have been known to offer producers



Well-Prepared, Attractive Parcel Post.

a lower price than they can obtain in their local markets. It is needless to say that such imperfect and erroneous ideas as to proper and equitable prices altogether defeated the possibility of marketing produce by parcel post. Business in marketing by parcel post can be secured and held only by shipping produce of high quality and by charging reasonable prices.

The larger the quantity, within the postal limits, that is shipped at any one time, the more economical is the factor of postage and therefore the more attractive from the viewpoint of cost both to the producer and to the consumer. This applies both to shipments and the return of empty containers. It would not be economical to secure half a dozen different kinds of vegetables from as many different producers, but if a supply of half a dozen kinds of vegetables, or vegetables and fruits, could be obtained in one parcel from one producer it would be both advantageous and attractive.

Another advantage to the producer in parcel post marketing is that his mail box or local post office becomes his shipping station. This relieves him from any extra trip in order to make shipment, as the rural mail carrier takes the shipment from the mail box or some member of the farmer's family deposits it at the post office when going to call for the mail.

Many farmers often have a small surplus of produce, not needed for home consumption, which could be marketed if some ready means of getting it to a consumer were available. The parcel post supplies this medium. There are also many supplemental or side lines of production which could be developed for the same purpose.

Mutual confidence and helpfulness are needed in order to succeed; co-operation is needed. Consumers are interested in buying by parcel post only when they can secure more satisfactory produce, some advantage in price, or both. The producer will not be interested in marketing by parcel post unless it means some additional net return to him. A high quality of produce, well prepared, carefully and attractively packed, and forwarded so as to reach its destination at the time desired will go a long way toward the establishment and continuance of business. Ordinary or inferior produce will not only lose a customer but hinder the gaining of others. The producer must aim to give satisfaction by supplying his customers, as nearly as possible, with produce which meets their individual desires. The consumer must also aim to give satisfaction by properly caring for and returning containers, making prompt remittances as agreed upon and by doing his part in all phases of the transaction. In other words, a square deal is needed.

## DAIRY COW FOOD CONSERVER

One Great Law Is to Turn Inedible Feeds Into Food in Cheapest Manner Possible.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

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 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, corn stalks, hay, etc.—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.

## "Goldie"

By ADA PAGE MARSHALL

(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)

Mort Allen put down the street, running like a whitehead. Two boy friends tried to stop the rushing whirlwind, but Mort sent them spinning and dashed on.

"Can't stop!" he yelled. "What's the row—fire? burglars?" "Worse than that! Aunt Nettie's Goldie is gone! Then Mort spurred up afresh. Rounding a corner, he ran squarely into Lawyer Barnes, his employer, toppled him sideways against a fence, but halted not for apology or explanation.

"Goldie" was a pet hen of Aunt Nettie Gale, with whom Mort and his sister Juttie lived. Goldie was almost one of the family. In the estimation of Miss Gale, who had raised the blonde hen, Goldie was almost human. She laid an egg every day of the year. She clucked to the minute at seven in the morning, at high noon, and at six in the evening. She never allowed a stray dog or cat to come near the place, and when her mistress appeared in the garden Goldie followed her every step.

Mort worked in the law office of Lawyer Barnes. He had just reached home when he found his sister, flushed, breathless and excited.

"Oh, Mort!" she panted. "Goldie is gone! I've been hunting for her everywhere. Just now, though, Ned Dayton told me that the Moores had sold all their chickens. The men who bought them had a wagon with a coop on it. By mistake they must have got Goldie with the lot, for she goes over there often, and Ned says he is sure he saw one of the men chasing her with a looped wire. He told me they went in the direction of the freight yards."

"I'll soon have Goldie back!" vaunted Mort.

Just as Mort neared the freight yard he met an empty wagon with two men on the seat. He halted and questioned them, and they proved to be the supposed abductors of Goldie.

"I remember the hen," said one of the men. "Say, you hustle. She's on the Chicago freight, just made up. We dumped the coop in a box car about the middle of the train. The yardmaster is there."

Mort made a new dash. He reached the train, going with increasing momentum, and seized the iron rung of a ladder, swung to the bumpers and clung to the brake rod.

The weather was quite cold, and Mort's hand, clinging to the bar, grew numb and chilled. His position, too, was one of cramped discomfort. Right above him was an open end window of a box car. He pulled himself up and crowded through the aperture. It was to land on a shifting heap.

"Potatoes," he discovered, let go, and rolled down the shifting mass.

"What's doing?" fell upon his ear. "Who is it?" It was dark in the car, and the owner of the voice, seizing a lantern, lit it, and Mort confronted an unkempt, but pleasing faced young man. The potatoes formed slanting hills at the end of the car, but in the center was a clear space where a stove was in place.

Very soon Mort understood the situation. The car in transit was in the charge of the man, who was supposed to accompany the freight to terminus, building a fire if the temperature got below freezing. Then Mort's story came out. His companion laughed heartily.

"You've got pluck, lad!" he commented, "but you'll have to take quite a journey to get back that pet of yours, for this train don't stop until we reach the city. Then I'll see that you get the chicken."

Mort liked his strange host the more he saw of him. The young man was an acknowledged rover, wandering about the country striking all kinds of work and adventure. For the sake of a free pass he acted as warden of the potatoes. When they reached the city he induced the train hands, whom he knew, to hunt up the shipped coop and Mort got Goldie, put her in a bag, and began to cast about to find a way to get back home, 60 miles away.

"Here's something you dropped," he spoke, picking up a card on the car floor.

"Oh, yes," nodded his companion. "It's my pass. What's the matter?" as he noted Mort staring at the name it bore—"Robert Wood."

"Oh, say!" exclaimed Mort, "Is that your name?"

"Sure, it is."

"Oh, then," shouted Mort in wild excitement, "you're a rich man!" and proceeded to inform his astonished host that his employer, Mr. Barnes, had been advertising for a month for one Robert Wood, wanted in a neighboring county as one of the heirs to a large estate.

"And I get one hundred dollars for 'information wanted!'" gloated Mort, "and say! let's get to Mr. Barnes soon as we can."

It was the real Robert Wood, as was discovered later. The back trip was arranged. Goldie restored to the home nest and Robert Wood interviewed the lawyer.

And because Mort had been the means of lifting him from poverty to opulence, and because Robert Wood met pretty Juttie Allen, the young man lingered in the town and the day he received his part of a very substantial estate he asked Juttie to become his wife.

# 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, nine hundred and eighteen.

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

## FACTORS IN KEEPING BEES SUCCESSFULLY

Honey Is Splendid Substitute for Sugar, Now in Demand.

Failure to Provide Proper Care in Winter and Spring May Result in Almost Total Failure—Plenty of Stores.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Beekkeeping can be made a profitable side line on the farm. When properly managed bees make a good supply of honey, which is a splendid substitute for sugar—now in great demand. While the essentials of beekkeeping are simple and easily understood, it is highly important that the keeper understand the bees and give them the care they need at the proper time. Too many beekeepers work by rule of thumb, but the most successful are students of bees who understand their needs in the different seasons.

Success in beekkeeping depends on the beekeepers skill in two lines of effort. First, he must see to it that every colony is strong in numbers at the beginning of the period when nectar is secreted. This is often not accomplished, for if the colony is weakened by poor care in winter the secretion of nectar may begin so early in the season that the bees have not time, without aid, to gain sufficiently in strength. An example is found in the white clover region, where nectar secretion usually begins about June 1, and most beekeepers lose much of the white clover nectar from bad management.



The Honey Bee—a, Worker; b, Queen; c, Drone (Enlarged).

ment. In the alfalfa region many colonies fail to get nectar from the first crop from the same cause, even though this often comes in July. It is evident, therefore, that a failure to provide proper care in winter and spring may result in almost total failure. This one factor is responsible for heavy losses which should be guarded against at this time.

In order to obtain strong colonies in time for the honey flow, the beekeeper must see that every colony is sufficiently strong in bees the previous fall to winter successfully. This can be done by leaving plenty of stores for the bees to feed on, and space for breeding. The bees also require protection from cold and wind during the winter. This applies also to the care of bees in spring, for at this time they should have abundant food and protection. The failure to take the proper care of bees in winter and spring is a source of the greatest loss now experienced by beekeepers, and this applies to almost all parts of the United States; yet it is a simple matter to protect the bees from wind and cold. To do so will put more dollars in the farmer's pockets and more bees in his hives.

A second, and in some regions an equally important, consideration is keeping the colonies from swarming. Where a colony divides itself into two parts by swarming, neither part is able to gather as much surplus honey for the beekeeper as the original colony might have done. The old-time beekeeper counted his success by the number of swarms which issued, but the modern beekeeper realizes that unrestricted swarming is one of the greatest sources of loss. To prevent swarming entirely, or even to handle swarms so as to overcome this source of loss, is the most difficult task confronting the beekeeper in some regions, while in others the problem is almost absent. No infallible method of swarm prevention has been found, owing probably to the fact that the cause of swarming is not yet known in spite of the strenuous effort to solve this mystery of the hive. However, practical methods of prevention and control have been evolved, so that in profiting by the work of others a beekeeper can largely overcome this difficulty. Unless the beekeeper realizes the necessity of having colonies strong in time for the nectar and of keeping up this strength by every means at his command, his beekkeeping endeavors will fall to yield the greatest profit—a condition which is particularly undesirable at this time.

Conserve Moisture. Weeds use up moisture. When they grow in a crop they compete with the crop for the moisture, and weeds usually keep on growing after the crop is cut, thus using moisture that should be saved up for next year's crop.

## FLED FROM ARMORED CARS

Bedouins in Wild Confusion When the British Forces Made Use of "Tanks" in Desert.

The appearance of armored cars in the desert struck terror in Senussi hearts, and the whole country was soon covered with men and camels trekking off to the southwest. On getting through the camp the cars went on independently, shooting all loaded camels and men within reach. Two of these camels carried mixed loads of petrol and high explosive shell. The petrol exploded, which made the camp followers fall on their knees, beat the ground with their foreheads, and call on Allah's aid.

"The Turkish gunners stuck to their guns like good men. When we passed them without killing them they turned round and continued firing at us, so that we had to go back and finish them," one of the officers told me. The cars collected three mountain guns and nine machine guns with a quarter million rounds of small-arm ammunition and several boxes of shell. Two of the cars stood by all night to protect the captures, and the remainder retraced their tracks to Sollum, to find our infantry in occupation. The Senussi did not venture on Aziza again. —From "The Desert Campaigns," by W. T. Massey.

## Confession of an Aviator.

For myself, writes Charles B. Wordhobby in Atlantic, there is nowhere and nobody I would rather be at present than here and a pilot. No man in his senses could say he enjoyed the war; but as it must be fought out, I would rather be in aviation than in any other branch. A pleasant life, good food, good sleep, and two to four hours a day in the air. After four hours (in two spells) over the lines, constantly alert and craning to dodge scandalously accurate shells and suddenly appearing Boches, panting in the thin air at 20,000 feet, the boys are, I think, justified in calling it a day. I have noticed that the coolest men are a good bit let down after a dogged machine fight far up in the rarefied air. It may seem soft to an infantryman—20 hours of sleep, eating and loafing; but in reality the aviator should be given an easy time outside of flying.

The factories have to can for the troops. It is up to the housewives to can for the homes.

The United States is wasting millions of dollars annually by allowing garbage to be burned or destroyed. In days of peace that was reprehensible; in time of war it is unpardonable.

## ISLAND KEEPS SECRET WELL

Many Have Sought Pirates' Treasure but Nobody Has Yet Reported Any Success.

Ships that cruise in the Pacific off Costa Rica, often sight the forested hill of Cocos island, whereupon are called forth tales of buried treasure and pirate booty guaranteed to make the bearer eager to seize a trusty shovel, land on the island and dig.

Except for the glamour of buccanier adventure, the island is not unusual. It is a typical island of the tropics, heavily wooded with the coconut palms, which gives it its name. Its isolation and lack of inhabitants made it a favorable port for lawless crews of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, who found it a convenient place to hide occasionally a few kettles of pieces of eight and bars of silver and gold.

There are so many traditions about the pirates who have used this island for a treasure vault that authorities on the ways of pirates agree that some of them must be true. This verdict has been the ruin of many a staid citizen, who has sunk time and fortune into a wild scheme of treasure hunting.

Cocos island does not encourage treasure hunting. The hermit to whom the Costa Rican government has granted the rights of the island is after the gold himself and consequently does not approve of other explorers. But there is always some mysterious project on hand. The types of the excavators vary from the man who digs only on a dark night and under a dead tree to the matter of fact person, who takes with him the most up-to-date machinery and a gang of laborers. Cocos island does not give up its prize easily. The old buccaneers would grin with delight if they could see the adventurers who set out so bravely on their quest and who leave the island with their desire for digging quite satisfied.

## A Woman's Answer.

When asked how much stuff she had canned a Jacksonville woman replied that she had canned a powerful lot, sold a heap, and had a right smart mess left.—Florida Times-Union.

## Time by Wireless.

When a survey was made of the wilds of Bolivia all longitude was figured by the aid of time signals sent by wireless from a station 120 miles from the base of operations.

## Breezy.

Controlled by a wind vane so that it will be pointed in the right direction, an electric light outfit has been invented to illuminate flags flown at night.

## Way of a Japanese Woman.

Lafadio Hearn was a very critical man. For instance, when he was doing business with publishers in foreign countries, and because he was so far away, the publisher would take the liberty of deciding the arrangement of such things as book covers and illustrations without consulting Hearn, who was very particular about all details. At such times Hearn was often made furiously angry. When he received a letter from the publishing house he would immediately write back a fierce (sic) answer in anger, and order it to be mailed at once; but I would say, "Yes," and hold it over a mail. Two or three days afterward, when he had become calm, he would regret that he had written too severely, and would say: "Mamma-san, have you mailed that letter? I would answer 'Yes,' and watch to see whether he really regretted it. If so, I would give him the letter. He would be immensely pleased, and say: 'Mamma-san, you are the only one!' and would begin a new letter in a milder tone." —Mrs. Hearn in Atlantic.

## First Automobile Patent.

The first application for a patent for an automobile was filed in the United States patent office by George B. Selden, 39 years ago. Selden was a patent lawyer in Rochester, N. Y., when he first began to experiment with the idea of a vehicle propelled by a gasoline engine. Considering that his "road engine" was not yet perfected and that the times were not ripe for it, he secured delay after delay, and the patent was not definitely issued until 1895. From the first, doubts were cast on the validity of the Selden patent, but it earned a fortune for the astute inventor-attorney and for a long time dominated the motor-car industry of the United States.

## Lieutenant Colonels.

Combinations of the word "lieutenant," such as lieutenant colonel, mean an officer subordinate, an assistant to the rank to which lieutenant is prefixed. In European armies the lieutenant colonel is often the real commander of a regiment, its colonel being some royalty whose duties end with having himself photographed in the uniform.

## Stung.

Said the almost philosopher: "Many a politician has got the presidential bee in his bonnet merely because some friend tried to put a bug in his ear."

## And That Gets Him Nothing.

"De man dat's always imitatin' other people," said Uncle Eben, "simply advertises de fact dat he ain' nobody much his own self."



# MARYLANDER AND HERALD

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF PRINCESS ANNE AND SOMERSET COUNTY

THE MARYLANDER, Established 1862  
SOMERSET HERALD, 1888

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND, OCTOBER 22, 1918

Vol. XXI No 8

## SEVERAL PROPERTY TRANSFERS

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

William L. Jones and wife to Edward Pinkett, one-quarter acre in Tangier district; consideration \$100.

Edward B. Lankford and others to Lambert Williams, 7 1/2 acres in West-over district; consideration \$125.

J. A. Smith and wife to J. O. Chase, 220 acres in Fairmount district; consideration \$10, and other considerations.

William J. Phillips and wife to Mary Jones, 2 acres in Deal's Island district; consideration \$90.

Aden Davis and wife to George Robinson, lot in Brinkley's district; consideration \$50.

Thomas H. Bock and wife to William J. Phillips, lot in Princess Anne; consideration \$1,000.

### Mrs. Levenia Sterling Dead

Services over the remains of Mrs. Levenia Sterling, wife of Mr. W. Jerome Sterling, Clerk of the Circuit Court for Somerset county, were held last Wednesday morning at her late home in Crisfield, conducted by Rev. J. L. Johnson. Interment was in Asbury Cemetery.

Mrs. Sterling entered the Womans' Hospital, Baltimore, some weeks ago for treatment of Bright's Disease, and after coming home she expired on Monday evening of last week.

She was born and reared in Lawtonia, being the second daughter of James K. and Harriet Sterling. Thirty-three years ago she was wedded to Mr. W. Jerome Sterling, from which union there are the following children who survive her: Lloyd J., Benjamin H., W. J. Jr., Lydia, McKinley, Loleta, Bessie and Estelle, all who reside in Crisfield, except Benjamin, who resides in Princess Anne, being assistant to the Clerk of the Circuit Court. She is also survived by two brothers and one sister.

### Holberg-Horsey Wedding

A very pretty home wedding took place last Saturday morning at 10.30 at the home of Mrs. Samuel S. Horsey, at Marion, when her daughter, Miss Marian Estelle Horsey, became the bride of Mr. Torge De La Motte Holberg, of Kingston. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Wright, of Crisfield. Miss Blanche Tull, cousin of the bride, was maid of honor and Mr. Ernest Holberg, brother of the groom, was best man. Master Samuel Tull, cousin of the bride, was ring bearer, and little Miss Carolyn May Davis, and Fannie Davis Tull, cousins of the bride, were the flower girls.

After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served, and Mr. and Mrs. Holberg motored to Princess Anne and took the 1.27 express for a tour to Northern cities. They will reside at their home, "Kingston Hall," upon their return.

### Pocomoke-Westover Roads Completed

The State Roads Commission have decided to complete the State road between Westover and Pocomoke City at once and the contractors are driving away on it as fast as possible. It is said that there will be no doubt about its being completed before the cold weather sets in. Of course it depends somewhat upon the labor, but the contractors are advertising for labor and it is said to their credit that they are offering a good price per hour. It is to be hoped that our people, and especially those along the line of the road, will do all in their power to help in the securing of the labor and in this way help the contractors in their efforts to complete the job. That the road is a necessity goes for the saying and it behooves each and everyone to do their part in helping its completion, now that the authorities have decided that it shall be done.

### War Trophies Train

The exhibition train of war trophies, which the Government sent through the counties of Maryland last week, arrived in Princess Anne last Saturday at 3 o'clock and remained until 7 o'clock. The train created a great interest and a large crowd gathered at the N. Y., P. & N. depot to see the gas masks, the hand grenades, the camouflaged guns and other exhibits.

A. L. Colston, a British officer direct from the front, told the story of the trophies, and short speeches were made by Charles R. Posey and George Weems Williams.

As the casualty list came up to the date of the heavy fighting, the names of Maryland boys are recorded, sometimes as many as fifteen. Last week the list contained two names from Princess Anne, Orville G. Dryden and Rufus Bedsworth, both missing in action; and two from Deal's Island, Willie Price, died of accident, and George G. Cullison, missing in action.

## WILL CALL 2,399,000 MEN

**United States Will Take 20,000 Men A Month Into Service**

Draft calls for men who have passed their thirty-seventh birthday are expected to begin about March 1.

Plans for bringing the older classes of new registrants into camp have not been completed, but the approximate date of the first call was disclosed last Wednesday by publication of testimony by Provost Marshal General Crowder before the House Military Committee.

In all, General Crowder told the committee, 2,399,000 newly registered men between 18 and 45 will be called before July 1, and of that number more than 2,000,000 will be physically fit fighting men. The calls for general service will be divided as follows:

October, 345,000; November, 204,000; December, 197,500; January, 147,500; February, 244,000; March, April, May and June, 344,000 each. These men will supply both the Army and Navy and the Marine corps.

In addition, 20,000 men for limited service will be called each month.

General Crowder said the work of classifying new registrants should be completed by January 1.

### The War Situation

News from the front indicates clearly that only a wet, early fall can keep General Foch from driving the German armies out of France and perhaps Belgium in a month or so. Rumblings of discontent came from behind the wall of secrecy that the German Empire succeeds in maintaining and predictions are numerous regarding the fall of the present Kaiser from power. On the battlefield, however, we know that the Allies are forcing a German retreat on a stupendous scale.

Allied forces have captured the whole of the Belgian coast. The Allied line now extends from a position on the Dutch coast to the east of Bruges and to the south of Courtrai.

Refugees arriving in Holland from Belgium report that a number of ships on the Ecluse canal, carrying German officers and war material, were shot to pieces and sunk with all on board by Belgian troops on Friday afternoon.

There are some indications that the Germans are preparing a retirement from their positions in front of the Americans northwest of Verdun between the Meuse and the Boul forest. The American advance threatens the security of the Kreimhilde positions on the left center of the sector. A further advance in the Banterville region would further increase the menace to the German lines. East of the Meuse the enemy Saturday attacked the American position in the Bois de la Grande Montagne, but was repulsed.

### State Teachers To Meet In Baltimore

Announcement was made last week that the Maryland State Teachers' association will be held in Baltimore on Friday and Saturday, November 22 and 23. This will be the second time the teachers have met there and the session held last winter was attended by something like 4,000 teachers from all over the state, there is every reason to expect that equally as many will go to the city next month.

The meeting, originally was to have been held in the administration building at Ocean City, but due to certain complications brought about by the calling off of the Tri-county Institute of Wilcomico, Worcester and Somerset counties, it was decided to hold its sessions in Baltimore the same as last year. The date selected for the meeting is during Thanksgiving week, and as Friday following Thanksgiving day is a holiday, the attendance upon the part of the teachers will be voluntary. Last year the meeting was held on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of Thanksgiving week, the state schools being closed for the entire week, this, however, caused some adverse criticism, as many of the teachers preferred being at their homes during the holidays.

Arrangements have been made for holding the sessions in the Western High School and the school board of Baltimore has been asked to grant the use of that building.

### Praise For Boys' Working Reserve

Approximately a quarter of a million American boys between the ages of 16 and 21 enrolled in the United States Boys' Working Reserve, a branch of United States Employment Service, Department of Labor, in 1918.

Many of these boys received a course of intensive agricultural training at training camps before being sent to farms. Others went direct to the fields, taking the places of men called to the colors or into war industries.

It has been estimated that the work of members of the United States Boys' Working Reserve in 1918 added enough to the world's food supply to feed one million people for one year.

## RIGGIN IS ELECTION SUPERVISOR

**Court Of Appeals Upheld Recess Appointment By The Governor**

The Court of Appeals at Annapolis last Wednesday upheld the recent appointment of John W. Riggins, Democrat, as member of the Board of Election Supervisors for Somerset county. Lorie C. Quinn, Jr., was appointed supervisor by Governor Harrington during the late General Assembly. Through the influence of Senator Parsons, Republican, of Somerset county, the appointment was rejected. No other name was substituted by the Governor.

After the adjournment of the Legislature the Governor named Mr. Riggins. Edward B. Lankford, to succeed whom Mr. Riggins was appointed, claimed that the appointment of the latter was illegal and declined to surrender his office. The Republican member of the board, George H. Ford, joined Mr. Lankford in the latter's claim. Together they constituted a majority of the board, Colonel Henry J. Waters, Democrat, being the minority member.

In the meantime, Colonel Waters and Mr. Riggins formed another board, but found themselves unable to perform any legal functions because the law requires the presence of the minority supervisor at meetings of an election board. A case was made up in the Somerset Court for the Court of Appeals. Because of the decision of the Court of Appeals Mr. Lankford, it is said, will give way to Mr. Riggins.

The Somerset Election Supervisors' case has created considerable interest throughout Maryland, not only because of political situations in Somerset county represented, but also because it involved the right of the Governor to make a recess appointment, without the confirmation of the State Senate, at any time a vacancy might occur. The Court of Appeals has decided that the Governor was within his rights in making such an appointment, thus vindicating his action in naming Mr. Riggins and establishing a precedent which will be of wide influence in the future.

### Soldiers' Vote Not Big Factor

Republican and Democratic candidates for Congress in Maryland are not relying upon the vote of absent soldiers and sailors as a factor in the November election. A bill was passed by the last General Assembly giving these absentees the right to vote. The bill was really unconstitutional, since it provided no safeguards in marking the ballot in compliance with the state laws. Even if the law was effective, its provisions could not be enforced because of the difficulty in locating absent sailors and soldiers.

To meet the legal difficulties in the way of the registration and canvassing of votes of absent sailors and soldiers, the bill was amended to provide that the proposed amendment should not be taken to the constitution until after the election. The proposed amendment would not create machinery for the registration of absent soldiers and sailors. It places the creation of this machinery in the hands of the Legislature. The proposed amendment says:

"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 vote."

### When Colored Troops Fight

The reports which are reaching us of the colored troops in France include more than "fought bravely"—they fight magnificently.

A letter from an officer describing a colored regiment going "over the top" is a picture worth painting. Bareheaded, shirts unbuttoned or no shirts at all, with the most unearthly yells, as demons let loose, they went at the enemy like a cage of wild lions released. These boys from the cotton and cane fields like best to fight with the bayonet, which Fritz enjoys least of all, but in hand-to-hand combat they fall back on their trusty razor or knife, in the use of which they are more than proficient. The stanchest Hun is said to quail and run before one of these dusky giants bent on carving a map of Florida on a fat German face, or a delta of the Mississippi on his throat.

### Turn Clocks Back Oct. 27th

No further effort will be made by Congress to continue the existing daylight saving law and the hands of the clocks will be turned back an hour on October 27th, as originally planned. This decision was reached last Thursday at a conference between Congressional leaders and Chairman Baruch of the War Industries Board, who had recommended that the law remain in force for the period of the war.

## SOMERSET WENT "OVER THE TOP"

**Full Allotment Of \$520,000 Subscribed By Last Thursday**

Somerset county was the second county in the State to go over the top in the Fourth Liberty Loan. Queen Anne's county being the first in the campaign. Mr. W. B. Spiva, chairman of the Liberty Loan Committee for Somerset county, wired State Chairman Goldsborough last Thursday morning that the county had subscribed \$520,000, the full allotment. After announcing that this county had obtained its quota, Mr. Spiva said: "We did this with no meetings; personal solicitation alone did the work; will have 2,400 subscribers. We are still at work." On Friday morning, State Chairman, P. L. Goldsborough, sent the following telegram to Mr. Spiva: "Heartiest congratulations. I knew the people of Somerset county would go 'over the top.'" Officially I am happy over the result, and personally so because Somerset is the county of my nativity."

The Baltimore Sun last Friday said: "Queen Anne's county went over the top in the Liberty Loan campaign ahead of every other section of the State. Somerset has now nobly followed her example. Neither is the richest county in Maryland. Why have they beaten all the rest of us to the golden goal? 'The answer is a tribute to them, but it is not a compliment to the laggards. Those two counties did not have more money than the others or had more money, but they had either a more ardent spirit of patriotism or a more practical method of getting their subscriptions in quickly. They are the first to get their name in the roll of honor."

The amount raised in Somerset county is far greater than has ever been subscribed in any of the previous loans, and at first blush would seem to be more than could be raised in Somerset county. The allotment for the county of \$520,000 is figured on the basis of the county's population, and is \$42,000 more than estimate for the county on the basis of the resources of the banks. It required herculean efforts to put the Liberty loan across in the county at this particular time; the prevalence of the flu all over the county led to the closing of all schools, churches and moving pictures two weeks ago, and no meeting in the interest of the loan could be held anywhere in the county.

Mr. Spiva, chairman of the local committee, offset this handicap by a widespread and vigorous campaign of personal solicitation. Committees were appointed in each election district, and they were instructed to canvass the communities from house to house. Their efforts along this line were supplemented by the cashiers and directors of the various banks in the county, who went out in the different districts calling upon their patrons and friends. In raising the required amount the banks at Princess Anne raised \$219,800, the banks at Crisfield \$243,300, the banks at Mount Pleasant \$41,000, and the Deal's Island banks \$15,000.

### How To Pay Income And Profits Taxes

In order that those who have income and profits taxes to pay may prepare themselves in advance for the large payments and to accumulate gradually the funds necessary to meet them, Collector of Internal Revenue Joshua W. Miles calls attention of the taxpayer to the advantages of purchasing now Treasury certificates of indebtedness at 4% interest and maturing July 1, 1919.

The collector has been advised by the Secretary of the Treasury that certificates of this issue will be accepted at par, with adjustment of accrued interest, under rules and regulations to be prescribed, in payment of income and profits taxes when payable at or before maturity of the certificates.

"It is the aim of the Government to make the floating of this issue of certificates a popular one," said Collector Miles, "and it will be to the advantage of those whose taxes are measured in comparatively small amounts as well as the large corporations and wealthy persons to participate in the purchase of these imprudent securities."

Those certificates may be purchased at Federal Reserve Bank or at any bank or trust company. They are in denominations of \$500, \$1,000, \$5,000, \$10,000 and \$100,000.

### Gassless Sundays Abandoned

Fuel Administrator Garfield last Thursday lifted the ban on gasolineless Sundays, effective at once. In announcing the withdrawal of the request, the Fuel Administrator said that through the loyal response of the public, 1,000,000 barrels of gasoline were saved for the military forces. Should gasoline stocks again fall dangerously low, it was stated at the Fuel Administration, the request will be renewed. It is probable that priority orders will begin for shipment of gasoline overseas.

## LIBERTY LOAN SUBSCRIBERS

**List Of Patriotic Men And Women On Honor Roll**

The following men and women of Somerset county here subscribed for bonds of the Fourth Liberty Loan through the two banks in Princess Anne up to last Friday. The names of others who have subscribed will appear in our next issue:

|                                |                             |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Clarence W. Lattimer           | A. C. Rozman                |
| Mrs. W. C. Ford                | Elmer A. Ford               |
| Fred T. Ford                   | Mollie J. Ford              |
| W. Clyde Ford                  | H. V. Maddox                |
| Mrs. Charles Parks             | E. T. Warwick               |
| Lillian C. Ford                | Thelma Warwick              |
| Peter Layfield                 | W. F. Bonman                |
| A. M. Maddox                   | E. H. Cohn                  |
| F. W. Somers                   | O. C. Heath                 |
| W. B. Somers                   | A. E. Krause                |
| S. Cooper Tyler                | Doris M. Cohn               |
| Mrs. Mary L. Muir              | C. J. Gibbons               |
| William E. Spiva               | Mrs. F. T. Smith            |
| William B. Spiva               | Mrs. Hattie M. Scott        |
| Mrs. Elizabeth Lankford        | Ida E. Scott                |
| E. J. Davy and Mrs. E. J. Davy | Joseph G. Scott             |
| Mrs. Winifred Spencer          | James F. McCready           |
| Powell                         | F. E. Matthews              |
| Robert W. Brantford            | E. B. Lankford              |
| L. W. Beauchamp                | Charles E. Powell           |
| L. W. Beauchamp                | George H. Powell            |
| James S. Rue                   | Mary Warren Murphy          |
| Emily White Dashiell           | Arthur W. Lankford          |
| W. B. Hayman                   | Harry C. Long               |
| Mrs. Hannah Fisher             | R. F. Wilcox                |
| John W. Brantford              | Cora Mills                  |
| Emory A. Ford                  | John A. Mills               |
| Marion Long                    | Robert W. Richardson        |
| John W. Brantford              | John H. Richardson          |
| John T. Ford                   | Marie Richardson            |
| Edwidge T. Ford                | G. H. Ford                  |
| John T. Ford                   | Mary A. Beauchamp           |
| Aubrey Holland                 | A. J. Beauchamp             |
| Elmo Chester Holland           | Walter L. Beauchamp         |
| Richard T. Ford                | George T. Beauchamp         |
| Gorman French                  | Harry Cluff                 |
| Earl S. Dize                   | Francis P. Cluff            |
| Grant Green                    | Rome Adams                  |
| Grant Meredith                 | Henry I. Powell             |
| I. H. French                   | J. L. Knotts                |
| Minerva W. French              | Belle E. Cluff              |
| Elizabeth E. Davis             | George W. Riggins           |
| Charles W. Parks               | A. S. Henderson             |
| R. Jerome Landon               | Elizabeth E. Davis          |
| Edward K. Parks                | Beulah O. Lankford          |
| L. F. White                    | W. T. Powell                |
| Otis W. French                 | Frank Wilkins               |
| Mrs. Josephine Avery           | Mildred Cluff               |
| Mrs. E. Mac Smith              | D. E. C. Dryden             |
| J. W. Revelle                  | Elizabeth Beauchamp         |
| Miss Ellen R. Crisfield        | Edgar F. Dryden             |
| Mrs. Virginia D. Page          | John H. Tilghman            |
| R. B. Bringham                 | Mrs. Iona Tilghman          |
| M. E. Bringham                 | William Tilghman            |
| Ann L. Furniss                 | J. W. Tilghman              |
| T. J. Furniss                  | W. E. Dryden                |
| Dr. Catherine F. Lankford      | H. E. Coulbourne            |
| Lewis M. Milbourne             | Barney McCready             |
| Philip O. Layfield             | Howard Lankford             |
| James T. Dougherty             | Allen Lankford              |
| James E. Dougherty             | E. Frank Fitzgerald         |
| Lorena E. Porter               | Thomas H. Fitzgerald        |
| Charles C. Gelder              | Lewis M. Milbourne          |
| Mrs. Lillie Ross               | Philip O. Layfield          |
| Harry T. Porter                | James T. Dougherty          |
| James I. Warwick               | James E. Dougherty          |
| Samuel J. Bounds               | Lorena E. Porter            |
| Mrs. Louise Hopkins            | Charles C. Gelder           |
| Mrs. Margaret L. Hopkins       | Mrs. Lillie Ross            |
| Miss Frances Wainwright        | Harry T. Porter             |
| Oley Filchard                  | James I. Warwick            |
| F. S. Lockerman                | Samuel J. Bounds            |
| Sallie W. Lockerman            | Mrs. Louise Hopkins         |
| R. W. Layfield                 | Mrs. Margaret L. Hopkins    |
| Mrs. R. W. Layfield            | Miss Frances Wainwright     |
| Mrs. Eliza Waters Hart         | Oley Filchard               |
| Miss Emily R. Waters           | F. S. Lockerman             |
| Miss Lena Rigby Woolford       | Sallie W. Lockerman         |
| Charles Rounds                 | R. W. Layfield              |
| C. Sandwell                    | Mrs. R. W. Layfield         |
| Paul Twining                   | Mrs. Eliza Waters Hart      |
| Mrs. William Stoddard          | Miss Emily R. Waters        |
| George W. Furniss              | Miss Lena Rigby Woolford    |
| L. H. Martin                   | Charles Rounds              |
| Dr. Charles W. Wainwright      | C. Sandwell                 |
| E. R. Fullinwider              | Paul Twining                |
| Mrs. Anna M. Davis             | Mrs. William Stoddard       |
| Mrs. Grace Mulder              | George W. Furniss           |
| John Edgar Thomas              | L. H. Martin                |
| Mrs. Sallie E. Ross            | Dr. Charles W. Wainwright   |
| Maggie E. Marsh                | E. R. Fullinwider           |
| Lafayette W. Ross              | Mrs. Anna M. Davis          |
| Walter McGrath                 | Mrs. Grace Mulder           |
| Robert Henry Wilson            | John Edgar Thomas           |
| Miss Elizabeth M. Dougherty    | Mrs. Sallie E. Ross         |
| S. H. Robertson                | Maggie E. Marsh             |
| William H. Adams               | Lafayette W. Ross           |
| George W. Bennett              | Walter McGrath              |
| Ed G. Grantham                 | Robert Henry Wilson         |
| C. M. Dashiell                 | Miss Elizabeth M. Dougherty |
| Mrs. J. W. Wooten              | S. H. Robertson             |
| J. C. Cottman                  | William H. Adams            |
| S. C. Newton                   | George W. Bennett           |
| W. C. Edmunds                  | Ed G. Grantham              |
| George L. Hickman              | C. M. Dashiell              |
| J. Jackson                     | Mrs. J. W. Wooten           |
| Stanley Lankford               | J. C. Cottman               |
| George Clinton Lane            | S. C. Newton                |
| John Sneed                     | W. C. Edmunds               |
| George E. Stewart              | George L. Hickman           |
| T. H. Ennis                    | J. Jackson                  |
| Mary L. Tilghman               | Stanley Lankford            |
| Mrs. A. Marshall               | George Clinton Lane         |
| Theodore Swift                 | John Sneed                  |
| Charles S. Powell              | George E. Stewart           |
| Margaret Louise Waters         | T. H. Ennis                 |
| George W. Maddox               | Mary L. Tilghman            |
| Charlotte A. Gould             | Mrs. A. Marshall            |
| Mary S. Elliott                | Theodore Swift              |
| Charles S. Powell              | Charles S. Powell           |
| Mrs. Helen W. Fare             | Margaret Louise Waters      |
| L. W. Pusey                    | George W. Maddox            |
| Emily I. Dashiell              | Charlotte A. Gould          |
| Sidney Waller                  | Mary S. Elliott             |
| Helen Watts Roberts            | Charles S. Powell           |
| John B. Roberts                | Mrs. Helen W. Fare          |
| Margaret Louise Roberts        | L. W. Pusey                 |
| John Watts Roberts             | Emily I. Dashiell           |
| George H. Myers                | Sidney Waller               |
| E. J. Hall                     | Helen Watts Roberts         |
| Robert J. Ross                 | John B. Roberts             |
| Vaden Smith                    | Margaret Louise Roberts     |
| Mrs. S. L. Laird               | George H. Myers             |
| Samuel L. Laird                | E. J. Hall                  |
| Mrs. W. O. Lankford            | Robert J. Ross              |
| H. Everett Cannon              | Vaden Smith                 |
| Alonso H. Bozman               | Mrs. S. L. Laird            |
| Charles W. Long                | Samuel L. Laird             |
| Mrs. Joseph W. Reid            | Mrs. W. O. Lankford         |
| A. T. Dashiell                 | H. Everett Cannon           |
| Martha V. Todd                 | Alonso H. Bozman            |
| Leroy Todd                     | Charles W. Long             |
| Cora N. Somers                 | Mrs. Joseph W. Reid         |
| Ray Gibbons                    | A. T. Dashiell              |
| S. Madara Turpin               | Martha V. Todd              |
| Harry T. Cottman               | Leroy Todd                  |
| W. A. Cottman                  | Cora N. Somers              |
| Milton Horner                  | Ray Gibbons                 |
| Harriet E. Hayward             | S. Madara Turpin            |
| Charles M. Orvis               | Harry T. Cottman            |
| James Bozman                   | W. A. Cottman               |
| Olivia A. Roberts              | Milton Horner               |
| Stanley F. Miles               | Harriet E. Hayward          |
| Harcourt Pusey                 | Charles M. Orvis            |

A big theater in which moving pictures are shown is filled to overflowing nightly in Jerusalem.

## WILSON'S ANSWER TO GERMAN

**President Says Nation Must First Rid Itself Of Automatic Rule**

President Wilson Monday of last week answered Germany's peace proffer with a note declaring anew that there can be no peace with a German Government controlled by military autocracy, and no thought of an armistice while German atrocities continue on land and sea. The text of the President's reply, sent through the Swedish Charge d'Affairs, follows:

Sir:—In reply to the communication of the German Government, dated the 12th instant, which you handed me to-day, I have the honor to request you to transmit the following answer:

"The unqualified acceptance by the present German Government and by a large majority of the Reichstag of the terms laid down by the President of the United States of America in his address to the Congress of the United States on the 8th of January, 1918, and in his subsequent addresses justified the President in making a frank and direct statement of his decision with regard to the communications of the German Government of the 8th and 12th of October, 1918.

"It must be clearly understood that the conditions of an armistice are matters which must be left to the judgment and advice of the military advisers of the Government of the United States and the Allied Governments, and the President feels it his duty to say that no arrangement can be accepted by the Government of the United States which does not provide absolutely satisfactory safeguards and guarantees of the maintenance of the present military supremacy of the armies of the United States and the Allies in the field.

"He feels confident that he can safely assume that this will also be the judgment and decision of the Allied governments.

"The President feels that it is also his duty to add that neither the Government of the United States nor, he is quite sure, the governments with which the Government of the United States is associated as belligerents, will consent to consider an armistice so long as the armed forces of Germany continue their illegal and inhuman practices which they still persist in.

"At the very time that the German Government approaches the Government of the United States with proposals of peace its submarines are engaged in sinking passenger ships at sea, and not the ships alone, but the very boats in which their passengers and crews seek to make their way to safety; and in their present enforced withdrawal from Flanders and France the German armies are pursuing a course of wanton destruction which has always been regarded as in direct violation of the rules and practices of civilized warfare. Cities and villages, if not destroyed, are being stripped of all they contain, not only but often of their very inhabitants. The nations associated against Germany cannot be expected to agree to a cessation of arms while acts of inhumanity, spoliation and desolation are being continued which they justly look upon with horror and with burning hearts.

"It is necessary also, in order that there may be no possibility of misunderstanding, that the President should very solemnly call the attention of the Government of Germany to the language and plain intent of one of the terms of peace which the German Government has now accepted. It is contained in the address of the President delivered at Mount Vernon on July 4 last. It is as follows:

"The destruction of every arbitrary power anywhere that can separately, secretly and of its single choice disturb the peace of the world; or, if it cannot be presently destroyed, at least its reduction to virtual impotency."

"The power which has hitherto controlled the German nation is of the sort here described. It is within the choice of the German nation to alter it. The President's words just quoted naturally constitute a condition precedent to peace, if peace is to come by the action of the German people themselves. The President feels bound to say that the whole process of peace will, in his judgment, depend upon the definiteness and the satisfactory character of the guarantee which can be given in this fundamental matter. It is indispensable that the governments associated against Germany should know beyond a peradventure with whom they are dealing.

"The President will make a separate reply to the royal and Imperial Government of Austria Hungary."

The fortunes of war are those invested in Liberty Bonds.



## The Wants of Arline

By IMES MACDONALD

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It seems to be human nature to feel that the other fellow's life or occupation is happier than your own. The stenographer trips into your office and sits down to her typewriter with a sigh—she has a friend who is married and has nothing to do but take care of a "darling little apartment"—while that friend sits dejectedly at the littered breakfast table after husband has gone to the office and wishes she could cast off the drudgery of her housework and once more enjoy the privilege of independence and a job.

The pretty little shopgirl struggles wearily out of the "employees' entrance of the great store with hundreds of others on the way to the crowded car which is to take her to her drab and uninteresting home, casting envious glances at the girl in the magnificent limousine which has just slid up to the curb on the far side of the street. While at the very same time the girl in the limousine watches the chattering shopgirls who romp along in gay groups—such bright, dancing-eyed, light-footed things!

Such is the resiliency of youth that in spite of the long, tiresome hours of toil behind them, they troop out and along the street with a joyous abandon.

Arline Granger, sitting there in her car of splendor, envied girls like this. Hastily she slipped out of the magnificent furs which would have made her conspicuous, stepped to the sidewalk



Purely Accidental.

and walked quickly up the street and across toward the entrance of the great store, where she joined the throng of shining-eyed workers.

Just then George Bart turned the corner below and bravely breast the wave of femininity which poured toward him. The talented George wrote advertising copy for the Juddington company and was that very week the proud possessor of a raise in salary. Perhaps that's why he smiled, but it was not the reason why so many of the bright-eyed girls whom he met smiled back at him. They neither knew nor cared about his talent or his pay-check—never even hoped to see him again, but George was good to look upon and so they smiled. And so did Arline faintly when she saw him coming, for she also found him good to look upon. George caught Arline's expression and at that same identical moment he realized that she was different. Of course, the girls one loves are always different—but George didn't worry about that. He just smiled right straight down into her heart and when she would have turned away from him George barred the way.

"Please," he said gently but firmly, "please don't be offended—but you shouldn't have smiled, you know."

She inspected him for an instant curiously. He really did look well-bred, and Arline had a sudden desire for adventure. "Did—did I smile?" she laughed, a little confusedly.

"You did," said George emphatically. "And how could I ever expect to see you again if I let you pass without a word? This is an awful big town to find anybody you don't know in."

"And is it so entirely necessary to your happiness that you see me again?" said Arline with a certain dignity that was more daring than dignified.

George looked at her earnestly. She was different. He was sure of it now. "Don't tease me," he said, walking along beside her. And the reckless Miss Granger could never explain just how it happened, but it was probably because George was so persistent and a talented persuader—but anyway she found herself seated opposite him in a certain well-known restaurant some two hours earlier than her regular dinner hour.

George accepted her culture as a matter of course—he took her entirely at her face value—and Arline's face value was exceedingly high. But she wouldn't tell him her name nor where she lived nor her telephone number. And after dinner was over he obedi-

ently took her to the subway and said good-by—at the same time slipping into her hand his business card that bore the "phone number of the office."

"In case you want to see me again," he said—and she slipped through the gate and entered the train and was gone.

A week later she did 'phone him. She had put it off as long as she possibly could, but George didn't know that. All he knew was that late that afternoon she again sat opposite him at a small table and smiled upon him in that delightfully cool manner of hers—and that was enough.

Several times these little dinner meetings occurred during the next two months, but George found out no more about Arline than he had known in the beginning. Arline was wise enough to wear her plainest, simplest clothes and she took advantage shamelessly, for she quizzed George until she found out all about him from the time he'd learned to walk—on up. But eventually George got insistent.

"Why can't I come to your house and meet your mother?" he asked. Arline shook her head.

"You don't seem to realize how much this means to me," he accused. "It can't be that you are married!" he said desperately.

Whereat Arline laughed outright. "Of course not, silly!"

"Then why can't I come to see you?" he persisted.

"You are an impetuous young man, and if you don't behave—I'll never meet you again." Which was of course a threat which she never could have carried out.

The next time he saw her it was purely accidental. Clad in all her splendor she was stepping from her limousine on the avenue in front of an exclusive shop.

"Arline!" he spoke, and there was a world of hurt protest and appeal in his voice and eyes.

She turned and met his look with that little fascinating quirk of her eyebrows which he loved so well. His eyes traveled from her own stunning person to the expensively appointed car and then back again to her. The whole story was there. Her beauty had caught the fancy of some rich beast—and like so many other girls she had been unable to withstand the lure of luxury. His Arline! It was hard to believe.

"How could you?" he murmured, standing close to her there. "How could you when I loved you so? Fifty a week isn't much, but we could have married and been happy, Arline. All the limousines in the world, dear, are not worth the soul of one girl like you, dear."

She was startled at the break in his voice—the tears that stood in his eyes—and then suddenly his meaning flamed over her. From shopgirl to limousine in the space of a few weeks was hardly a legitimate possibility.

"George—you dear, sweet thing," she said with her hand on his arm. "I've only been teasing you. I'm just a naughty venturesome poor little rich girl whose father indulges her extravagantly. I'm Arline Granger, George."

"I'm glad I was mistaken about that other, Arline—you don't know how glad," said George, "but I can't help being sorry about all this," he added with a gesture toward the car. "You're used to having everything you want—and I couldn't give it to you."

"Yes," she laughed, "I am used to having everything I want—and I want you, George, for my husband."

Now you can't kiss a girl on the avenue in broad daylight—it isn't done! So George and Arline climbed into the limousine and—drew the curtains.

How Brave American Died.

Shrapnel shattered his right hand. Still he continued to rally his men, urging them on to greater efforts. Bullets seared their way through an arm, but he did not flinch. Hurling steel tore its way through his limbs, felling him at last. But until the end his shout was "Onward!" And that is why Major Edward B. Cole of the United States marines was posthumously cited by General Pershing. It was in the battle of Bois de la Brigade de Marine that Major Cole, fighting to the end, received the wounds which resulted in his death. And it was the sort of encouragement he gave that sent the "devil dogs" on to a victory that caused the French government to change the name of its every map to conform with a new name, in honor of the soldiers of the sea. So great was Major Cole's valor that he earned the distinguished service cross, and the gratitude of fighting men who will not cease their blows against the Hun until the beast is on his knees. Major Cole is survived by a widow and two fine sons, who possess the qualities that made their father a hero.

That Ended Argument.

Genevieve and her brother Walter were vehemently disputing as to which had the harder attack of measles. Walter seemed to be having a little the better of it, at least in noise, and at last his sister burst out in intense indignation: "But if I hadn't got them at school and brought them home to you, you never could have had them at all, so there."

As Usual.

A divorce scandal was being discussed in the presence of British Ambassador Reading.

"Poor Smith," a banker sighed. "To fall at the age of sixty-nine! He'd climbed to the very top of the moral ladder, too. In fact, he was a Sunday school superintendent. How strange that at sixty-nine Smith should fall from the ladder's top!"

"But wasn't there a woman at the bottom of it?" asked Reading.

## TOO MUCH LIKE KAISER BILL

Ex-Sheriff of New York Town Has Made It Plain That "Potsdam Points" Don't Go.

Ex-Sheriff James Merritt, whose mustache grows as a sheriff's mustache should, has established a mustache censorship and outlawed the Potsdam points, according to a Port Chester correspondent of the New York Tribune.

Until a few days ago scarcely an hour went by that the argus-eyed former sheriff patrolling the streets did not find at least one sky-pointing mustache of the kind made notorious by Wild Bill Hohenzollern. The tactics of the former sheriff upon spotting such a one were as tactful and as unvarying as those of a collecting agency.

Placing himself in front of the wearer, he would fix a pale and unappreciative eye upon the offending mustache and stare and stare. Either the stare wilted or became curious or belligerent. Former Sheriff Merritt was ready for either result.

At the first evidence of embarrassment he would nod mutely toward the nearest barber shop, follow his victim until he entered and remained on post outside until he emerged without his mustache. If the mustached one inquired civilly what was wrong, the former sheriff would start as if awakened from a daze and explain that he thought he was confronting his old friend, "Pewter Cup Bill," the yachtsman. If the recipient of his stare wanted to know what was biting the former sheriff, Merritt went just as far with the inquisitive one as was necessary to persuade him into a neat coat of lather.

## PIG'S PLACE IN MYTHOLOGY

Black Swine Considered Evil Because It Was Identified With the Black Clouds.

If we add an Irish "bull" to the story of the Roscommon pig, the vision of the small girl Beirne might be described as an echo of certain events that occurred more than sixty centuries ago, when mankind was laying the foundations of civilization and its beliefs for all time. It carries our minds back to the mythical sow that is reputed to have suckled King Minos of Crete and the infant god Zeus-Dionysus; to the sacrificial pigs which the Initiates into the Eleusinian mysteries washed in the waters of the Aegean; to the evil swine that determined the fate of Osiris, Adonis, Tammuz and Diarmid; and to a still earlier phase in the gropings after light and consolation when the sow was identified with the Great Mother, the creator of all, who, in her capacity as the moon and the sky, regulated the universe and controlled the destinies of mankind. Hence the pig was fate, and the black pig was evil because it was identified with the black clouds which obscured the light, at first in the purely literal and physical sense, but afterward in the ethical and moral acceptance of the phrase.—Manchester Guardian.

## Electric Fowl Picker.

A machine invented by O. G. Rieske of Buffalo picks an ordinary fowl naked in less than five minutes, says Electrical Experimenter. Moreover, no feathers are scattered. A small electric motor turns a suction fan, and also a roller contained within the instrument itself, the power being transmitted by means of flexible cable. The roller is hollow and its outer surface is pierced by a number of slits which permit the incoming blast produced by the fan to pass freely through it.

The top of the instrument is hooded, and attached to this hood is a little rubber roller which rests firmly against the surface of the large drumlike wheel. The feathers of the fowl, sucked up against the two rollers, are plucked by having to squeeze between the rollers, after which they are blown to a tank.

A thumb contact permits the hood to be moved around in its axis, and thus the relative positions of the two rollers are adjusted according to the needs of each case. The smallest wild fowl or the biggest turkey may be plucked with equal ease. A fowl can readily be plucked in the dry state, but ordinarily it is scalded.

## Turning From Gold to Silver.

The Yukon is turning from gold to silver mining. While the value of the former, or its purchasing power, has decreased, that of silver has been doubled. There is great activity in two silver bearing areas tributary to Dawson, the Mayo district on the upper Stewart river and along the Twelve-mile creek. These fields are 150 miles apart. Silver was discovered in these areas years ago, but no work was ever done.

The Canadian government has dispatched a party of geologists to investigate the prospects of developing the silver mining industry in this section.—Dawson City Dispatch.

## "Humanity's Last Reserves"

GREAT WAR LECTURE BY

GEORGE H. TURNER

AT CHAUTAUQUA



GEORGE H. TURNER

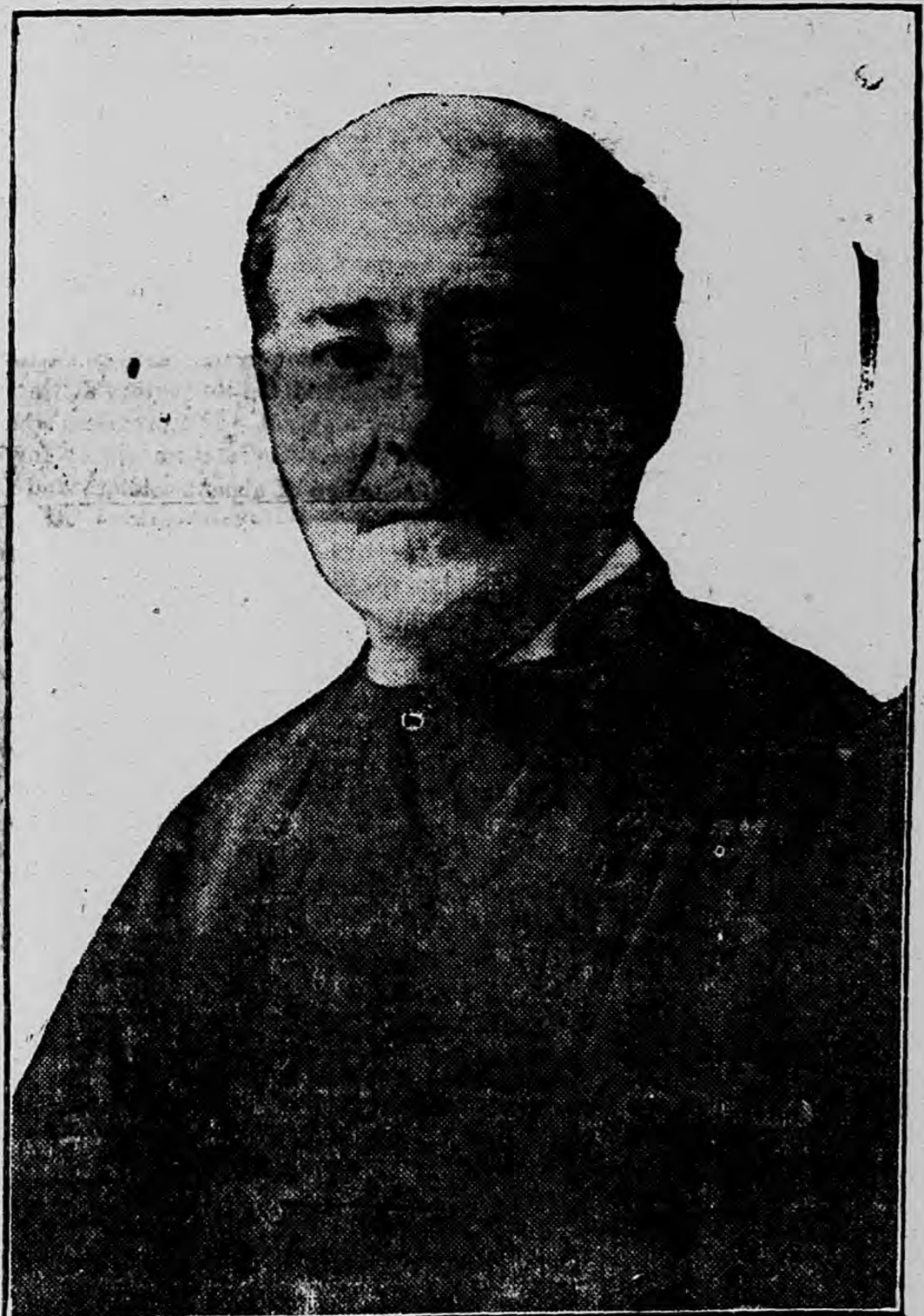
The afternoon lecture on the first day of this year is to be given by George H. Turner. His subject will be "Humanity's Last Reserves." He has a big heart and a big mind and will handle his subject in a masterly manner. He has been chosen this year by Director Pearson to direct the "A" circuit of Chautauqua.

The Chautauqua Association wrote him sometime before the first town opened on the circuit to know what it should tell the different Chautauqua towns so they would know about him in advance. He replied as follows: "So far as my 'orbis' is concerned, I am one of the veterans in the Chautauqua movement. Was Superintendent of Old Salem Chautauqua, one of the most successful of the old independent Chautauquas, for five years, during which time my personal acquaintance with Dr. Pearson began. I was living in the state of Idaho when Dr. Pearson dreamed his dream of brown-top tents moving in inspiring procession across the eastern states, and he came across the continent to talk with me about his dream, with the result that I returned to help him transform the dream into reality. After serving as platform superintendent of the Oxford, Pa., Chautauqua the first year, I was called to the pastorate of the influential Presbyterian church there. After a pastorate of five years, I resigned for a few months of Army Y. M. C. A. work. I am now serving as Camp Religious Work Secretary in the Camp Grant, Ill., Army Y. M. C. A. I am 48 years old, still have a fair equipment of hair on my head, and have lost only one tooth."

## "Russia in Revolution"

LECTURE BY

GEORGE LAWRENCE PARKER



Mr. Parker was the pastor of the British-American Congregational Church in Petrograd, Russia, soon after the Gapon Rebellion. He lived in this great city and served its people for three years. Mr. Parker's Russian life, his acquaintance with the peasant, the nobleman, the official and the citizen of that great country, his love for its literature and art, and his belief in its future have filled his mind and heart with a knowledge that enables him to give one of the best lectures anyone ever heard. A common comment is—"He gave me an entirely new understanding of the Russian situation." He will be on the program for the last day of Chautauqua.

## MADE BY SUN WORSHIPERS

Theory Advanced Concerning Apertures in Walls of the Casa Grande Ruin in Arizona.

According to a National Park newspaper bulletin issued by the department of the interior, there is much speculation and concern on the part of tourists and archeologists over two pairs of holes in the walls of the Casa Grande ruin in Arizona. The holes are about an inch and a half in diameter, and are bored through walls four feet thick. They occur in pairs, each pair on opposite sides of a great central room. The holes in each pair are in line with each other, so that one standing in a dark first-floor room behind the center room may look through the innermost holes at the sky. One pair points due east, the other pair points north at a declining angle.

One can only assume that the tribes which built this most ancient of pueblos were deeply religious people and worshippers of the sun. An interesting theory was recently advanced to explain the holes. It is said that these holes form what might be called a seasonal clock. Twice a year, once as the sun works north and once as it works south along the eastern horizon, it rises in line with the eastward pointing holes and on one morning, possibly for three minutes, throws a bar of light into the dark inner rooms.

From this the ceremonial calendar could be dated and certain festivals would fall on the same day year after year. One is reminded of Stonehenge, in England, where the sun at its summer solstice shone down a long alley of stone monuments upon an altar placed in the center of a series of circles of stones.

## GLOOMY OLD 'FRONT PARLOR'

Mid-Victorian Furnishings Served to Remind Beholders of Particularly Solemn Mortuary Chapels.

The mansard sheltered the accumulations of two or more Garland households of mid-Victorian tastes. It was a debauch of black walnut and haircloth in a twilight of heavy lambrequins and large figured wall paper. Never in all my twenty-two years had I beheld so many marble-top tables gathered under a single roof. There were three in the parlor alone. One bore a Rogers group—"Coming to the Parson," it was called; another a stereoscope with views of the Yosemite and the centennial of 1876; the third served as pedestal for a case of pallid wax flowers. On the walls hung "ollies" of mountain scenery which it would have crazed a geologist to classify.

"The sitting room across the wide hall was even worse. It was bullied by the ugly bulk of a secretary with vicious rams' heads carved on its lower doors. Second in massive gloom was a black marble mantelpiece crowned by a black marble clock with a limping tick and an asthmatic chime. Tables filled the spaces unclaimed by haircloth sofas and chairs, and a what-not bestrode a corner. I was now prepared to find 'The Maiden's Prayer,' and I did, poor maiden, neatly done in best female academy style. There was also a bronze plaque of 'Washington Crossing the Delaware.' It was a bad crossing. None of the pictures were inspiring, but one at least was appropriate. It portrayed the youthful Victoria in her nightie receiving the news that she was now queen of Great Britain, defender of the faith and high sponsor for art."—Woman's Home Companion.

## Salutation Accorded Sneeze.

In France, in earlier days, a sneeze was greeted by the removal of the hat, and when the paroxysm was over the sneezer formally returned the salute of all present. In England, also, in the seventeenth century, a sneeze was saluted by the removal of the hat. Joseph Hall, bishop of Exeter, in 1627, wrote that a man no longer reckoned among his friends those who failed to uncover when he sneezed. The Spaniards have a peculiar idea of their own that the gods are continually turning over the pages of the judgment book, and that when they come to the page relating to any particular person that individual invariably sneezes. Their salutation is, "May the judgment be favorable to you."

## Old Church Deserted.

It is interesting to note that in the old Lebanon Presbyterian church, near Alma, S. C., which church has gone down, a good church organ was allowed to remain in the church building and rot.

It has been very many years since any services were held in the building, which in its day was one of the best church buildings in this entire section. The carpet still remains on the floor, the old Bible is still on the stand and the organ was never claimed by any one. The building is almost rotten, the doors having rotted and fallen down.





# DAIRY

## CONTAINER OF PROPER KIND

Those With Handles Are Much Less Likely to Be Damaged in Transit in the Mails.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

One important requirement for parcel post shipping and marketing is a proper and satisfactory container. Sometimes the consumer can secure containers more readily and economically than the producer. Those with handles are much less likely to be damaged in transit in the mails than those which are not thus supplied and which are likely to be tossed or thrown or handled by the string or twine used in tying them. A bamboo basket serves the purpose very well and may be used a long time. Ordinary splint baskets made of strips of veneer may also be used, and if they can be secured at a



Container for Shipping Cheese by Parcel Post.

price sufficiently cheap a new one for each shipment is more economical than having them returned, unless they are sent back in lots of ten or more under one cover. This, of course, necessitates using them without a wooden handle, in which case a heavy twine should be used for a handle. This twine can be untied and the baskets used, or placed in one another, for return shipment. If a basket with a wooden handle is used, care should be taken to see it is securely nailed, not only at the rim of the basket but farther down toward the bottom, so as to prevent undue leverage which may break loose the nailing.

Corrugated pasteboard cartons frequently may be found useful and desirable for this service. They are made in a great variety of sizes, dimensions, and patterns, and when empty are shipped knocked down flat.

Few persons know how to prepare and pack fruit and produce for market. Proper packing for parcel post marketing is of primary importance and needs to be emphasized so that both the contents and the container may carry properly, arrive in good condition, and present a satisfactory appearance. The pack should be regular, of as nearly uniform produce as possible, and of full measure according to the quantity ordered. A little practice will enable almost anyone to pack a basket or container of any kind in a satisfactory manner.

## FLAXSEED VS. WHOLE MILK

Outline of Results Secured by Experts at North Dakota Station in Feeding Calves.

Any successful method that will cut down the period of feeding whole milk to calves is usually welcomed by dairymen. Experts at the North Dakota experiment station have used flaxseed and skim milk with good results in the following manner:

Whole milk was fed for the first three weeks. Then during the age from three weeks to six months skim milk was fed with enough flaxseed to take the place of the fat in whole milk. Each calf was given two gallons of skim milk a day.

Calves fed in this manner did not do quite so well the first three months as a similar group of calves fed whole milk, but at the end of the six months there was practically no difference in condition except that the calves fed whole milk averaged about four pounds less in weight. But considering that \$19 worth of whole milk per calf had been saved in the six months' period, the use of flaxseed was considered the better practice.

## KEEP CREAM CANS COVERED

Direct Rays of Sun Counteract Whatever Care Has Previously Been Made to Keep Cool.

(By R. McCANN, Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins, Colo.)

A great part of the value of keeping cream cool on the farm and at the station or creamery is lost in the cream being exposed to the direct rays of the sun while being hauled from the farm to the point of sale. Far too few people stop to realize the importance of covering their cream cans when bringing them in to town. Expensive jacketed cans are not a necessity to keep the cream cool; in summer weather just an ordinary piece of clean wet burlap or blanket thrown over the cans will keep the temperature of the cream as much as 20 degrees below what it would rise to if left uncovered while being transported over the average hauling distance.

## MADE FRANCE GREAT POWER

History Has Accorded Cardinal Richelieu High Place Among Eminent Statesmen of the World.

Passing through many vicissitudes, Armand Jean du Plessis, cardinal and afterward chief minister of state, the real head of France in everything but name, retained that position until his death, September 5, 1642. The king trusted him implicitly, though he never liked him personally, and was always restive under the mastery of the great mind. Richelieu's policy was directed toward a unified system of administration in France, and in foreign affairs his chief aim was to humble the power of the Austrian and Spanish Hapsburgs. He was instrumental in bringing Gustavus Adolphus into Germany, and during the last of the Thirty Years' war France was an active ally of the Protestant cause in the field. A conspiracy headed by the queen mother reached a crisis in 1630, when Richelieu almost gave up the struggle. The king refused him an audience, but the cardinal finally succeeded in seeing him and convincing the king that he (the cardinal) was necessary to France, and irrevocably fixing his ascendancy. The day became known, from the discomfiture of the conspirators, as the day of Dupes. By a succession of vigorous and effective measures, he succeeded in breaking down the political power of the great families of France and making the king the absolute ruler.

Use Old Printing Methods. Some of the monks of Tibet are still printing books in the manner followed a hundred years ago.

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## MICKIE SAYS

IF EVERYBODY COULD SEE HOW MANY PAPERS I FEED INTO THIS BIG PRESS, THEN I REALIZE THAT EVERY PAPER GOES INTO A DIFFERENT HOME WHERE IT'S READ BY ALL THE MEMBERS OF THE FAMILY. WHY SAY I GUESS THE ADVERTISERS WOULD ALL BE STANDIN' IN LINE WITH THEIR COPY WHEN I OPEN UP IN THE MORNIN', I BETCHER!



Prisoners of Duty.

The Turkish government is shortly to effect an exchange of 1,000 British prisoners, but there will be still many left over there, and naturally they will need doctors. Under the Berne agreement of December last it is arranged that one British doctor and five of the medical personnel of the ranks should be detained for every 1,000 prisoners. No inspection of prison camps under the Berne agreement has yet been made, but it is very probable that conditions there may necessitate more doctors being detained. There are some things in warfare which are harder than actual fighting, and to stay behind in a prison camp tending wounded and nostalgic men when others joyfully set sail for home or active service requires all the unselfish devotion to duty with which doctors are credited by the laity.

## King Salmon Ran Late.

Big king salmon, which run in millions up the Yukon river every summer, were about four weeks late in making their appearance this year. As a result white residents and natives along the river who depend on the run for their winter food talked of salmon famine and the horrors of a fishless winter.

Delayed winter ice in the Bering sea at the mouth of the Yukon, it is believed here, made it impossible for the fish to enter the stream. Bering sea ice, this year, according to reports, moved later than at any time in the last decade. The fish are taken from the river in nets and wheel traps and are cured in camps along the shores.

## HOME TOWN HELPS

### PLAN FOR FUTURE GROWTH

Reasons Why Town's Development Should Be Looked To Many Years Before It May Come.

This is the spirit of the publication, but under the heading "Prevision, Prevention and Preparedness" the editor lays down certain principles that apply generally and will be repeated in all sorts of variations at the joint housing and planning conference. These principles run as follows, and are worth quoting:

"City planning is the exercise of municipal imagination. It is the scientific and expert vision of inevitable city growth and the preparation of plans to provide for that growth. It is municipal prevision, municipal prevention and municipal preparedness.

"City planning is the civic sense that refuses to build today what must be torn down tomorrow; that refuses to believe that the future will not be greater than the past; that refuses to act on the theory that the growth of ten years gone by will equal the growth of ten years to come.

"City planning is the wisdom that insists the distrust of the future insures distress in the future; that doubt of future growth insures beyond doubt an unhealthy growth; that lack of preparation for growth means future expense in correction of unregulated growth.

"City planning is economy. It is not the economy of doing without. Doing without is not economy. It may be extravagance. A city that does without parks and playgrounds in abundance is extravagant in life and health. A city that ignores an opportunity for the acquisition of the things that make for health and happiness may lose the opportunity altogether."—Minneapolis Tribune.

## ONE'S OWN PLEASURE FIRST

Something for Man Who Is Going to Cultivate a Garden to Keep in His Memory.

Do not seek to set the world on fire, the neighbors to talking, or the passerby to wondering. Garden for yourself alone, for we should garden for pleasure only and if we stray far from this fundamental it were better we should not garden at all. Do not desire too much, but build simply, yet have every desire carried out as far as you may, for the garden must be yours. If it is built to accord with another's taste it were better to sell it to that other and build the next one for yourself. The home garden is for the affections and if it is well ordered it will satisfy and insofar as you are satisfied you have succeeded. If you have built according to another's ideas the garden is not worth the while to you. Therefore we should garden for pleasure, for contentment of mind, whether we grow callianders or carnations. Grow the very best flowers you may, not necessarily the best kinds, but the best of their kind. Do not spend money for rare or costly material. It is far better to grow a splendid geranium than a sickly orchid. And look ever to quality rather than quantity. If your taste runs rather to fruits or vegetables, rather than to flowers, indulge it. You are to garden for yourself, not for the rest of us.

## Trees for the Home Garden.

Trees about the house should have their uses. In some cases some are needed for ornament alone, but these generally should be near or at the rear, serving as frame and background, one or both uses being sufficient for planting. Some very showy flowers are borne on trees and occasionally a skyline is needed. But trees are for shade, not always to be cast for man's direct benefit, but shade for other plants; or to aid in the conservation of moisture for other plants. Perhaps a windbreak is needed and the matter of protection is the tree's strongest recommendation. Therefore when planting trees on the home grounds plant first where actually needed; you may not find place for more. In a small garden few or no trees should be used; one or two is sufficient. The place should be framed or outlined with shrubs.

## Keep Roof in Repair.

If roofs were repaired periodically, the house owners' expenses would be a great deal less. A large number of people neglect the care which should be given to the upkeep of their roofs, consequently they become damaged beyond repair, and the owner is compelled to go to the unavoidable expense of paying for the installation of new roofing.

After heavy rainstorms, especially in the spring and winter months, the roofing should be thoroughly examined for leaks which may develop into trouble causing a waste in the material and result in a great deal of damage to the interior of the home.

## If You Want a Clean Town.

Let's not overlook the fact that a clean town depends much more upon the individual home than upon clean up campaigns. Every citizen wants a clean, healthful town. Then let every fellow clean his own property, then ask his neighbor to do likewise. But don't ask the neighbor to do it first.—Sisbee Signal.

## WORK IN SHADOW OF DEATH

Lives of Those Engaged in Manufacture of Explosives Are of Necessity in Constant Danger.

Explosives are, almost or quite without exception, composed of substances which are endothermic in character; that is, heat energy is absorbed when they are formed, and this heat is liberated when they decompose. Heat, moreover, accelerates all chemical changes. Hence, writes Henry P. Talbot in Atlantic Monthly, if any (even a very small) part of an explosive mass begins to break down from any cause the heat liberated promotes the rapidity of the change, and this, in turn, is communicated to neighboring portions, until the entire mass may be involved and destroyed.

So far as it is humanly possible to do so, all exciting causes must be foreseen and forestalled, and the lack of stability during storage has necessitated the discarding of many materials otherwise of great promise.

As an instance of extreme instability the behavior of a substance known as nitrogen iodide may be cited. This compound explodes with great violence if touched with a feather—a literal instance of being "tickled to death"—and often it is exploded by the mere friction of the air when moved from one spot to another. Such sensitiveness as this obviously places a substance outside the bounds of practical usefulness; but all explosives are, in the very nature of the case, unstable, and their preservation involves the study of factors which differ from this case in degree rather than in kind.

## WORTHY TO VEIL ROYALTY

Queen of Siam the Possessor of Probably Most Magnificent Garment in the World.

The queen of Siam owns a toilet article which is altogether calculated to fill the hearts of all other ladies of the kingdom with ardent desire and envy. For the queen is the happy possessor of a veil capable of beautifying her face most wonderfully. This veil is a delicate tissue of the finest threads, but woven so as to have some resistance.

Part of this three-meters-long veil is intended to conceal the face, while the remainder flows down over the figure and closely nestles to the body. The veil, which falls over the back, is completely sewn over with diamond dust, while the part in front is less dusted, so as not to impair the face and the organs of sense. The lowest ends of the veil are covered with brilliants.

The tissue of the veil is so prepared as to cause changes in color when exposed to the air. No sooner has the wearer stepped into the street than the veil assumes a delicate rosy hue, which deepens and, as it were, becomes animate the longer it remains in the open. When the queen returns to her abode the hue passes away and the veil turns pale and dead as before.

The veil has been credited with possessing the most wonderful powers. For a century it has been in the possession of the royal house of Siam, and although constantly used and exposed to all kinds of influences of the weather it has not lost anything of its texture and beauty.

## Courtesy a Business Asset.

Courtesy is the life of trade. To be sure you must have the goods, but courtesy helps to sell them. A certain big establishment has a man whose chief business is to meet people and make them feel at home. He has a pleasant post a short distance from the door and it's his business to see every one that comes in. He has a handshake and a smile for everybody. When people come in that do not seem to know where they want to go he talks with them and learns their needs and sees that they get in touch with the proper clerks. The crowd buys there because it is made to feel that the store is interested in them. And they pay less for the goods, too, because they buy in such large quantity that the store can afford to sell at lower rates and still make money. That's the reason it sells more furniture, carpets and general furnishings than all the other stores combined in that town. Courtesy and service is the watchword and they find there's money in it.—Pennsylvania Grit.

## Not Defenseless.

The tale of little George Washington and the cherry tree is of more than dubious authority; but a mother who recently related it to her small son learned that, if it is to be used for the edification of young Americans it is better, at least, served plain, with no attempt at enhancement or emphasis. She had described young George's enthusiastic felling of the tree with his new implement, and the fateful arrival of his father upon the scene. She pictured Augustine Washington as an elderly, stern and stately parent of the old school, with cocked hat and cane. She proceeded impressively: "But George could not tell a lie. He told the truth, even though his father stood with the cane in his hand!" "But," said Jimmy breathlessly, "George had the hatchet, hadn't he?" Youth's Companion.

## Slept on and Under Feathers.

The Dutch colonists in America managed to fight the cold more successfully than any of the other colonists, and it was their custom to have a feather mattress to sleep upon and another to sleep under.

# SCRAPS OF HUMOR



A Popular Relative. "Go to the ant, thou sluggard," is very good advice, don't you think so?" asked the chronic quoter. "It's good, but rarely followed," answered the pawnbroker's clerk just before the nonessential order got him. "All the sluggards I knew came to their uncle."

Rooshin, fer Instance. Mrs. Taters—Cy, I wonder why they speak of these here classic dances as bein' interpreted? Cy Taters—Why, Hanner, I am ser'thly am surprised at you. Don't you know classic dances is allers written in some ferrin language?

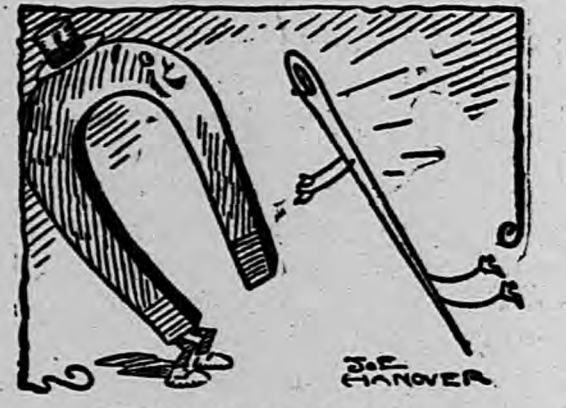
Putting in His Time. "I never could see what a tramp does with his time." "Never could myself," said Plunkville's popular constable, "until I folloed one around just to find out. He ate four breakfasts and six dinners."

Study of Temperament. "Would you marry a man for his money?" "No," replied Miss Cayenne. "A man with money just now is likely to have his disposition spoiled by worry over the income tax."

What, Again? Mrs. Gabbalot—And so Mrs. Offenwed has broke off her engagement with Mr. Herbie Witt. Miss Keene—Yes, she decided that for once it would be better to change her mind than her name.

Fame and the Cynic. "They say that Solomon was the wisest man." "Yes," replied Mr. Dustin Stax. "Solomon had all kinds of a reputation. As the richest man he was able to employ any publicity talent that struck his fancy."

A Pair of Docs. "Pa, what is a paradox?" asked the young son of an old family. "Two physicians who can agree on the name of the disease that's pesterin' a fellow's interior," explained pa.



VERY ATTRACTIVE. Miss Needle—Oh, Mr. Magnet, you are so attractive.

Nice Walk. Pretty Miss (invitingly)—Don't you want to go for a nice walk? Gallant youth—I should love to. Pretty Miss—Go ahead, then! I'm not stopping you.

Paradoxical Slogan. "What do you think the striking babers said?" "What did they say?" "We'll wait bread before we will knead it."

The Times. "This is a very up-to-date story." "How so?" "It opens with the hero and heroine taking a Sunday ride in a coach and pair."

The Reason. "The lawyers can't split hairs over that case." "Why not?" "Because it has nothing in it but bald facts."

The Trouble. "I see they have a circus glass eater at the hospital. What is the matter with him?" "I think he has a pane in his stomach."

An Easy Mark. She—Oh, my dear, they had such bargains downtown today. They sold such cheap things. He—I don't doubt it. I notice they sold you.

A Gentle Hint. He—Isn't that "gone" feeling dreadful, Miss Susie? Susie—Oh, I don't know. There are times when I positively enjoy it.

Solid Proof. "It is all very well to swear you love me, but I want not words but deeds." "Here they are. I brought them all with me."



## MARYLANDER AND HERALD

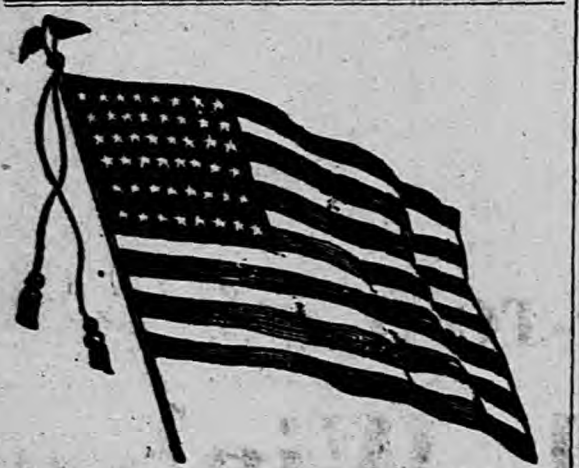
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THEO. A. WALKER  
Editor and Business Manager

All Communications Should be Addressed to the  
Marylander and Herald

TUESDAY MORNING, OCT. 22, 1918



### DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For Representative in the 69th Congress  
**JESSE D. PRICK**  
of Wicomico County  
ELECTION TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1918

Some men feel that they are working very hard for the war, as their wives are helping regularly at the Red Cross.

Uncle Samuel is usually depicted as wearing whiskers, but he is not rustic enough to bite at any gold brick peace terms.

The fact that cat pets are now selling in the market for \$1.42 each, suggests that the scarcity of mink fur is being relieved.

The government wants 5,000 stenographers and it does not absolutely require that they shall either chew gum or use cosmetics.

The surest way to encourage the boys who create the Halloween disturbances is to get out and undertake to chase and punish them.

It is easier to get a million out of Congress to fight the influenza now, than it would have been to get \$10,000 in the start to have kept it out.

The Germans think the way to prove that they sincerely want peace and good will among nations, is to keep on committing worse and worse outrages.

Some of the people who denounced the Huns most vehemently have helped the Huns by declining to take precautions against the spread of the influenza.

Let the public remember that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, and neglect no reasonable means of preventive measures in the present epidemic.

The people who are not satisfied with Liberty bond interest are often the same ones who have neither principal or interest on the wild cat investments they are in the habit of making.

In view of the destruction caused to American property and lives on the high seas and by the work of spies and hired thugs in the nation itself when America was yet neutral, the protest of the German government against the seizure of German-owned property in the United States is the most impudent action that government has yet taken. But luckily the protest is as powerless as it is bold.

### THE HUN'S PEACE TALK

The air will be filled with peace talk now. Our people must learn not to be fooled by green goods and gold bricks. Germany talked to Russia last winter just as she is talking to us today. The Russians put forward peace talk on the basis of "No annexations and no indemnities."

The lying German government accepted these terms, and agreed to make peace without annexations and indemnities. Then the wolf and the lamb got together at Brest-Litovsk, and made a treaty by which Germany annexed about a third of Russian territory. Germany also demanded a crushing indemnity, part of which has been paid, and is sending troops to control and conquer Russian territory just so far as it can spare them from the Western front. Whereby the Russian lamb lay down inside the German lion, and they had peace—a of a kind.

It is clearly demonstrated then, that any promises made by the Imperial German government are absolutely worthless, and mere lies and hypocrisy. They want peace—when they can carry off the goods they have stolen. There is very little chance at present that any peace talk they put forth is sincere and honest.

It is merely a subterfuge, a political trick to put the blame for further fighting on the allies, and satisfy their own deluded people that they are fighting in self-defense.

No peace should be given the Huns until they give up every inch of the territory they have stolen, and withdraw every soldier from the soils of other nations, also they must liberate oppressed peoples and repair all damage done to France, Belgium, Russia, Serbia, Roumania and Italy. They will never do that until our armies hold a slice of German soil. These things are not sought in revenge, but for pure justice and to teach the German people that it does not pay to start wars.

### CONTAGIOUS DISEASES

One reason why the influenza epidemic got such a hold in this country is that so many people have a wholly wrong feeling about contagious diseases.

When scarlet fever is prevalent, there are plenty of people who will send children to school when they have enough of the disease to give it to other pupils. They dislike so much to be quarantined that they will conceal the suspicious symptoms until some one is really very sick and they get scared. Then they call the doctor, but not until the child is in great danger. Also he was out among children long enough to imperil a lot of others and spread the epidemic widely.

When any such disease gets started, and a person becomes slightly ill with suspicious symptoms, he should not force himself to go to work. He will do much better for himself and his employer or his own business, to take a day off and send for the doctor. If he hasn't it, a day's rest will set him on his feet again. If he has it, then he saves giving it to a lot of others. Also by taking it in time, his chances of getting off with only a slight attack are greatly improved and he is likely to have a much smaller doctor's bill.

Doctors are sometimes complained of for not reporting contagious diseases more promptly. Probably some are negligent. Yet the trouble is no doubt that most physicians hate to pronounce it a contagious case until they are sure. But persons that have suspicious symptoms ought to be more carefully isolated.

Had this influenza epidemic been met with adequate measures at the start, many lives could have been saved and interruption of our war activity prevented. We have had a lesson in the power for harm of such epidemics. Our people should co-operate heartily whenever any infection threatens to become general.

### DISTRIBUTING THE SUGAR

It is complained that many localities are almost without sugar, owing to lack of system and economy in the sugar rationing. In some places, sugar cards are strictly insisted upon and the purchaser must present his card and have it punched every time he gets his ration. In others there is no card system at all, and store keepers simply hand it out as fast as it comes in. They may urge people to obey the sugar rules, but they have no system to see if people do. There are lots of slacker people who will not co-operate in these movements.

It is believed that with a proper administration, substituting brown sugar whenever possible, cutting out its use for pickles, etc., and a careful system of rationing, there should be enough for everyone.

If the card system is to be put into effect, it should be done systematically and uniformly all over the country. It is unfair to one town to hold everyone down to his two pounds a week, and allow the next town to have it on a hit or miss plan.

No doubt some people get large amounts to use in canning, and then slip a good deal of it on the table.

Of course the great majority of people are fair in those matters. But it is demoralizing if there are some who are always trying to slip over a little more than their share. It should be a matter of honor strictly to obey the sugar regulation even if it is not being rigidly enforced. The grocers will inform us how much we are supposed to have each week as the season goes along and anyone should be ashamed to show his face in a store and ask or receive more.

The shortage ought not to last a very long time. The scarcity will lead to the planting of larger crops and the development of the beet sugar farms. So let us be patient and remember that the present ration is ample for all food purposes.

### STANDARDIZING STYLES

The war industries board recently undertook to standardize the prices of shoes, and has arranged for minimum and maximum prices running from \$3.00 to \$12.00. Now, if the styles of shoes could only be standardized, a permanent source of expense could be cut off and shoes would always sell for less.

Every few years there is a change of fad in regard to shoes. At one period pointed toes are the rage, and then there is a reaction to broad common sense toes. These changes involve very heavy expenses for new lasts and patterns, which are all added to the price the consumer has to pay.

If the public would only be content to buy the same standard designs year after year, it would be much less costly to produce shoes. Even if the government should not insist upon this, it would seem that the manufacturers of shoes might get together and arrange it, as a matter of public spirit and national thrift and efficiency.

### Call Off Political Meetings

Dr. J. Huber Wade, chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, last Thursday, requested Albert J. Almon, secretary, to call off all political meetings which were scheduled both on the Western and Eastern Shores. This action is caused by the prevalence of the "flu."

### PRATICAL EDUCATION

Everyone agrees that the schools must be more "practical." It is perfectly evident that we have strenuous times ahead. People can not go on in the old ways of inefficiency, and pay the national debt and meet high prices.

But when you try to get people to agree on what "practical" means, you get the very widest diversity of opinion. What one considers as the most practical education, another will denounce as a fad. To the old timers, practical education means something like the three R's, such fundamentals as arithmetic, penmanship, spelling, etc.

The old time teachers and school boards used to emphasize strongly a very thorough course in arithmetic. The young folks were drilled, and drilled in their fractions and interest over and over again. It was thought that if a boy could figure up the cost of a load of wood and compute correctly a long series of partial payments on a note, he had accomplished a great thing.

Actually though, the ability to do such sums correctly is of very trifling importance. The arithmetic that most people use in daily life is exceedingly simple and could be learned in a short time. If you borrow money and make partial payments, the bank will figure them with perfect accuracy.

So far then as the actual information imparted by the old time course in arithmetic went, it was of no great value. If that was the only use of it, the old timers spent far too much time on it. They labored for whole terms over long examples of square and cube root and involved treatment of fractions, that they never again used in daily life. But if the old time study in arithmetic had little value for direct use in work, it did have other uses.

Arithmetic, particularly mental arithmetic, makes people good reasoners. When we were given those old tangles about how many sheep a man would have, if he had half as many again and so on, to be determined only after long and tortuous processes, a fellow had to do so much thinking. The long practice on this type of problem made the graduates of the little old school house mentally alert. The long examples in interest and fractions made them accurate. They learned to perform all processes with methodical precision, a gift that the graduates of modern schools do not always have.

For training in mental alertness and accuracy, arithmetic is one of the corner stones of practical education. Algebra and geometry are a great deal more serviceable and developing along this line than most people realize. Practical education means turning out young people who can think things out straight for themselves, and no subject is better for that than mathematics.

The old time schools overdid geography. It has some effect to broaden the mind. But the interminable memory in learning the rivers of China and the mountains of South America was mostly lost time. Much of the information could be given as a reading lesson.

Old fashioned education placed great emphasis on teaching people to read with intelligent inflections and clear enunciation. It was a fine accomplishment, yet not very practical. The modern tendency toward written work leaves some educated people so they can not read anything without stumbling. We have gone from one extreme to the other. Practical education will not attempt to make its young folks elocutionists. But it will insist that they be able to read aloud so they can be understood.

### Waste In The Government Work

There are very few government bureaus which do not send each week to newspaper and magazine offices ten times more publicity material than there is any hope of getting into print. Almost every bureau has its press agent, who enters into active competition with the Bureau of Public Information. The "copy" submitted to Washington newspaper offices each day fills several waste-paper baskets. Far better results would be obtained by cutting down reports to their essentials and eliminating the issue of unimportant so-called "news." The saving of paper, ink and clerical labor would be tremendous in the course of a year. Yet this is but a trifling detail in the systematic waste of time and material that is notorious in government departments. Why not conduct a campaign of thrift in the government departments?—Thos. F. Logan, in Leslie's.

### Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarrhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflammation of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system.

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

### ADVERTISING SOLICITS TRADE

Old fashioned business used to be run on the "Come and Take it" system. A man opened a shop and waited for customers to come around. If he waited a good many years, they got used to his presence and did come around.

Modern business is built on the soliciting system. The retail dealer buys of the man who solicits his trade. He rarely bothers with people who don't care enough about his patronage to solicit it. He feels that they are so out of line with the modern tendency that they are not likely to be up to date or enterprising.

The public feel the same way. They wait to see who solicits their trade before deciding where they should buy. If a man does not solicit their trade in any way, they conclude he is out of the game.

As advertising is the only thoroughly practical way of soliciting trade at a reasonable cost, it is the only way to make it appear that a dealer is playing the game of modern business.

### A Beautiful Woman

Do you know that a beautiful woman always has a good digestion? If your digestion is faulty, eat lightly of meats, and take an occasional dose of Chamberlain's Tablets to strengthen your digestion. Price 25c.

[Advertisement.]

### Alcohol, Medicine And Religion

To those who have been engaged for years in a holy war against King Alcohol, who have declared there was no virtue in him either as a medicine or a beverage, it is discouraging to learn that the doctors are prescribing quinine and whisky for soldiers suffering from influenza. Of course, this does not prove that whisky is good for everything or good in unlimited quantities, or good even as an anti-influenza medicine except when prescribed by doctors. But it shows that, in medical opinion, it still has its uses.

However, there is a vital difference between a doctor's prescription and a saloonkeeper's prescription, and it would be well for everyone to go slow on the latter, unless they wish to put themselves on the list of victims. Excesses of any kind will open the door of the system to a call from this unwelcome visitor.

The closing of churches, while saloons are permitted to remain open, has naturally provoked criticism. Perhaps there is a good reason for this discrimination. But the moral and mental as well as the physical effect of regulations should be considered. If there is an inspiration of a certain sort about the saloons, there is an inspiration of another and more helpful sort in the churches. There is a psychological aspect of the case that should not be overlooked. Many persons will be more hurt than helped even in body by being deprived of the moral and spiritual strength and solace of the church.—Baltimore Sun.

### 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.]

### Order Nisi

GORDON TULL, Solicitor

No. 5237 Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County.

Philip H. Whittington and George W. Tilghman vs. Elizabeth Hickman et al., heirs-at-law of Sallie J. Schofield, deceased.

Ordered by the Circuit Court for Somerset County, that the sale of the two lots of land mentioned in these proceedings made and reported by Gordon Tull, trustee, appointed by a decree of this Court to make said sale, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 10th day of November next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Somerset County once in each of three successive weeks before the 30th day of October next.

The report states that Lot No. 1 was sold at private sale for \$350 and Lot No. 2 was sold at public sale for \$110, making a total of the amount of sales to be \$460.00.

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

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

ORLANDO H. FURNISS  
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

Ninth Day of April, 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 1st day of Oct. 1918.  
DORA C. MCINTYRE,  
Executrix of Orlando H. Furniss, 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

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 benefit 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

**PARKER'S HAIR BALM**  
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. Restores Color. Keeps Beauty in Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and \$1.00 at Druggists.



### EASILY OBTAINABLE

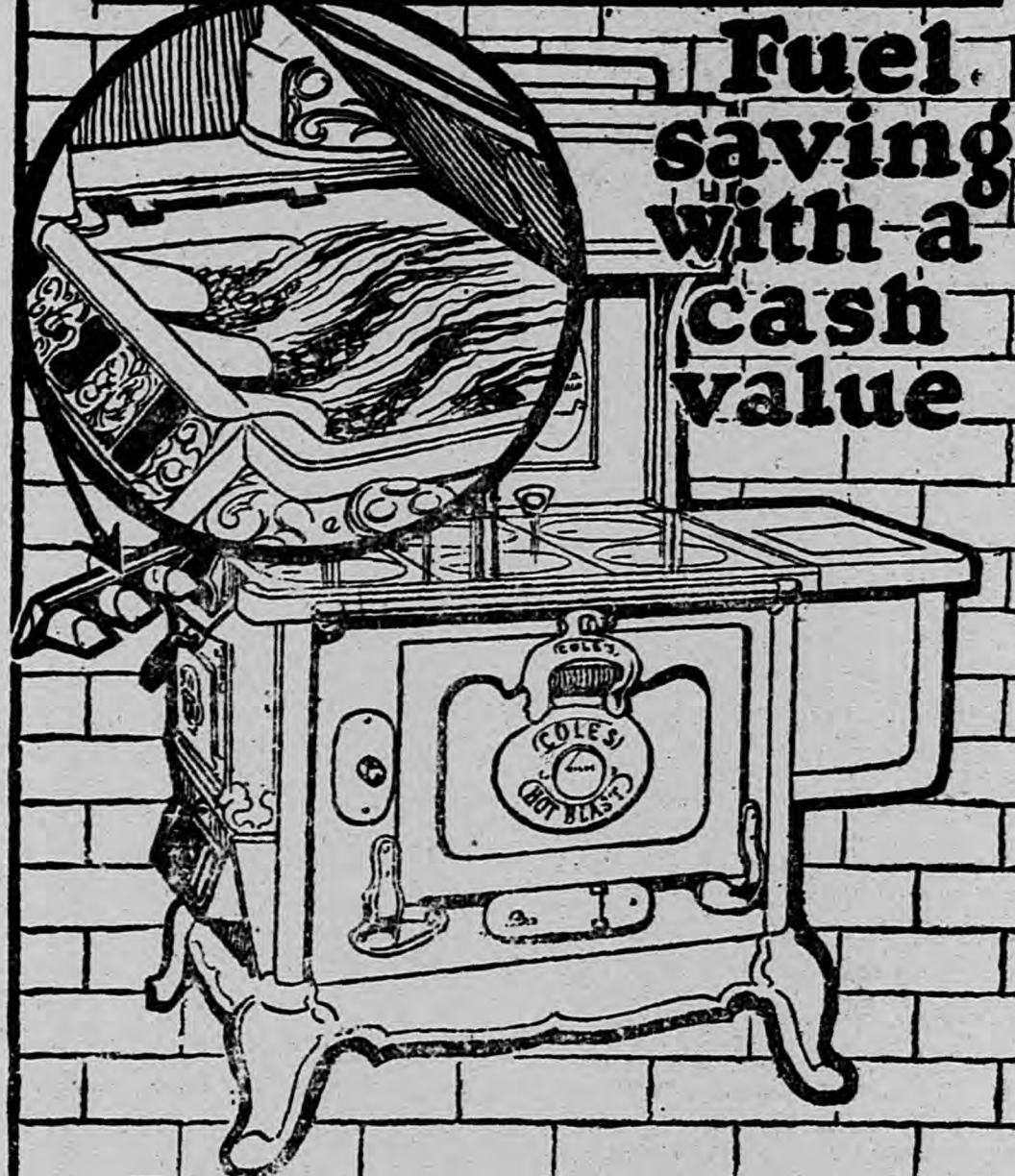
As "White House" Coffee is a staple product and very easily obtainable by any grocer, we feel assured that your dealer will be very glad to comply with your request for it.

### TURNER BROTHERS CO.

Wholesale Distributors SALISBURY, MD.

### HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPARTMENT

Princess Anne, Maryland



**Fuel saving with a cash value**

### Stop Scandalous Waste!

Coal is half gas—half your fuel money flies up the chimney with other ranges—save this valuable gas half of the fuel and turn it into heat for baking and cooking with

### Cole's Fuel-Saving Hot Blast Drafts

An Exclusive Feature.

Study the picture—note the fuel saving drafts in action—they pay big cash dividends in fuel saved over other ranges. If real fuel economy looks good to you, own a



No. 662

Less fuel to buy—more service

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 benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 15th 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 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 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

### 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 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 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

### Order Nisi

No. 3263 Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity

L. Creston Heathcamp, ex parte. Trust created by mortgage from James T. Leates and wife to Ellen McMaster.

Ordered by the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, this 25th day of September, nineteen hundred and eighteen, that the report of L. Creston Heathcamp, assignee and trustee mentioned in the foregoing report of sale, and the sale of real estate therein by him reported, be and the same are hereby ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary appear by exceptions filed on or before the 31st day of October, 1918; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in said Somerset County once in each of three successive weeks before the 29th day of October, 1918.

The report states the amount of sales to be \$1230.  
JOHN R. PATTERSON, Judge

True copy. Test: W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk

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



# **MARYLANDER AND HERALD** TUESDAY MORNING, OCT. 22, 1918

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

## **BUSINESS POINTERS**

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

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

FOR SALE—A cow, good milker. Price \$65.00. CHAS W. LONG.  
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 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 otherwise. D. R. WINK, the "Freemans Farm."

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

Well prepared meals promote home happiness. Cook with a Cole's Hot Blast Range and you will always be happy.

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

FOR SALE—Pair of good mules, will weigh 1,000 pounds each; 6 and 7 years old, well-broken. Also a 2-year old cow. C. W. STRICKLAND, Princess Anne, Rt. 4

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—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—A farm of 109 acres, 40 acres of cleared land and remainder in woodland; situated on the road to Pocomoke City, about 4½ miles southeast of Princess Anne. Apply to JOHN A. JOHNSON, Princess Anne, Route 4.

POTATOES—Farmers, do not sell your potatoes on contract or otherwise before digging time. I will buy your potatoes when ready to dig and ship and will pay highest market price.

GEO. W. KEMP, Princess Anne.

FOR SALE—100 acres well set in pine, oak and gum; ½ mile from Rehoboth, Somerset County, Maryland. Will sell at a bargain to a quick buyer. Will meet anyone wishing to buy at the station and take them over the timber. JAMES S. CLOGG, Pocomoke City, Md.

FOR SALE—One good pair of Mules, (black) weight about 1000 pounds each; age 10 and 11 years. Also want good all around man for general farm work. Will pay good man (exempted from draft) 20 cents per hour, house and fire wood. Reference required. J. P. LANDING, Marion, Md. (Parsonsville.)

JERSEY CATTLE FOR SALE—One registered Jersey Bull, 5 years old, ideal to head any herd; one registered Jersey Bull Calf, 7 months old, the prettiest I have ever raised. Also a couple of registered Heifers, and a high grade young Cow, with calf by her side. Will sell at moderate prices. EDGAR A. JONES, "Millwood" Farm, Princess Anne, Rt. 2

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.

Mrs. John B. Fleming returned from South Bend, Conn., last Tuesday, where she had been visiting her mother, Mrs. W. B. Lockwood.

Mr. William C. Hart, of Baltimore, spent the week-end at "Beechwood," where Mrs. Hart and her daughter are visiting Mrs. Hart's sister, Miss Emily R. Waters.

Messrs. Sidney Beauchamp and Robt. Oates, students at Mercersburg College, Mercersburg, Penn., came home last week to remain until the reopening of the college.

Yeoman Mark L. Costen, stationed at the League Island Navy Yard, Philadelphia, arrived in Princess Anne last Thursday, where he will spend a week or more in visiting his relatives and friends.

Mrs. Henry Page left last Wednesday for Evanston, Illinois, to visit her daughter, Mrs. Claude E. Metzler. She was accompanied as far as Harrisburg, Pa., by Mrs. John D. Page, who resides in that city.

Mr. J. D. Wallop, Jr., who enlisted in the U. S. Navy last August has been called to report at the Radio School Naval Operating Base, Naval Base Station, Hampton Roads, Virginia. He left last (Monday) night to enter the service.

Quite a number of our people have been, and some are now, on the sick list, presumably with the "flu." While some of the patients have had high fevers, nearly all of whom we have heard, are improving, though they are complain of being greatly weakened.

Christmas is only nine weeks off from tomorrow (Wednesday).

Every day is moving day in the German army now.

An old flame has stirred up, many a heated discussion between husband and wife.

Patriotism touches a man's heart, but it is really more to the point to touch his pocket.

Mr. Charles Smith, of Baltimore, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. Mark Smith.

Native strawberries were in our market last week and they found ready sale at 25 cents per quart.

Miss Leila Bounds, who has been the guest of Miss Addie Brown, has returned to Washington, D. C.

All is not gold that glitters. The autumn foliage is a funeral wreath laid by Dame Nature on the bier of summer.

Mrs. G. R. Balloch, of New Bedford, Mass., is visiting her mother, Mrs. S. K. Dennis, and sister, Mrs. L. A. Oates.

Mrs. H. K. Carrow spent last week at Felton, Del., with her daughter, Mrs. W. A. Hancock, who was ill with influenza.

Mr. Earle B. Polk, Jr., a student at St. John's College, Annapolis, is now home visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Earle B. Polk.

Miss Charlotte Todd, is spending her vacation from the closing of the schools in Baltimore, at home with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. P. Todd.

A number of students from the various colleges have returned home because of the prevalence of the "flu" in the towns and cities where the colleges are located.

Mr. Robert Oates, while cranking an automobile at Pusey, Yates Company's garage last Saturday had the misfortune to have his right arm broken between the wrist and elbow.

Miss Leona Jackson, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. Leolan Jackson, who has been a patient at the Cambridge Hospital, has returned to her home much improved in health.

Since the influenza has made large calls on quinine, the drug has risen greatly in price. It is now in the pharmacies at 20 cents for a dozen two-grain pills. Before the war the cost was 5 cents. This makes an increase of 300 per cent.

Collector of Internal Revenue Joshua W. Miles, deputy collector Lewis M. Milbourne and assistant cashier G. Elmer Brown motored from Baltimore to Princess Anne last Friday. They spent the week-end at their homes and returned to the city yesterday (Monday) morning.

The October term of the Circuit Court for Worcester county convened at Snow Hill Monday morning of last week with Judges Duer and Bailey on the bench, and ended temporarily on the same day. It was adjourned to meet on January 7th, 1919, on account of the prevalence of the "flu."

Last week Mr. William Laws had to take a casket from Salisbury to Philadelphia to coffin the remains of his nephew, Benjamin Coulter Disharoon, a University of Pennsylvania student, who died of influenza. No casket could be secured in Philadelphia in which to bring the remains there for interment in Parsons Cemetery.

The Del-Mar-Va. Press Association, composed of the editors of the Eastern Shore of Maryland and Virginia and of Delaware, will not meet in Easton this month, as was planned. The executive committee has decided that in these war times there is too much for the press to do to spend even a part of the time in pleasure trips. Therefore the association will visit Easton at a later period.

When the oyster dredging opens in Maryland waters and in waters where concurrent legislation between Maryland and Virginia permits Maryland dredgers to work, which will be on Nov. 1st only about one-third of the usual number of dredging vessels will be ready for the season's work. And on those vessels the highest wages ever known in the oyster industry will be paid members of the crew, thus increasing the cost of harvesting the oyster and thereby increasing their cost to the consumer. It is said an average crew which dredged on the rocks of Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries will receive from \$80 to \$100 as monthly wages, instead of \$12 per month in years gone by.

## **To Send Out Rest Of Questionnaires**

Questionnaires for men of the 37 to 46 and 18 year age classes under the draft were ordered released last Friday by Provost Marshal General Crowder in all local board districts where the classification of other groups have been completed.

This will affect more than half of all the territory in the United States, progress having been more rapid than was expected in classification work.

Local boards sending out questionnaires must release 10 per cent. a day.

## **Judge Giles Supreme Moose Lecturer**

In the Aurora-Beacon News, published at Aurora, Illinois, on September 28th, we note that Judge Wm. Trickett Giles has been appointed Supreme Lecturer of the Loyal Order of Moose. Judge Giles is a native of Somerset county, and is well-known to many of our readers. The article in part, follows:

"Supreme Secretary William Trickett Giles of the Loyal Order of Moose has resigned from the office and in turn has been appointed by the executive committee of the supreme lodge of the world, Loyal Order of Moose, to serve as supreme lecturer and special representative.

"Judge Giles will make his home in Baltimore where he formerly resided, and where he served his district as a state senator and a state legislator. His family now residing at 113 Oak avenue, Aurora, will move to Baltimore in about ten days. He will go within a few days to North Carolina and South Carolina to begin his new work.

"The change by Judge Giles will mean a vacancy on the Democratic ticket of Kane county as he is the nominee for county judge.

"Judge Giles joined the L. O. O. M. in 1908 and from that time until the present has occupied important positions in the order and has been a factor in its development and progress.

"It is hardly a city of note between the Atlantic and Pacific and between the Dominion of Canada and the Gulf of Mexico, in which he has not forcibly and eloquently expounded the doctrine of Moose idealism. While the office of supreme secretary under Judge Giles has been brought to a high state of efficiency and the finances of the order have been put in fine condition, yet it is believed that as a platform man and lecturer he will be of still greater value to the order."

## **Liberty Loan Oversubscribed**

The Fourth Liberty Loan went over the top.

That was the word last Sunday from loan officials on the strength of returns, completion of which will probably consume several days.

Germany's peace drive threatened the success of the loan at one stage, but it is felt now that the President's "decision" turned the tide, convinced the nation that the war was going on for some time and that anything short of a full subscription would be fatal.

Virginia, Maryland and the District of Columbia were reported to have exceeded their quotas. Figures from the Richmond Federal Reserve district indicated that the subscriptions totaled to last Saturday night were \$215,084,000 with a quota of \$200,000,000. Baltimore was listed as having subscribed \$63,000,000.

## **More "Movies" To Aid Food Drive**

Plans of film production by the motion-picture laboratory of the department call for an output of about 1,000 feet of negative each week during the next six months. The larger production is extended to help in the national campaign for more food production, and plans for extensive distribution of the films, especially through the aid of the State colleges of agriculture, are being made. The themes to be treated in the films are of wide range, including among others, the work of the department entomologists in fighting the "cotton," and the production of wheat in the Northwest, but all having a relation to the activities of the Department of Agriculture and allied forces in helping to win the war.

## **Sterrett Now Major Of Marines**

Three years ago, Thomas G. Sterrett, then a sergeant in the U. S. Marine Corps, went to New York City to start a press bureau for the devil dogs. Today he wears the insignia of a major of Marines—the result of a surprise visit from Colonel A. S. McLemore who journeyed from Washington to replace Sterrett's bars of captain with the gold leaves of major. Sterrett is the first enlisted man in the Marine Corps to reach field rank since war was declared. Major Sterrett is a former newspaper man and hails from Erie, Pa.

## **Bronchial Trouble**

Mrs. A. E. Sidenberder, Rockfield, Ind., states: "For an attack of bronchial trouble which usually assails me in the spring I find Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the only thing that gives me relief. After using it for a few days all signs of bronchial trouble disappear."

[Advertisement.]

## **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

## **Fair Price List**

The following price list has been issued by the Food Administrator for Somerset county, for Oct. 21st. 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 straights 75c  
If sold by the pound 75c  
Corn meal, per pound 6½ to 7  
RICE—in bulk, per pound 12  
In packages, per pound 14  
ROLLED OATS—in packages, best standard brands per 1½ 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—Shoepeg, standard, can. 20 to 22  
Fancy shoepeg, can. 25  
Crushed, Maine style, per can. 18-20

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. 22  
CORN SYRUP—Blended, 1½ lb. cans. 15 to 16  
Blended, 2½ lb. cans. 25

CHEESE—Whole milk, per pound 40  
BUTTER—Local creamery, pound 68  
Prints, Western creamery, pound 70  
Process, pound 56 to 58

BEEF—(good quality) rib roast, pound 35  
Chuck roast, pound 30  
Sirloin steaks, pound 40  
Round steaks, pound 38

PORK—Roasts, pound 45 to 48  
Chops, pound 50  
Fresh shoulder, pound 44  
Fresh ham, pound 44

Picnic ham, per pound 34  
Smoked ham, whole, pound 42  
Smoked ham, sliced, pound 44  
Smoked ham boiled, sliced 65  
Sliced, boneless bacon, pound 60

LARD—Best kettle rendered, pound 35  
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.

## **What Meat Packers Are Doing**

American packers are doing far more than furnishing meat foods to the soldiers and sailors of the United States and her allies, according to C. S. Churchill, Advisory Superintendent for Swift & Company, who addressed the American Meat Packers' convention recently.

"The general public realizes little of the work that the packer is doing to win the war," said Mr. Churchill. We are furnishing a great deal of material for the manufacture of munitions, including glycerine, potash and sulphuric acid. Our sheep skins are used to manufacture cold-proof coats.

"Every pound of wool that we have is taken by the government as fast as we produce it, and the price is fixed by the government.

"There isn't a pound of stock food manufactured today that is not being used to help win the war, because it goes to put weight on live stock that is badly needed by our soldiers and sailors.

"The tons of fertilizer which we manufacture aid in growing more crops that will be used later to feed more soldiers to fight the bun. Glue has its uses. Soap certainly is a big item. Albumen is another highly important product; it is now used in the construction of aeroplanes.

"There are also many other products, too numerous to mention, not one of which, I believe, does not have an important place in the conduct of the war. "We, of Swift & Company, believe in giving credit where credit is due and I want to say that our labor has performed cheerfully the giant tasks set for us by the Food Administration. No order has been too big, no job too overwhelming for them.

**Sincere gratitude**  
Mrs. William Bell, Logansport, Ind., writes: "I deem it my duty to express my gratitude for the good Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy did me when I had a severe attack of diarrhoea three years ago. It was the only medicine that relieved me."

[Advertisement.]

**Dr. R. O. HIGGINS**  
DENTIST  
FORMERLY OF WASHINGTON, D.C.  
Successor to  
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OXYGEN ADMINISTERED  
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**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.

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

## **LANKFORD'S DEPARTMENT STORE**



**NEW, UP-TO-DATE**  
**Fall and Winter**  
**Coats and Suits,**  
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**Shoes, etc.,**  
**In Stock for Early Buyers**

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PRINTING and ENINGRAVING,  
OFFICE FURNITURE,  
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BLANK BOOKS

**JESSE C. MADDUX**  
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!  
Sole Agents for The Eastern Shore Laundry

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

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

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS.**—This is to give notice that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court for Somerset county letters of administration on the estate of  
**JAMES N. BRUMLEY.**  
All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscribers on or before the  
Twenty-first Day of February, 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 our hands this 12th day of August, 1918.

**FRED J. BRUMLEY,**  
**EDWARD B. LANKFORD,**  
True Copy. Test: **LAFAYETTE RUARK,**  
Register of Wills

The Marylander and Herald \$1. year

**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 preventive 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

**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 thereof to the subscribers on or before the  
Twenty-first Day of February, 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 our hands this 17th day of August, 1918.



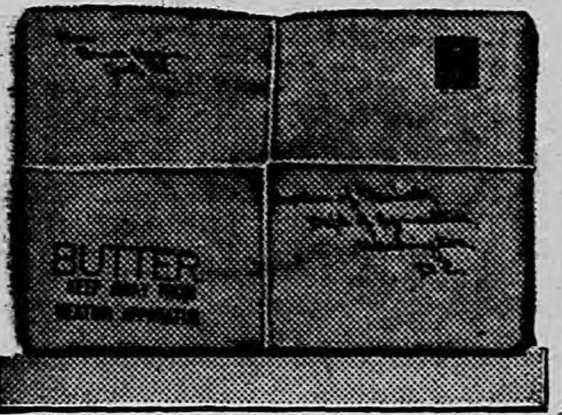
# DAIRY

## MARKETING BY PARCEL POST

Plan Outlined by Department of Agriculture for Building Up Trade and How to Keep It.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Parcel post as a means of transportation has been found by commercial houses to be useful and efficient. There is no reason why farmers cannot make extensive use of it under certain conditions if they will. It has been found that one of the chief factors in preventing the satisfactory development of parcel post marketing has been the price asked by some farmers for produce. To illustrate: One farmer's wife was receiving 20 cents a pound for butter in her local market, a country store. When asked if she would be willing to ship it to a city by parcel post, and at what price, she replied that she would do so at 50 cents a pound. Would-be purchasers frequently have been known to offer producers



Well-Prepared, Attractive Parcel Post.

a lower price than they can obtain in their local markets. It is needless to say that such imperfect and erroneous ideas as to proper and equitable prices altogether defeated the possibility of marketing produce by parcel post. Business in marketing by parcel post can be secured and held only by shipping produce of high quality and by charging reasonable prices.

The larger the quantity, within the postal limits, that is shipped at any one time, the more economical is the factor of postage and therefore the more attractive from the viewpoint of cost both to the producer and to the consumer. This applies both to shipments and the return of empty containers. It would not be economical to secure half a dozen different kinds of vegetables from as many different producers, but if a supply of half a dozen kinds of vegetables, or vegetables and fruits, could be obtained in one parcel from one producer it would be both advantageous and attractive.

Another advantage to the producer in parcel post marketing is that his mail box or local post office becomes his shipping station. This relieves him from any extra trip in order to make shipment, as the rural mail carrier takes the shipment from the mail box or some member of the farmer's family deposits it at the post office when going to call for the mail.

Many farmers often have a small surplus of produce, not needed for home consumption, which could be marketed if some ready means of getting it to a consumer were available. The parcel post supplies this medium. There are also many supplemental or side lines of production which could be developed for the same purpose.

Mutual confidence and helpfulness are needed in order to succeed; co-operation is needed. Consumers are interested in buying by parcel post only when they can secure more satisfactory produce, some advantage in price, or both. The producer will not be interested in marketing by parcel post unless it means some additional net return to him. A high quality of produce, well prepared, carefully and attractively packed, and forwarded so as to reach its destination at the time desired will go a long way toward the establishment and continuance of business. Ordinary or inferior produce will not only lose a customer but hinder the gaining of others. The producer must aim to give satisfaction by supplying his customers, as nearly as possible, with produce which meets their individual desires. The consumer must also aim to give satisfaction by properly caring for and returning containers, making prompt remittances as agreed upon and by doing his part in all phases of the transaction. In other words, a square deal is needed.

## DAIRY COW FOOD CONSERVER

One Great Law Is to Turn Inedible Feeds Into Food in Cheapest Manner Possible.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

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 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, hay, etc.—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.

## "Goldie"

By ADA PAGE MARSHALL

(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)

Mort Allen put down the street, running like a whitehead. Two boy friends tried to stop the rushing whirlwind, but Mort sent them spinning and dashed on.

"Can't stop!" he yelled. "What's the row—fire? burglars?" "Worse than that! Aunt Nettie's Goldie is gone! Then Mort spurred up afresh. Rounding a corner, he ran squarely into Lawyer Barnes, his employer, toppled him sideways against a fence, but halted not for apology or explanation.

"Goldie" was a pet hen of Aunt Nettie Gale, with whom Mort and his sister Juttie lived. Goldie was almost one of the family. In the estimation of Miss Gale, who had raised the blonde hen, Goldie was almost human. She laid an egg every day, of the year. She ducked to the minute at seven in the morning, at high noon, and at six in the evening. She never allowed a stray dog or cat to come near the place, and when her mistress appeared in the garden Goldie followed her every step.

Mort worked in the law office of Lawyer Barnes. He had just reached home when he found his sister, flushed, breathless and excited.

"Oh, Mort!" she panted. "Goldie is gone! I've been hunting for her everywhere. Just now, though, Ned Dayton told me that the Moores had sold all their chickens. The men who bought them had a wagon with a coop on it. By mistake they must have got Goldie with the lot, for she goes over there often, and Ned says he is sure he saw one of the men chasing her with a looped wire. He told me they went in the direction of the freight yards."

"I'll soon have Goldie back!" vaunted Mort.

Just as Mort neared the freight yard he met an empty wagon with two men on the seat. He halted and questioned them, and they proved to be the supposed abductors of Goldie.

"I remember the hen," said one of the men. "Say, you hustle. She's on the Chicago freight, just made up. We dumped the coop in a box car about the middle of the train. The yardmaster is there."

Mort made a new dash. He reached the train, going with increasing momentum, and seized the iron rung of a ladder, swung to the bumpers and clung to the brake rod.

The weather was quite gold, and Mort's hand, clinging to the bar, grew numb and chilled. His position, too, was one of cramped discomfort. Right above him was an open end window of a box car. He pulled himself up and crowded through the aperture. It was to land on a shifting heap.

"Potatoes," he discovered, let go, and rolled down the shifting mass.

"What's doing?" fell upon his ear. "Who is it?" It was dark in the car, and the owner of the voice, seizing a lantern, lit it, and Mort confronted an unkempt, but pleasing faced young man. The potatoes formed slanting hills at the end of the car, but in the center was a clear space where a stove was in place.

Very soon Mort understood the situation. The car in transit was in the charge of the man, who was supposed to accompany the freight to terminus, building a fire if the temperature got below freezing. Then Mort's story came out. His companion laughed heartily.

"You've got pluck, lad!" he commented, "but you'll have to take quite a journey to get back that pet of yours, for this train don't stop until we reach the city. Then I'll see that you get the chicken."

Mort liked his strange host the more he saw of him. The young man was an acknowledged rover, wandering about the country striking all kinds of work and adventure. For the sake of a free pass he acted as warden of the potatoes. When they reached the city he induced the train hands, whom he knew, to hunt up the shipped coop and Mort got Goldie, put her in a bag, and began to cast about to find a way to get back home, 60 miles away.

"Here's something you dropped," he spoke, picking up a card on the car floor.

"Oh, yes," nodded his companion. "It's my pass. What's the matter?" as he noted Mort staring at the name it bore—"Robert Wood."

"Oh, say!" exclaimed Mort, "is that your name?"

"Sure, it is."

"Oh, then," shouted Mort in wild excitement, "you're a rich man!" and proceeded to inform his astonished host that his employer, Mr. Barnes, had been advertising for a month for one Robert Wood, wanted in a neighboring county as one of the heirs to a large estate.

"And I get one hundred dollars for 'information wanted,'" gloated Mort, "and say! let's get to Mr. Barnes soon as we can."

It was the real Robert Wood, as was discovered later. The back trip was arranged. Goldie restored to the home nest and Robert Wood interviewed the lawyer.

And because Mort had been the means of lifting him from poverty to opulence, and because Robert Wood met pretty Juttie Allen, the young man lingered in the town and the day he received his part of a very substantial estate he asked Juttie to become his wife.

# 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, nine hundred and eighteen.

EMERSON C. HARRINGTON,

By the Governor:

THOMAS W. SIMMONS,

Secretary of State.

## FLED FROM ARMORED CARS

Bedouins in Wild Confusion When the British Forces Made Use of "Tanks" in Desert.

The appearance of armored cars in the desert struck terror in Senussi hearts, and the whole country was soon covered with men and camels trekking off to the southwest. On getting through the camp the cars went on independently, shooting all loaded camels and men within reach. Two of these camels carried mixed loads of petrol and high explosive shell. The perforated petrol cans caught fire, and the shells exploded, which made the camp followers fall on their knees, beat the ground with their foreheads, and call on Allah's aid.

"The Turkish gunners stuck to their guns like good men. When we passed them without killing them they turned round and continued firing at us, so that we had to go back and finish them," one of the officers told me. The cars collected three mountain guns and nine machine guns with a quarter million rounds of small-arm ammunition and several boxes of shell. Two of the cars stood by all night to protect the captures, and the remainder retraced their tracks to Sollum, to find our infantry in occupation. The Senussi did not venture on Aziza again. —From "The Desert Campaigns," by W. T. Massey.

## Confession of an Aviator.

For myself, writes Charles B. Wordhoff in Atlantic, there is nowhere and nobody I would rather be at present than here and a pilot. No man in his senses could say he enjoyed the war; but as it must be fought out, I would rather be in aviation than in any other branch. A pleasant life, good food, good sleep, and two to four hours a day in the air. After four hours (in two spells) over the lines, constantly alert and craning to dodge scandalously accurate shells and suddenly appearing Boches, panting in the thin air at 20,000 feet, the boys are, I think, justified in calling it a day. I have noticed that the coolest men are a good bit let down after a dogged machine fight far up in the rarefied air. It may seem soft to an infantryman—20 hours of sleep, eating and loafing; but in reality the airman should be given an easy time outside of flying.

The factories have to take care for the troops. It is up to the housewives to take care for the homes.

The United States is wasting millions of dollars annually by allowing garbage to be burned or destroyed. In days of peace that was reprehensible; in time of war it is unpardonable.

## ISLAND KEEPS SECRET WELL

Many Have Sought Pirates' Treasure but Nobody Has Yet Reported Any Success.

Ships that cruise in the Pacific off Costa Rica, often sight the forested hill of Cocos Island, whereupon are called forth tales of buried treasure and pirate booty guaranteed to make the hearer eager to seize a trusty shovel, land on the island and dig.

Except for the glamour of buccanier adventure, the island is not unusual. It is a typical island of the tropics, heavily wooded with the coconut palms, which gives it its name. Its isolation and lack of inhabitants made it a favorable port for lawless crews of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, who found it a convenient place to hide occasionally a few kettles of pieces of eight and bars of silver and gold.

There are so many traditions about the pirates who have used this island for a treasure vault that authorities on the ways of pirates agree that some of them must be true. This verdict has been the ruin of many a staid citizen, who has sunk time and fortune into a wild scheme of treasure hunting.

Cocos Island does not encourage treasure hunting. The hermit to whom the Costa Rican government has granted the rights of the island is after the gold himself and consequently does not approve of other explorers. But there is always some mysterious project on hand. The types of the excavators vary from the man who digs only on a dark night and under a dead tree to the matter of fact person, who takes with him the most up-to-date machinery and a gang of laborers. Cocos Island does not give up its prize easily. The old buccaniers would grin with delight if they could see the adventurers who set out so bravely on their quest and who leave the island with their desire for digging quite satisfied.

## A Woman's Answer.

When asked how much stuff she had canned a Jacksonville woman replied that she had canned a powerful lot, sold a heap, and had a right smart mess left. —Florida Times-Union.

## Time by Wireless.

When a survey was made of the wilds of Bolivia all longitude was figured by the aid of time signals sent by wireless from a station 120 miles from the base of operations.

## Breezy.

Controlled by a wind vane so that it will be pointed in the right direction, an electric light outfit has been invented to illuminate flags flown at night.

## Way of a Japanese Woman.

Lafcadio Hearn was a very critical man. For instance, when he was doing business with publishers in foreign countries, and because he was so far away, the publisher would take the liberty of deciding the arrangement of such things as book covers and illustrations without consulting Hearn, who was very particular about all details. At such times Hearn was often made furiously angry. When he received a letter from the publishing house he would immediately write back a fierce (sic) answer in anger, and order it to be mailed at once; but I would say, "Yes," and hold it over a mail. Two or three days afterward, when he had become calm, he would regret that he had written too severely, and would say: "Mamma-san, have you mailed that letter? I would answer 'Yes,' and watch to see whether he really regretted it. If so, I would give him the letter. He would be immensely pleased, and say: 'Mamma-san, you are the only one!' and would begin a new letter in a milder tone." —Mrs. Hearn in Atlantic.

## First Automobile Patent.

The first application for a patent for an automobile was filed in the United States patent office by George B. Selden, 39 years ago. Selden was a patent lawyer in Rochester, N. Y., when he first began to experiment with the idea of a vehicle propelled by a gasoline engine. Considering that his "road engine" was not yet perfected and that the times were not ripe for it, he secured delay after delay, and the patent was not definitely issued until 1895. From the first, doubts were cast on the validity of the Selden patent, but it earned a fortune for the astute inventor-attorney and for a long time dominated the motor-car industry of the United States.

## Lieutenant Colonels.

Combinations of the word "lieutenant," such as lieutenant colonel, mean an officer subordinate, an assistant to the rank to which lieutenant is prefixed. In European armies the lieutenant colonel is often the real commander of a regiment, its colonel being some royalty whose duties end with having himself photographed in the uniform.

## Stung.

Said the almost philosopher: "Many a politician has got the presidential bee in his bonnet merely because some friend tried to put a bug in his ear."

## And That Gets Him Nothing.

"De man dat's always imitating other people," said Uncle Eben, "simply advertises de fact dat he ain't nobody much his own self."

# FACTORS IN KEEPING BEES SUCCESSFULLY

Honey Is Splendid Substitute for Sugar, Now in Demand.

Failure to Provide Proper Care in Winter and Spring May Result in Almost Total Failure—Plenty of Stores.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Beekkeeping can be made a profitable side line on the farm. When properly managed bees make a good supply of honey, which is a splendid substitute for sugar—now in great demand. While the essentials of beekkeeping are simple and easily understood, it is highly important that the keeper understand the bees and give them the care they need at the proper time. Too many beekkeepers work by rule of thumb, but the most successful are students of bees who understand their needs in the different seasons.

Success in beekkeeping depends on the beekkeepers skill in two lines of effort. First, he must see to it that every colony is strong in numbers at the beginning of the period when nectar is secreted. This is often not accomplished, for if the colony is weakened by poor care in winter the secretion of nectar may begin so early in the season that the bees have not time without aid, to gain sufficiently in strength. An example is found in the white clover region, where nectar secretion usually begins about June 1, and most beekkeepers lose much of the white clover pectar from bad manage-



The Honey Bee—*a*, Worker; *b*, Queen; *c*, Drone (Enlarged).

ment. In the alfalfa region many colonies fail to get nectar from the first crop from the same cause, even though this often comes in July. It is evident, therefore, that a failure to provide proper care in winter and spring may result in almost total failure. This one factor is responsible for heavy losses which should be guarded against at this time.

In order to obtain strong colonies in time for the honey flow, the beekkeeper must see that every colony is sufficiently strong in bees the previous fall to winter successfully. This can be done by leaving plenty of stores for the bees to feed on, and space for breeding. The bees also require protection from cold and wind during the winter. This applies also to the care of bees in spring, for at this time they should have abundant food and protection. The failure to take the proper care of bees in winter and spring is a source of the greatest loss now experienced by beekkeepers, and this applies to almost all parts of the United States; yet it is a simple matter to protect the bees from wind and cold. To do so will put more dollars in the farmer's pockets and more bees in his hives.

A second, and in some regions an equally important, consideration is keeping the colonies from swarming. Where a colony divides itself into two parts by swarming, neither part is able to gather as much surplus honey for the beekkeeper as the original colony might have done. The old-time beekkeeper counted his success by the number of swarms which issued, but the modern beekkeeper realizes that unrestricted swarming is one of the greatest sources of loss. To prevent swarming entirely, or even to handle swarms so as to overcome this source of loss, is the most difficult task confronting the beekkeeper in some regions, while in others the problem is almost absent. No infallible method of swarm prevention has been found, owing probably to the fact that the cause of swarming is not yet known in spite of the strenuous effort to solve this mystery of the hive. However, practical methods of prevention and control have been evolved, so that in profiting by the work of others a beekkeeper can largely overcome this difficulty. Unless the beekkeeper realizes the necessity of having colonies strong in time for the nectar and of keeping up this strength by every means at his command, his beekkeeping endeavors will fail to yield the greatest profit—a condition which is particularly undesirable at this time.

## Conserve Moisture.

Weeds use up moisture. When they grow in a crop they compete with the crop for the moisture, and weeds usually keep on growing after the crop is cut, thus using moisture that should be saved up for next year's crop.



## PORK CAN BE GROWN AND CURED AT HOME

Custom of Farmers in Purchasing Meats Is on Increase.

Little Difficulty Experienced in Establishing Trade for Country Article—Good Flavor Is Most Desirable.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Too many farmers buy a part or all of their supply of meat from local stores and hucksters. Meat, especially pork, can be grown and cured at home for much less than the cost of the purchased meat, to say nothing of a ready market for good country-cured hams, shoulders and sides. In spite of this the custom of farmers purchasing cured meats is increasing. It may not be practicable for every farmer to butcher and cure his own meat, but in nearly every community a few farmers could do this and make good profits. Farmers who sell country-cured meats have experienced very little difficulty in establishing a permanent trade. To accomplish this one must understand the kind of cured meat his trade demands, and also how it is made. Country-cured meat often carries too much fat and undesirable odors, and it is generally too salty. A well-marbled, juicy, savory piece of meat showing the proper admixture of fat and lean and possessing a good flavor is the kind the consumer desires.

In selecting hogs for butchering, health should have first consideration. Even though the hog has been properly fed and carries a prime finish, the best quality of meat cannot be obtained if



Convenient Arrangement for Scalding.

the animal is unhealthy; there is always some danger that disease may be transmitted to the person who eats the meat. The keeping quality of the meat is always impaired by fever or other derangements.

A hog in medium condition, gaining rapidly in weight, yields the best quality of meat. Do not kill a hog that is losing flesh. A reasonable amount of fat gives juiciness and flavor to the meat, but large amounts of fat are not essential.

The breeding of animals plays an important part in producing a carcass of high quality. Selection, long continued care and intelligent feeding will produce meat of desirable quality. The smooth, even and deeply fleshed hogs will yield the nicely marbled meat.

The meat from very young hogs lacks flavor and is watery. Old meat is generally very tough. The meat of old hogs can be improved, however, if they are properly fattened before slaughter. Hogs can be killed for meat any time after eight weeks, but the most profitable age at which to slaughter is eight to twelve months.

Hogs intended for slaughter should remain unfed for at least 24 hours, or better, 30 hours. Give them all the clean, fresh water they will drink. This will help to clear the system of food and will facilitate bleeding. Do not excite or whip a hog before killing. An excited hog never makes a good carcass, and whipping causes bruised hams, which are not fit to cure. An injured hog may be used for food provided it is bled immediately.

It is essential to have the proper equipment for rapid and skillful work at killing time. An eight-inch straight sticking knife, a cutting knife, a 14-inch steel, a hog hook, a bell-shaped stick scraper, a gambrel and a meat saw. More than one of each of these tools may be necessary if many hogs are to be slaughtered and handled to best advantage. A barrel is a very convenient receptacle in which to scald hogs. The barrel should be placed at an angle of about 45 degrees at the end of a table or platform of proper height. The table and barrel should be securely fastened to prevent accident to the workmen due to slipping. A block and tackle will reduce labor. All the tools and apparatus should be in readiness before beginning.

Early Plowing Is Desirable. Every acre of land turned before the fall and winter rains will be an acre more for producing the bread and meat supply next year. Feed and food are in great demand. Deep and early plowing is highly desirable.

Have Your Cows Tested. If you haven't time to test your own cows, better get it done for you by joining a cow-testing association.

## HASTENED JOB FOR MINISTER

Youth Couldn't See Any Four Years' Courting if He Had to Visit Girl on Horseback.

Cupid's wings were slightly scorched when the request went forth to leave our automobiles in our garages on Sunday and thus aid in saving fuel, says the Indianapolis News. But a youth in Sullivan county—quite loyal to his country and his sweetheart, too—remembered the days of his father and acted accordingly. When 7 o'clock came he went to the family barn, ignored the presence of his new roadster, took down his father's ancient saddle, put it on one of the plow horses and gallantly rode forth.

But not far did he ride. Either the horse unaccustomed to a rider or the youth to riding did something which irritated the other, for soon the youth was prone in the road and the horse was galloping toward home.

After a while the young man got up from his prostrate position. Dazedly he looked around him. Then he talked to himself: "My father," he said, "asserted that that saddle took him to court mother weekly for more than four years. Well, for myself, I'll say there was something radically wrong with father. If I had to ride on that saddle four years to see Nellie—well, never mind, I'll propose tonight."

He did and Cupid chalked up one against Mr. Garfield.

### Sorghum Making.

They are calling it "cane sirup" now, but it is the same old sorghum of Confederate war times—and just as good as of old. Reports in the state papers indicate that the output of home-made sweetenin' this season is going to be a record breaker, and this makes largely for independence of sugar on the farms and likewise in town, for the farmer who includes a jug of sorghum in his load of produce stands in no danger of failure to empty the jug.—Charlotte Observer.

### Uncle Eben.

"A man betrays hisse'f by braggin'," said Uncle Eben. "When I hears a man tellin' 'bout how easy he kin drive a mule, I knows right off he ain't no reg'lar mule driver."

## Norwich Dental Cream

with Emetine

The Dentifrice That's Different

This is not only an agreeable antiseptic preparation for cleansing, preserving and beautifying the teeth; it not only aids in preventing the formation of tartar, discoloration and decay; it does more—it tends to prevent pyorrhea—a common disease of the gums, with which many people are afflicted. Although pyorrhea (sometimes called Riggs disease) was formerly considered incurable, it is now known that emetine permanently relieves a large percentage of cases. Norwich Dental Cream contains emetine and is, therefore, of real service as a prophylactic against this disease as well as being an excellent dental cleanser. It is also mildly antiseptic and in addition to being an excellent dentifrice, tends to keep the mouth sweet and clean. As one-third the brush length is sufficient for a thorough cleansing (even a smaller amount is ample if used several times daily) this preparation is indeed economical, lasting three times as long as many dentifrices.

These are a few of many reasons why this cream is different, and best. Its "after effect" upon the mouth is a delightful, though indescribable, sensation of oral cleanliness and must be experienced to be appreciated.

In collapsible tubes with ribbon opening.

T. J. Smith & Co.

Everybody's Druggists

Princess Anne, - Maryland

Hay Fever-Catarrh Prompt Relief Guaranteed SCHIFFMANN'S CATARRH BALM

## GLORY OF TURKISH CAPITAL

Great Mosque of Santa Sofia a Marvel in Beauty of Architecture and Rich Decoration.

The great mosque of Santa Sofia towers majestically over Constantinople, dominating its surroundings by sheer thick-set ponderousness. Its bulky dome and tacked-on minarets are, however, only the shell which covers a vast cathedral justly famed for beauty of line and rich ornament.

From the outer court you pass through a heavy bronze door and stand within a hall of such cavernous proportions that it seems impossible that even the exterior, that seemed so massive, could contain it. Above, the dome rises in a sweeping curve. Once mosaic figures of Christian saints adorned these higher regions of the hall, but the vandal Turks long ago covered the saints with plaster through which in certain places they still can be seen smiling dimly but serenely.

The mosque has not always been a Mohammedan temple. The original Santa Sofia, a Christian cathedral erected by Constantine, was destroyed by fire. It was Justinian who rebuilt it in the sixth century, decorating it with such lavish magnificence that he was himself surprised at the result and cried out: "Solomon, I have surpassed thee!"

In Justinian's day the new temple was a veritable Aladdin's cave. Its walls and columns were of marble brought from foreign quarries and from other temples. Famous shrines of Diana, Apollo and even the Temple of the Sun at Baalbek contributed their statues and jewels, willingly or not, to the glory of Justinian's cathedral.

Into this treasure vault in 1463 burst the conquering Turks, wrecking, plundering and claiming possession. From that time on Santa Sofia, Church of the Divine Wisdom, has been a Turkish mosque, with minarets added and the crescent over all.—Chicago Daily News.

## DEPENDS ON ONE'S THOUGHTS

By No Means Always the Part of Real Wisdom for Persons to Say What They Think.

Whether we are to say what we think, or not, depends entirely on what our thoughts are and how they will affect others. There are some thoughts it is a sin to hide. The people who smother a good thought because they are afraid of being misunderstood or laughed at, take upon themselves a dangerous responsibility. To conceal a kind thought is something for which there is no excuse.

There are other thoughts which it is a pity to allow to get beyond your own brain. It is unfortunate indeed to have them, but at least you can resolve that they shall never get outside of their birthplace. If you think this world is a dreary, dismal place, what is the good of saying so? If morbid, angry thoughts have taken possession of you, stamp them out as you would a breed of snakes.

Be brave enough to speak the thought which should be spoken, no matter whether it is likely to be popular or not. And be strong enough to hold in a leash the thought which, if it should escape, would work harm to others.—Selected.

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 therefor 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 20 day of July, 1918.

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

ASTHMA INSTANTLY RELIEVED WITH ASTIMADOR

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BALTIMORE, MD.

## McDonough-Eagleston Co.

THIRD DAY AT CHAUTAUQUA



These two young women have again consented to spend a winter with the Swarthmore Chautauqua Association. They were so near to the best that has ever been presented on any Chautauqua that Director Pearson decided he must secure them for this circuit, knowing that they would prove equally satisfactory as ever.

Dull care has no show when they are around. They are as free and natural as one could expect from the accompanying picture. If Chautauqua patrons want to thoroughly enjoy a program of music and fun, they should make it a point to hear the Misses McDonough and Eagleston the afternoon and evening of the third day.



Last Act of "Il Trovatore" by M'KINNIE OPERATIC COMPANY First Day at Chautauqua.

### Partners in Joys and Sorrows.

A writer says in the American Magazine: "It is a good phrase we have for describing women, 'partners of our joys and sorrows.' I know not how it may be with other men, but it is thus with me; in the regular routine of life, when nothing much is happening, when the days go by one after the other, I am, if necessary, exist for long periods without the company of women. In such days and weeks they are sometimes, to be sure, a pleasing distraction; but they are not food and drink and shelter. I can, if need be, survive. But let success break through the monotony of the daily grind; and I must have a woman to share it; half its sweetness is lost otherwise. And failure without their God-given chatter and unquenchable optimism is utterly intolerable. I say I know not how it may be with other men, but it is thus with me."

### Sign of "Village Full."

Most of us have seen the legend "House full," and some of us, occasionally, have come across "Church full" at certain services, like the Passion music at St. Paul's cathedral, but probably few have happened on a similar notice referring to a town or village. Yet this summer such was to be seen in a village near a certain south coast watering place.

It was displayed in the orthodox way, upon a board leaning, exactly in the metropolitan manner, negligently against the local estate office, which is also the post office and tea garden, and it informed the would-be entrant that the village was full and that there would be no vacancies—i. e., vacant rooms—before September. — London Mail.

### Judge Wants to Know.

"Your wife says you have her terrorized."

"Honest, Judge—"

"I do not ask you this in my official capacity, but as man to man. Do you understand?"

"Yes, your honor."

"What's your secret?"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"More money? Do you think I'm made of money?"

"No," replied his wife quietly. "If you were made of money you'd be apt to shed a little now and then."

### Cyclist in Spectacular Feat.

An army motorcyclist at one of the training camps recently averted the death of a young lieutenant by a most extraordinary feat of heroism, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. Racing at high speed across rough ground, he drove his machine into a runaway parachute that was dragging the officer to his death. The latter had made a practice parachute jump of 2,000 feet from an observation balloon. A high wind had carried him a considerable distance, and in landing he became hopelessly entangled in the cordage. The parachute was caught by a strong air current and blown at terrific speed across the field, pulling its helpless prisoner with it. At the same instant the cyclist, passing along a nearby motor road, saw the officer's plight. He swerved his machine into the field and raced at top speed squarely into the middle of the belted parachute. The ropes fouled the machine and the weight of the latter anchored the dervish against further movement.

### War Gas Causes Appendicitis.

The various poison gases so much in use at present at the European battle zone are not only breathed, but are swallowed. This might seem strange at first, but the likelihood of swallowing some amount of a gas impregnating the atmosphere may readily be seen. This might take place incidental to the intake of food and both to normal and convulsive actions of the throat. Such swallowing of toxic vapors causes a variety of digestive disturbances, according to the amount of gas ingested.

According to an article in the Journal de Medecine et de Chirurgie Pratique, appendicitis has been found caused by swallowed gas, especially when the gas contains chlorine. The progress of the malady was rapid, but rather mild, and treatment was effective.

A Welsh inventor has been granted a British patent for a process for removing solder, tin and chemicals from scrap and galvanized metals and utilizing the base metals.

### The One to Be Feared.

"Don't bother 'bout de man dat brags about his fightin' qualities," said Uncle Eben; "but keep yoh eye on de man dat jes' hones his razor."

## SPREAD OF WEED SEED ON FARMS

Farmers Should Ever Be on the Alert for Appearance of New Pernicious Plants.

## INTRODUCED IN MANY WAYS

Important Point Regarding Control Is to Destroy All Weeds Before They Have Gained Headway and Prevent Spread.

(From the United States Department of Agriculture.)

No matter how careful a man may be in preventing weeds from going to seed on his land, most of his work will be for nothing if he permits seeds to be constantly brought to his farm from the outside. Another important point regarding weed control is to destroy pernicious weeds before they have gained sufficient headway to do serious damage. Farmers should ever be on the alert for the appearance of new weeds which are being introduced and for old weeds which are developing noxious tendencies. When a plant shows any tendency toward becoming a troublesome weed it should be called to the attention of someone in authority and every effort made to keep it under control.

Weeds may be brought to the farm in various ways. The principal source of introduction is through seeds.

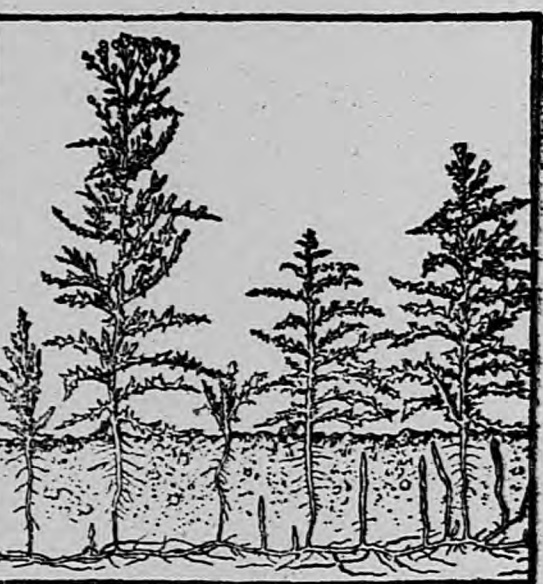
### Introducing Weed Seed in Crop Seeds.

Many of the purchased grain, clover and grass seeds contain weed seeds as impurities. How can the farmer purchase clean seed? In no permanent way will the quality of seed offered for sale be greatly improved except by greater knowledge and alertness on the part of the consumer. First, the farmer should know what constitutes good seed; second, he should know fairly closely what high-grade seed is worth; and, third, he should be willing to pay a fair price for it. Laxity on one or more of these points is responsible for most of the farmer's trouble over poor seeds. Seedsmen say that they are forced to carry poor seeds in stock because many farmers will not pay for the better grades. Cheap seeds are really the most expensive kind that can be purchased.

In improving his knowledge of what constitutes good seeds, the farmer will find the advice of the state agricultural experiment stations and the United States department of agriculture of great assistance. These institutions gladly test samples of seeds for farmers free of charge. That test will show whether there are any weed seeds or other impurities present and the percentage of germination of the crop seed. In purchasing seed of alfalfa and clover the most important point to consider is the presence of dodder seed. Clover seed should also be examined for seeds of the plantains.

### Introducing Weed Seeds in Stock Feeds.

Some kinds of stock feed are free of weed seeds, while others are not. Cottonseed meal, oil meal, brewers' and distillers' grains, corn bran, middlings and the gluten feeds are practically free of weed seeds; but mo-



Characteristic Root Growth of Canada Thistle, a Permanent Weed.

lasses feeds, oat chop, wheat bran and the mixed feeds are apt to contain more or less seeds of various weeds. This is especially true of that class of mixed feeds made from mill by-products, for the reason that such by-products are partly composed of screenings. These screenings contain weed seeds resulting from the cleaning of grain. Some firms grind or heat the screenings that go into mixed feeds, and in such cases the percentage of live weed seed is very low.

### Introducing Weed Seeds in Manure.

Nearly all purchased manure is full of weed seeds. If it is hauled to the farm when fresh many thousands of weed seeds are introduced, so that the farmer is storing up future trouble for himself. As this manure usually has to be removed from the town in the fresh state, the only chance to compost it in order to make the weed seeds rot is after it reaches the farm. It has been found that the weed seeds in manure pile rot quickly under ordinary conditions, so that practically all of them have lost their vitality in two months. Whether the farmer should compost city manure by leaving it in piles after he has drawn it to his farm is questionable.

### Don't Starve the Bees.

Those having bees are warned by the government against taking out too much of the honey.



## SOMERSET COUNTY HAPPENINGS

Newsy Items Gathered By Our Correspondents During The Week

### Perryhawkin

Oct. 19th—Mr. W. A. Riggins and family visited relatives near Snow Hill this week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Dykes and children visited relatives in Worcester county, the first of the week.

Mrs. M. A. Culver, of Salisbury, has returned home after spending several days at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Virgil Marriner.

Mr. Milton Marriner and family, of Chester, Pa., after spending several days at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Marriner, has returned home.

### Doubling District

Oct. 19—Mr. William Holland, who has been sick, is able to be out again.

Mrs. Frank E. Mills is much improved in health since her returning from the hospital in Baltimore.

Mr. Sherman Graul has been called to Allentown, Pa., by the illness of his daughter.

The Rev. J. W. Briscoe, of Stanford, Conn., a former pastor of Pocomoke Circuit of the M. E. Church, and his wife and youngest child have been visiting friends in Cokesbury neighborhood the past week.

### Pocomoke Circuit Church Notes

Mrs. James Moore, of Berkeley, Va., and Miss Honora Moore, of Washington, D. C., were guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Mills the first half of last week. They went to Norfolk, Va., Thursday afternoon.

George Moore, who recently returned from Norfolk and Parkley, Va., is again the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Mills. He has had severe rheumatism for some days, but is now improving.

The Rev. Mr. Briscoe, pastor of Pocomoke Circuit more than a decade ago, visited on the charge most of last week. Accompanied by Mrs. Briscoe, the clergyman motored here from his charge in the Baltimore Conference. They were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mills most of the time spent on the charge.

Rev. Vandermeulen was a supper and evening guest of Mr. and Mrs. N. W. C. Gibbons; a supper guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Mills and an evening visitor at the Norman Dryden home, recently. Following pastoral visits in the Williams community last Friday afternoon, he was entertained at supper at the Willard P. Evans home.

The funeral of James Moore, of Berkeley, Va., called Rev. C. A. Vandermeulen, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Mills and daughter, Elizabeth, to Parkley, Va., Sunday and Monday of last week. Interment was in the Parkley cemetery, after a brief graveside service conducted by the Pocomoke Circuit pastor early Monday afternoon. Burial was to have been made Sunday, but the body failed to arrive from Norfolk until late Sunday evening. James Moore died at the Marine hospital, Portsmouth, Va., from pneumonia, which followed an attack of the Spanish Influenza. He had been in the employ of the U. S. Government some time. Death came most unexpectedly, for the deceased was only 28 years of age and had enjoyed excellent health. Mr. and Mrs. A. Roland Moore, of Port Norfolk, Va., George Moore and Merrill Moore, of Wilmington, Del., and Miss Honora Moore, of Washington, D. C., (all former residents of Cokesbury,) were among the relatives present at the funeral.

### SYSTEM IN WHEAT SAVING.

Two much sameness in menus containing wheat substitutes should be avoided. It might annoy the family and make the housewife's patriotic effort harder. There must be a definite plan of conservation in order to avoid the possibility of say, oatmeal for the breakfast cereal, oatmeal something or other for lunch, and oatmeal bread for dinner—not at all a desirable diet. Elimination of wheat from the breakfast menu reduces the choice of cereals to three—oatmeal, rolled oats and corn meal. These used alternately, with a simple hot dish, bread and butter or jam, constitute a substantial breakfast.

Lunch always requires bread of some kind, muffins, biscuit or cake, but all of these should contain a wheat substitute.

Dinner—Soup (always in winter), plenty of vegetables, i. e., potatoes and at least two other vegetables; salad, if that is to be soup, or a salad that will replace one vegetable. Dessert—With such a dinner very little, if any, bread is used.

In brief, leave corn meal, oatmeal and rolled oats for breakfast dishes. Use breads with a goodly proportion of substitutes for lunch and for dinner; soups, plenty of vegetables and salads will make bread almost unnecessary.

### TIME TO ACT

Don't Wait For The Fatal Stages of Kidney Illness Profit by Princess Anne People's Experiences

Occasional attacks of backache, irregular urination, headaches and dizzy spells are frequent symptoms of kidney disorders. It's an error to neglect these ills. The attacks may pass off for a time but generally return with greater intensity. Don't delay a minute. Begin taking Doan's Kidney Pills, and keep up their use until the desired results are obtained. Good work in Princess Anne proves the effectiveness of this great kidney remedy.

W. T. Gibbons, farmer, Route 4, Princess Anne, says: "I was troubled with backache and mornings I felt tired out on account of losing a lot of sleep. When I got up after sitting, pains shot through me like a knife-thrust. My kidneys were acting too frequently, making me get up at night. The kidney secretions were highly colored and I was in a bad way in general. I got Doan's Kidney Pills at Jones & Colborn's Drug Store, and after using two boxes, I was rid of kidney trouble."

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

[Advertisement]

## GERMAN ATROCITIES CONTINUE

Why Are They Not Stopped If Germany Really Wants Peace?

It is extremely difficult to understand why, if Germany, in asking for an armistice, really desires to end the horrors of war and to tread the paths of peace, order and decency, she does not call a halt to the outrageous atrocities which her military and naval forces have been so ruthlessly committing ever since the first day of the war, and which, according to the latest dispatches, they are still carrying on during their enforced retreating from occupied cities in France and Belgium.

In this connection Jules Cambon, formerly French Ambassador at Washington, is quoted as follows:

"At the moment the Central Empires addressed themselves to President Wilson to obtain an armistice and begin negotiations for peace, the German armies renew the horrors they have been committing in all the occupied territory. St. Quentin, Lens, Cambrai, Douai are burned, mined, ruined. Laon is now reported to be burning, following the same fate as Douai and Cambrai. St. Quentin is a mass of ruins, and the great mining center of Lens is a desert, with its buildings leveled, its population gone, and its rich mines flooded. The whole section surrounding St. Quentin has been turned into a vast cemetery. The cathedral is still standing, its jagged walls being intact, but all else a wreck. The principle street center resembles an abandoned battlefield."

The National Committee on War Damages sums up the devastation as follows: "Despite the reprobation of the world, the German war practices are constantly being accentuated and intensified. These odious proceedings have transformed hostilities into abominable brigandage, seeking above all the ruin of agriculture, industry and commerce in this country."

Premier Clemenceau makes the following statement regarding these German outrages: "All international conventions which maintain in armed conflicts traditions of loyalty and nobility have been cynically swept aside by Germany. Taken by the throat and driven backward, he still seeks to vent his hate upon the country from which our soldiers drive him foot by foot."

### Tooth "Born" in Night.

Minnie is fond of her infant brother and delights in tickling his lips to hear him coo, and make him smile, and one day while amusing herself this way her little brother showed a tooth that had protruded in the night. She called to her mother: "Come, see the tooth what was born in brother's mouth last night."

### Can Now Eat And Sleep In Comfort.

If troubled with indigestion or sleeplessness you should read what Miss Agnes Turner, Chicago, Ill., has to say: "Overwork, irregular meals and carelessness regarding the ordinary rules of health, gradually undermined it until last fall I became a wreck of my former self. I suffered from continual headache, was unable to digest my food, which seemed to lay as a dead weight on my stomach. I was very constipated and my complexion became dark, yellow and muddy as I felt. Sleeplessness was added to my misery, and I would awake as tired as when I went to sleep. I heard of Chamberlain's Tablets and found such relief after taking them that I kept up the treatment for nearly two months. They cleansed my stomach, invigorated my system, and since that time I can eat and sleep in comfort. I am entirely well."

[Advertisement]

## Pawnbroker Sanitary Clothing and Shoes

Clothes that are made as sanitary as new ones. Value far better than new, at one-third price

Just received a Lot of Men's Pants To sell at \$3.50 per pair

Now is your chance to dress in the best and still have money in your pocket. These same clothes new can hardly be gotten to-day at any price, and when you do get them you make your pocket-book look sick.

## Frederick J. Flurer

North Main St. Princess Anne, Maryland Store opens 7 a.m., Closes 9 p.m.

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 benefit 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, Sec. W. S. C.

## LABOR AFTER THE WAR

Some of the brightest minds of the country are now working on the problem of finding work for all the soldiers after the war. We have been slow in taking up this problem. The other nations have been working on it almost from the start of the war. Our readjustment from a pacification to a warlike one was so sudden and startling, that it gave us little time to study this great question.

The idea of getting large numbers of the returning soldiers to take farms has been much discussed, and there is great merit in it. But this at best will take care of only a fraction of them. Some way must be found to secure employment for the rest. If a large part of these men should remain idle, it would create industrial depression. The effect upon the character of those unable to find work would not be good.

It is going to take thorough organization all over the country to accomplish this work. There should be a commission to look after it in every state, with representatives in every county. The most obvious thing of course is to get the soldier back into his old job if possible. Employers should be made to feel that the sentiment of the community demands that men be taken back, even if it makes inconvenience to other people.

There would no doubt be many cases where soldiers could get better jobs and fill vacancies now existing, if they could have a little vocational training or other education. The government ought to make it easy for men to get needed training by which they could advance. All kinds of construction work has been so held up by the war, that enterprises of this kind ought to make a considerable demand for labor. If the thing is taken hold of systematically, it should be possible to put all the soldiers to work.

Liberty is a slow fruit. It is never cheap; it is made difficult because freedom is the accomplishment and perfectness of man.—Emerson.

## PUBLIC EATING PLACES MUST SAVE MORE FOOD

Fourth meals, the table d'hôte, foreign languages on the "menu"—beg pardon, the bill of fare—and the reachable sugar bowls must be routed, according to the October 21st orders of the Food Administrator.

They are all enemies of thrift, and increased savings of foodstuffs are necessary to carry out America's pledge to send her allies an extra 5,730,000 tons this coming twelve months.

Short, simple bills are suggested for the three daily meals, and the use of hors d'oeuvres, vegetable salads, fruits, seafoods, and made over dishes is recommended.

Definite rules are laid down for "all places where food is sold to be consumed on the premises." They affect nine million people every day.

No bread is to be served till the first course is on the table and then only two ounces of Victory Bread or muffins. Neither bread nor bacon may be served as a garniture.

Of meats, which include beef, mutton, pork and poultry, a patron must satisfy himself with one kind at a sitting. Likewise must he content himself with a half-ounce of butter and the same amount of cheese. And of sugar a teaspoonful will on request be produced from an invisible sugar bowl.

And there is a strict injunction against burning any waste food which must be reduced for fats or fed to animals.

A pamphlet which has been issued to those primarily affected explains that as the country's resources are no greater than last year there must be a further reduction in consumption and waste of foodstuffs and of meats and fats; that is to say, pork, beef, poultry, dairy products and vegetable oil products. It announces that the new rules will be rigidly enforced by the State Administrator. As Mr. Hoover says:

"We know that the majority of men in this class of business will welcome this enforcement on the ground that it protects the patriot from the slacker and gives the honest man who wants to save for the country protection from the wrongful acts of his unprincipled competitors."

## SAVE!

## BUY LIBERTY BONDS



YOU'VE heard so much about clothes going up; you might think that the man with but a moderate sum to spend can't get anything at all.

That isn't so.

For fall, we can show you lines of clothes at \$25, \$30, that are splendid in every way. Suits with style; suits that are made of materials we can stand back of; suits that were tailored well.

And if you'll come in we'll prove that these things are so.

BUY WISELY. Buy the best. It is the duty of all women and men to buy carefully—saving money wisely. "The best is always the cheapest." When you buy the best Shoes at fair prices you are saving wisely. A cheap shoe, bought for price alone, may not be a bargain after all, because the proof of the bargain is in the wearing. Also in the looks, the fit and the comfort. We recommend buying good shoes at fair prices.

It is a principle of this store to give every customer full value for the money expended. That is why we carry the line of shoes you see displayed in our windows and inside.

Money's Worth in Shoe Service

The customer must be satisfied—always

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



## Do You Think There is No Competition?

If anyone thinks there is no competition amongst the big packers he ought to go through a day's work with Swift & Company.

Let him begin at the pens when the live stock comes in; let him try to buy a nice bunch of fat steers quietly and at his own price without somebody's bidding against him.

Let him realize the scrupulous care taken at the plant that not one thing is lost or wasted in order that costs may be held to a minimum.

Let him go up into the office where market reports are coming in,—and reports of what other concerns are doing.

Let him watch the director of the Swift Refrigerator fleet, maneuvering it over the face of the country like a fleet of battleships at sea.

Let him take a trip with a Swift & Company salesman and try to sell a few orders of meat.

Let him stay at a branch house for an hour or two and see the retail meat dealers drive their bargains to the last penny as they shop around among the packers' branch houses, the wholesale dealers, and the local packing plants.

And then, when the day is over, let him have half an hour in the accounting department, where he can see for himself on what small profits the business is done. (Less than 4 cents on each dollar of sales.)

If he still thinks there is no competition in the meat business it will be because he wants to think so.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.



## Profitable Patriotism

OPENING A SAVINGS ACCOUNT AT this bank—right now—is not only a prudent but a patriotic thing to do.

Idle money is of no use to no one. Deposited at this bank it earns interest for you, and the money itself immediately finds its way back into channels of trade and helps stabilize the nation's business and sustain its credit.

Put your money to work—every available nickel of it. Bring it to this bank for absolute safety with interest at 3%.

Bank of Somerset Princess Anne, Md.

## Thrift versus Luck

Some people spend their lives idly waiting for a stroke of luck to make them rich. But it invariably happens that about all that comes to them is a streak of laziness which makes them poorer still.

Wealth comes not to those who shirk, but to those who work, not to those who waste, but to those who save.

Start now a Savings Account with us.

If you already have one, add to it.

## PEOPLES BANK of SOMERSET COUNTY

Princess Anne, Maryland

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



DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF PRINCESS ANNE AND SOMERSET COUNTY

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND, OCTOBER 29, 1918

Vol. XXI No 9

## WILSON SAYS NO PEACE PARLEY

## Fighting Chiefs Will Decide On Germany's Plea For An Armistice

President Wilson in his rejoinder to the last German note made last Wednesday night, served notice once and for all upon the German nation that it must banish "its military masters and its monarchical autocrats or be prepared to battle with its enemies to the death.

If Germany is now willing to throw the Kaiser and kaiserism overboard, set up a constitutional government worthy of the name, then the Allies will be asked to arrange for an armistice. But no such armistice will be proposed by the President that does not leave to the military commanders in the field to exact any guarantees that may be necessary "to make a renewal of hostilities

"From the Secretary of State to the Charge d'Affaires ad interim, in charge of German interests in the United States:

"Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of the 22nd, transmitting a communication under date of the 20th, from the German

Government and to advise you that the President has instructed me to reply thereto, as follows:

"Having received the solemn and explicit assurance of the German Govern-

terms of peace laid down in his address to the Congress of the United States

on the 8th of January, 1918, and the principles of settlement enunciated in his subsequent addresses, particularly the address of the 27th of September, and that it desires to discuss the details of their application, and that this wish and purpose emanated, not from those

who have hitherto dictated Germany policy and conducted the present war on Germany's behalf, but from ministers who speak for the majority of the Reichstag and for an overwhelming majority of the German people; and having received also the explicit promise of the present German Government that the humane rules of civilized warfare will be observed both on land and sea by the German armed forces, the President of the United States feels that he cannot decline to take up with the German Government, with which the Government of the United States is associated the question of an armistice.

"He demands it, his duty is to sign."

He deems it his duty to say again, however, that the only armistice he would feel justified in submitting for consideration would be one which should leave the United States and the powers associated with her in a position to enforce any arrangements that may be entered into and to make a renewal of hostilities on the part of Germany impossible. The United States

transmitted his correspondence with the present German authorities to the gov-

governments with which the Government of the United States is associated as a belligerent, with the suggestion that if those governments are disposed to effect peace upon the terms and principles indicated, their military advisers and the military advisers of the United States be asked to submit to the governments associated against Germany the necessary terms of such an armistice as will fully protect the interests of the people involved and insure to the associated governments the most strict

associated governments the unrestricted power to safeguard and enforce the details of the peace to which the German Government has agreed, provided they deem such an armistice possible from the military point of view. Should such terms of an armistice be suggested, their acceptance by Germany will afford the best concrete evidence of her unequivocal acceptance of the terms

nd principles of peace from which the whole action proceeds.

'Feeling that the whole peace of the world depends now on plain speaking and straightforward action, the President deems it his duty to say, without any attempt to soften what may seem harsh words, that the nations of the

world do not and cannot trust the word  
of those who have hitherto been the

masters of German policy, and to point out once more that in concluding peace and attempting to undo the infinite injuries and injustices of this war, the government of the United States cannot deal with any but veritable representatives of the German people who have been assured of a genuine consti-

national standing as the real rulers of Germany. If it must deal with military masters and the monarchical autocrats of Germany now, or if it is likely to have to deal with them later in regard to the international obligations of the German Empire, it must demand peace negotiations but surrender. Nothing can be gained by leaving this essential thing unsaid.

"The President would deem himself speaking in candour did he not point out the frankest, possible terms, the rec-

the frankest possible terms the reason why extraordinary safeguard must be demanded. Significant and important as the constitutional changes seem to be which are spoken of by the German Foreign Secretary in his note of the 20th of October, it does not appear that the principle of a government responsible to the German people has yet been fully worked out or that any guarantees either exist or are in contemplation.

that the alterations of principle and of practice now partially agreed upon will be permanent. Moreover, it does not appear that the heart of the present difficulty has been reached. It may be that future wars have been fought under the control of the German people, but the present war has not been; and it is with the present war that we are dealing. It is evident that

German people have no means of demanding the acquiescence of the military authorities of the empire in popular will; that the power of the king of Prussia to control the policy of the empire is unimpaired; that the determining initiative still remains with those who have hitherto been the masters of Germany."



## Mazie Dreams True

By LINCOLN ROTHBLUM

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

Dreaming of unlimited wealth is a very fascinating form of diversion for the average body. Even as little children, games founded on the theme, "You know what I'd do if I had a trillion million dollars," always seemed the most fun. What wonderful times we could have and what wonderful things we could do as we simply drew at will upon imaginary and unlimited sources of treasure!

But different desires foster thoughts of this pocketbook eternally full. Some dream of a wardrobe permitting a new garment each day; others of the power coincident with high social position; while some aspire to help those less fortunate. With Mazie Sloan, however, it was neither a case of style, society, nor sympathy.

Forced by the precarious earnings of a rheumatic father to increase the family revenue, she had been obliged at the age of fourteen to regard the elementary grades as a fitting limit of education and she had accordingly picked a great desire to attend high school before the bud had had an opportunity to bloom forth into the flower of decision. An innate dislike for the drudgery of manual labor helped to make attendance at night school less burdensome and it surely seemed a step forward as she diffidently entered the offices of Franklin & Co. to apply for the position as stenographer. The very sign on the door, "Stocks and Bonds" seemed to spell realization of her dreams.

For Mazie Sloan dreamed of comfort—comfort in every sense of the word. "Wouldn't it be great to sleep as long as you wanted to," she thought as six o'clock every morning found her trying to lace her shoes with eyes half closed. "Wouldn't it be grand not to have to wash dishes," accompanied the scouring of greasy pots. "Wouldn't



"I've Come Back."

It be nice to have a laundress do your stuff," made the work lighter as knuckles reddened on the ridges of the scrubbing board.

Mazie brushed the front of her shiny skirt of blue serge. She hoped the ripped seam where she had sewed it with black thread would not be noticed. She did want that position with the many additional comforts the larger income would bring. Already she had figured out what she would do with the extra hour in the evening. To be through at five o'clock!

"Mr. Franklin will see you now," announced a girl at the switchboard, and Mazie came back to the door. Again the skirt was hitched up at the belt and a quick touch assured her that the mended seam was invisible.

"Sit right down," invited her prospective employer, and as he glanced at the card of introduction from the agency, added, "Miss Sloan."

Mazie clasped her hands very tightly to see if she could feel them. The walk across the velvet rug, the courteous invitation to be seated, and Mr. Franklin's eyes of soft brown, had taken her by surprise. She looked up. "Have you had any previous experience?"

"No, sir, but I'm willing to learn." Perhaps fate was kind or perhaps Mr. Franklin was not able to refuse Mazie's wistful, appealing gaze, but the position was open to her if she cared to accept. Cared to accept? Mazie took off her black straw sailor hat. "I'd like to start in right away," she announced.

And Mazie did learn very quickly. It did not take the switchboard operator very long to discover that when Mr. Franklin telephoned into the outer office for a stenographer, it was Mazie Sloan he meant. He seemed to like her neat, tidy appearance and her accurate, painstaking work. Of course, it was not because, as the girls in the outer office gossiped, he liked her personally; although when a single man of thirty exhibits a preference for a particular female assistant, the indications would seem to point that way.

But whatever favor Mazie found in

her employer's eyes did not seem to affect her in any particular. She was learning to her surprise that the increased income did not necessarily carry with it surcease from work and that her position demanded an immaculate appearance unthought of in the factory. So the extra half hour of sleep in the morning went for a more elaborate toilet and the evening was devoted to the washtub over which she alternately scrubbed her two white shirtwaists. But Mazie continued to dream of that Utopia where work was nonexistent.

"Mr. Franklin wishes to give you some dictation, Miss Sloan," called the operator, as she pulled the plug out of the switchboard. With notebook and sharply pointed pencil in one hand, Mazie patted her hair into shape with the other and crossed the rug. Somehow she could not become accustomed to its cushiony softness.

Mr. Franklin fussed with his watch charm. "Just a short letter," he apologized. Mazie sat motionless, pencil poised ready to inscribe the mysterious lines and curves which she alone could decipher.

"It's to—it's to—" he stammered, "it's to Miss Mazie Sloan." Mr. Franklin gulped. Mazie was surprised but glued her eyes to her book.

"I beg to advise you," he began very quietly, "that sometime ago I delivered to you my—heart. Will you kindly acknowledge receipt," he hurried on, "and let me know if it meets with your approval?"

Mr. Franklin did not quite anticipate that his stenographer would get up and leave the room. But how was he to know that Mazie wanted to marry him—not because she loved him, but because his money could make her dreams come true? And how was he to know that she flew from him to avoid committing this insult to her ideal of honor? He thought he had frightened her into refusing him. That is why later he was filled with surprised gladness as he read her answer:

"Dear sir: I beg to acknowledge receipt of your consignment and wish to advise it meets with my hearty approval. When do you wish payment made?"

The days flew by very quickly for Mazie. With funds supplied by her future husband, she prepared a dainty trousseau and never were her dreams so vivid as when she thought of her approaching marriage. Servants she would have, one for every finger. She'd eat her breakfast in bed. She wouldn't lift a pin from the floor.

It was an exquisite day in May. There was a song on her lips as Mazie entered Mr. Franklin's office. As she opened the door she saw first the ugly frown on his forehead.

"What is the matter?" she exclaimed quickly, coming to his side.

"I've invested heavily in Condon Silver and the market is very low. I shall lose everything and be drowned in debt."

Mazie reeled. Down went the air-castles! Smash went the dreams! For what did she need a penniless husband? Why should she marry poverty?

She ran from the room. She ran through the outer office. She ran down the nine flights of steps. She ran through the streets. From sheer exhaustion she rested in the city park.

What discouragement! What disappointment! What disillusion! Why had she been the one to suffer? Had she not been happier before luxury had seemed within her fingertips?

Why had destiny been so cruel? Why had she been so cruel? Mazie sat and cross-questioned herself until cool shadows hid the sun below the horizon. As she arose from the bench, she noticed her ring. It was worth a large sum of money. It was hers and she did not have to return it. It would recompense her for her suffering.

She fingered the stone dejectedly. It sparkled so brilliantly. Mazie rubbed her eyes. Was she awake? For the luster of the diamond seemed to reflect the features of her employer. She had not thought of him before. He had not come into her mind until then. "Drowned in debt," re-echoed in her ears. Why was she not trying to save him, then? Why was she not by his side helping him to buck the current?

In a flash it came to her. "I don't want him because I need him. I don't want him because he needs me. I want him because I love him." She said it out loud and the policeman walking his beat smiled as he caught the end of her words.

Mazie ran at full speed back to the office. She closed her eyes as she turned the knob. She had not the courage to face him and confess. She pushed the door open with her foot and burst in upon him with arms extended to feel the way her eyes, tightly shut, denied her.

"I've come back," she cried out. "I've come back because I love you. I don't want your money. I don't care if you're poor. Just let me help you."

He took her into his arms. "How I longed to hear that, Mazie, dear. But it's all right now—the market's gone up. You're safe."

"Safe because I love you," she answered.

**Hard Task Ahead.**  
"Perkins looks worried, doesn't he?" "Yes; he's borrowing trouble."

"About what?" "Oh, he's fretting about the number of explanations of the war sure to be printed when peace is declared. He'll be forced to read 'em all because he's a book reviewer, you know."—London Answers.

**Except.**  
All the world loves a lover—except sometimes the girl the lover loves.—Idaho Daily Statesman.

## HOME TOWN HELPS

### GOOD IDEA THAT IS SPREADING

Few Places Now in the Country That Do Not Recognize Need of Beautification.

Time was not so very long ago when the thought of civic beauty and the recognition of the importance of city beautification belonged to a few people only.

When the first of the larger cities of Texas set about the process of making beauty where only ugliness had been before, many taxpayers objected on the ground that it was not wise to expend public money for such purposes.

But that larger city persisted. A landscape architect was employed. A comprehensive plan for future development was drawn up. Appropriations looking far into the future were planned. An educational campaign to teach the people the need for beauty was gotten under way. Today that city is far to the front as an example of what may be accomplished in a few years of labor intelligently applied.

Other cities followed. One by one the centers of population fell into line. Directly the smaller cities began to lay plans for that day when they, too, shall be large cities. Only recently the city of Denison, urged on by public-spirited citizens, employed a well-paid expert to make a survey and lay down a comprehensive plan of artistic development. And within the next few months practically every Texas city will have proved that even in the stress of war Texas people recognize the value of beauty and the importance of the artistic in the everyday life of the people.—Houston Post.

### WHERE CENSOR IS NEEDED

Successful Outcome of Allotment Development Depends Largely on Intelligent Forethought.

The successful outcome of an allotment development as an asset to a city depends largely upon the type of neighborhood established by the realtor in selling his property.

It is true, however, that some properties are assured of ultimate individuality before development on account of their natural location.

The average allotment, however, is dependent on the method of sale of separate lots and the restrictions imposed upon them, which have an important bearing on the ultimate up-building.

But the character of a neighborhood is far from assured because of imposed restrictions as to price of house to be erected, as is shown in numerous cases about Cleveland.

Perhaps the most apparent reason for a development not proving what was originally intended are, first, that the building operations (to set the pace, so to speak) were not carried on by the developer to show what was expected, and, second, the censoring of building plans.—Cleveland Leader.

### Kind of House in Demand.

The last matter influencing cost is "marketability." To be saleable a house must measure up to and down to a standard. Mahogany and quartered oak wainscoting, plate glass windows and other similar embellishments do not increase the selling value to any great extent. By the time you are ready to sell the style in these things will have changed, and they are then more likely to decrease than increase the value. Be measurably conventional, and comfortably normal in your ideas. The best houses are not the most expensive or the most peculiar. They are almost always the expression of a "type," and follow the main features of their type, departing from the normal only in minor ways. This is the kind of house that is always in demand.

### Your War Garden.

Don't rob yourself of flowers even in war times. There is no better antidote for the war horror, and there is no reason why the vegetable garden should not be bordered with such plants as gladioli, dahlias, sunflowers and various other annuals. Indeed, some of the vegetables themselves have beautiful blossoms. The scarlet runner bean and the sugar pea, for example, have beautiful flowers and both are excellent vegetables. Old-time gardens are often bordered with pansies, and most of the herbs when grown in little beds are delightful to look upon.

### Site of Ancient City Discovered.

News has been received at Madrid, Spain, of the discovery in Brazil of the site of the Incan city known to early Spanish and Portuguese explorers as El Dorado, and hitherto regarded as legendary. The ruins are located in the Manoa region, near the Bolivian frontier. In the midst of a dense forest. An archaeological expedition, including Brazilian Spanish and Portuguese scientists, will make a detailed study of the district.

### Force of Habit.

"These crowded street cars are spoiling my oratorical style."  
"How can that be?"  
"Every time I put my arm into the air to make a gesture I paw around as if I were reaching for a strap."



## Do You Think There is No Competition?

If anyone thinks there is no competition amongst the big packers he ought to go through a day's work with Swift & Company.

Let him begin at the pens when the live stock comes in; let him try to buy a nice bunch of fat steers quietly and at his own price without somebody's bidding against him.

Let him realize the scrupulous care taken at the plant that not one thing is lost or wasted in order that costs may be held to a minimum.

Let him go up into the office where market reports are coming in,—and reports of what other concerns are doing.

Let him watch the director of the Swift Refrigerator fleet, maneuvering it over the face of the country like a fleet of battleships at sea.

Let him take a trip with a Swift & Company salesman and try to sell a few orders of meat.

Let him stay at a branch house for an hour or two and see the retail meat dealers drive their bargains to the last penny as they shop around among the packers' branch houses, the wholesale dealers, and the local packing plants.

And then, when the day is over, let him have half an hour in the accounting department, where he can see for himself on what small profits the business is done. (Less than 4 cents on each dollar of sales.)

If he still thinks there is no competition in the meat business it will be because he wants to think so.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.



### 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.

### Human Brain Still Mystery.

Science hopes that in time it may discover the method whereby the billions of brain cells operate in making as 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.

### Alleviates Earache.

If earache does not occur often possibly home treatment will alleviate the suffering, which is always so severe while it lasts. Wring out hot cloths and apply them to the ear. This often brings quick relief. Or moisten a small piece of cotton, saturated with sweet oil or laudanum, and place it carefully in the ear. This is generally efficacious if the trouble is caused by the hardening of the wax.

### 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 into 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.

### HALF'S HEART WITH VEGETABLES

(Official recipe.)

Wash calves' hearts, stuff, skewer into shape, lard, season with salt and pepper, dredge with flour and saute in pork fat, adding to fat one stalk celery, one tablespoon chopped onion, two sprigs parsley, four slices carrot cut in pieces, half the quantity of turnip, a bit of bay leaf, two cloves, and one-fourth teaspoon pepper corns. Turn hearts occasionally until well browned, then add one and one-half cups Brown stock, cover, and cook slowly one and one-half hours. Serve with cooked carrots and turnips.

### SAVE THE RIGHT SHELLS.

The pits from peaches, apricots, plums, olives, dates, cherries and plums and the shell 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.

### MEMOS FOR THE MENU.

Boiled rice with cheese sauce is a substitute for meat.

Plain French salad dressing is best with cheese salads.

A little vinegar rubbed on a steak before it is fried or broiled will aid to its tenderness.

If boiling meat is inclined to be tough, add a teaspoonful of baking soda.

Salted peanuts can be prepared with olive oil instead of butter, but the nuts should be blanched instead of roasted.

### SERVE JUST ENOUGH FOOD.

Just enough and no more, is the serving rule of all tables just now. The Food Administration says that "the private family which loads its table with unnecessary food either from daily custom or for entertainment is a co-worker with Germany. Extravagant serving of food is a crime—not only against the starving millions in Europe, but against our soldiers and our Allies at the front."

## A Week's Leave

By ROBERT FORD TRESHAM

(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)

"It is Mr. Lyle Bartram?" spoke the sweetest voice the owner of that name had ever heard, as he entered the office of his nearest relative, and he nodded blunderingly, for the sight of a lovely face in full accord with the musical tones for the moment held him spellbound.

"You are to wait for your uncle, Mr. Edson, if you please," continued Edna Worrell, flushing under the ardent glance of the visitor. "He expects you and he will be here soon. I am sure."

Lyle sank into the chair nearest to this rare vision of loveliness. She had, it appeared, succeeded to Mr. Robert Worrell, for ten years the secretary of the law office. Most heartily Lyle approved of the change, admired his uncle's good taste and was engaged in a most pleasing casual conversation with the young lady when Mr. Edson appeared.

"You got me a week's leave from the encampment—thanks," spoke Lyle at the start, as Mr. Edson led him into his private office. "I see you have made a change in your assistant."

"Yes," nodded his uncle, "Worrell was fairly superannuated." He anticipated it, I fancy, and schooled this treasure of a daughter to take his place when he got ready to retire. She fills the bill completely—more than fills it, I should say, for she has all Worrell's knowledge of detail and is more speedy in her work.

"A pleasant surprise, uncle," spoke Lyle warmly. "It will seem good, after a month of hard training, to have seven days of complete leisure."

"Ahem—just so," murmured Mr. Edson, with a keen glance at his nephew. "Only, I imagine your time will be pretty well occupied. Fact is," and Mr. Edson smiled wistfully, "this war business has set my wits all topsy-turvy."

"I don't know a better patriot," enthused Lyle.

"That may be, and I wouldn't shrink a duty under any circumstances, only it's not going to be the same when you have gone away for good. It breaks a pleasant life from me, my boy. You have been like an own son and I am going to miss you greatly. The old home will be pretty lonesome."

There was a pathos in the old man's tones that touched Lyle deeply.

"There is nothing I would not do to prove my appreciation of all your kindnesses," spoke Lyle fervently.

"I realized that, I knew I could count on you," replied Mr. Bartram, in a tone of conviction. "There are two more months of training for you, then will come the hard tug at my heart strings. When the ocean divides us there will seem little in life worth living for to me. Lyle, I have thought it all out. I want you to devote your week's leave to getting married."

"Uncle!"

Lyle nearly jumped from his seat. Of such conjuncture he had never dreamed. He stared wonderingly at the serious, yet emotionally working face in surprise.

"There are any number of your young lady acquaintances who will be glad to welcome your attentions," went on Mr. Edson. "With a wife thinking of you, caring for you back here, you will have something to hold you and I would have someone to cheer and comfort me in my lonely hours."

Much more in a similar strain John Edson imparted to his nephew. "A choice of any good, lovable girl will please me," he said, in conclusion. "I do not dictate to you, Lyle, I only express the wish that lies next to my heart."

"I shall try to meet your wishes, uncle," spoke Lyle, and thought of Miss Edna Worrell.

John Edson was called away on professional business the next day. The week's leave was nearing an end when he returned. He was disappointed as he made some casual inquiries of friends before he met Lyle.

His brow wore a deep shadow as Lyle came rushing into the office all activity and ardor.

"You do not seem to have employed your time very diligently during my absence, Lyle," spoke the old man gravely. "I do not hear of your having visited one of our old friends."

"No, uncle," answered Lyle, with a quizzical smile upon his face. "I was too much occupied at the office, winning the wife you ordered me to find."

"At the office? Are you making sport of me, Lyle?"

"Not a bit of it," replied Lyle. "Uncle, I hope you approve, for the first minute I saw Edna Worrell I fell in love with your lovely secretary."

"Ha!" exclaimed Mr. Edson, and the start of a bright smile showed on his relieved face.

"And the fourth day after you left I told her so."

"You artful schemer," chuckled Mr. Edson, delighted. "A girl among a thousand!"

"You approve?"

"Decidedly Lyle, I congratulate you sincerely."  
"Edna, dear," spoke Lyle, going to the door and opening it, "our dear uncle wishes to give us both his blessing. For you see, uncle," continued Lyle, craftily, you need never be lonely while I am gone, for Edna will keep you company at home, and of course you can't spare her from your office where she is so essential to you, so you will have her with you practically all of the time."



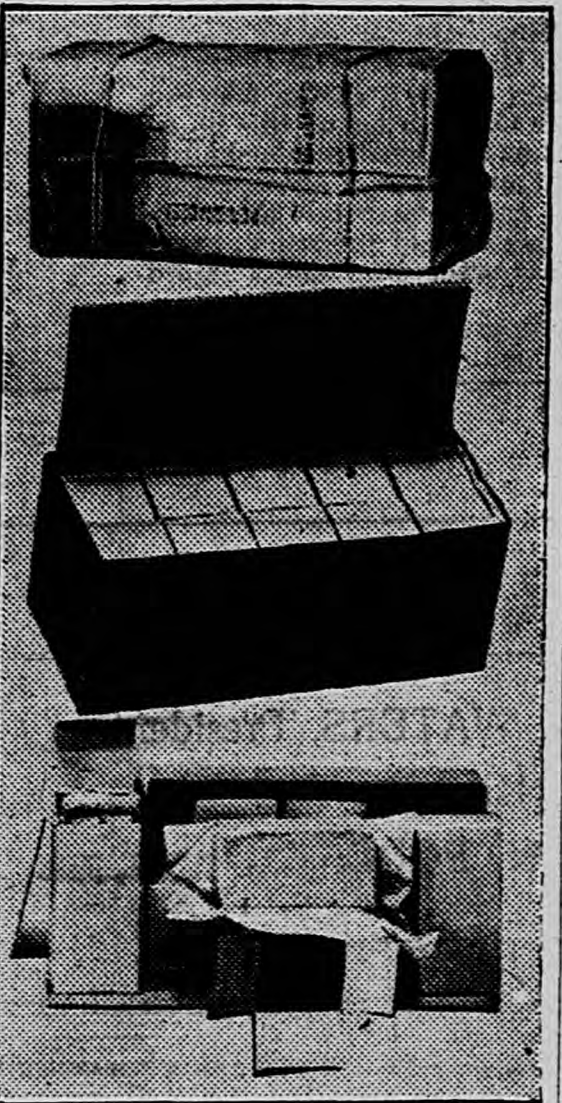
# DAIRY FACTS

## PACKAGES FOR PARCEL POST

Good Quality and Attractive Appearance Make Ready Sales—Strive for Uniformity.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

It is probable that the point which will make the strongest appeal to the average consumer is that he can secure by parcel post a fresher, brighter, more attractive, and thus possibly a better product than he can obtain otherwise. Producers should remember always that the appearance of fruit and produce is one of the strongest factors in making a sale; it will not pay to market anything but standard and fancy produce by parcel post; and



Samples of Suitable Parcel Post Packages.

the surest way to establish a dependable, continuing, and increasing business is to forward nothing but strictly reliable and satisfactory produce.

The average producer, as a rule, does not realize the importance of appearance as a factor in selling goods and frequently is careless and indifferent in preparing produce for market. The consumer, on the other hand, relies very largely upon appearance in selecting food supplies, and unattractive articles are passed by promptly. Produce should be of high quality, clean and attractive, carefully and neatly prepared and packed, of one variety, and, as far as practicable, uniform in size, shape, color and quality; and last, but not least, carefully packed to insure its arrival in a satisfactory condition.

All successful co-operative marketing organizations of growers and private marketing organizations have an ironclad rule that no fruit of any kind which has fallen on the ground shall be picked up and shipped. It is even more important that this rule should be observed in parcel post marketing. Producers should at all times strive for uniformity in the products shipped—uniformity of size especially, and also of color and quality.

It may be stated that as a usual proposition it is feasible to ship only the produce that is of high value in comparison with its weight. In any case, the net returns will be the determining factor; only general facts can be stated in this connection. In family baskets or containers, or in assorted lots of vegetables and of fruits, there is likely to be a demand for the inclusion of many of the heavier articles, such as potatoes, cantaloupes, cabbage and onions, the shipment of which alone might not be justified.

A personal acquaintance should be established between producer and consumer, if it does not exist, when they come into business contact. This will help a great deal in furthering parcel post marketing, and also will eliminate many of the misunderstandings which may occur from time to time. A definite understanding should exist as to the duties of each in regard to remittances, claims for damaged or spoiled produce, and the preservation and return of containers. Monthly remittances by the consumer probably would be satisfactory. More frequent payments probably would be objectionable to the purchaser, while the producer in most cases would not be satisfied with less frequent settlements. Consumers should remember that farmers are usually busy and not inclined to needless correspondence. Farmers should be prompt in attending to correspondence if they desire to do business.

## RECORDS SHOW ALL LOAFERS

System Will Disclose Some Startling Facts Concerning Production of Individuals.

The loafers in the dairy herd cannot be detected without some system of records. The cow testing association enables the dairyman to calculate the amount of milk and butterfat which each cow returns for the feed she consumes. A system of records will disclose some eye-opening facts concerning the production of individuals of the herd.

## STOLEN SUGAR ISN'T SWEET.

Citizens may test their own standard of public or civic morality these days by their observance of the voluntary rationing imposed on the public by the food authorities. The moral man will keep faith. No one will know but himself, perhaps, and his family, but he will have much inner satisfaction. He will know he is helping the country, and doing his bit for the boys at the front. The man who disregards the regulations will have the more or less pleasant consciousness that he is of the hog breed, and whether anyone else outside his family knows it or not the whisper will be in his ear all day long, and the stolen sugar will not taste so sweet.

The fair price list shows what you ought to pay for most of the articles which figure in your food budget. What you do pay depends a whole lot on yourself.

## GETTING AWAY FROM MEDIEVAL IDEAS.

The state of mind of the woman who is afraid to change the diet of her family just because she knows nothing of food values is truly medieval. It is the aim of the Administration to make this people—men, women and children—strong and triumphant. A study of the rules and recipes furnished by its experts will solve the food problems in every home.

The true Scotoman uses salt on his porridge. And the Killed Classmen are strong enough to earn from the Boche the nickname "Ladies from Hell."

## Practical Use for Them.

"What's the use of having two or three homes, as these millionaires have?" asked the idle wayfarer who wanted to start a little conversation. "There's a whole lot of use," replied the man who was beating carpets. "If I owned two homes I'd live in one while my wife was cleaning the other."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

## Not the Doctor's Fault.

"She has been a steady customer of the beauty parlors," remarked Felicia, descriptively, "for a number of years. The reason the results are not all that might be desired is that the beauty doctors had so little to start on. She was, you might say, wholly without preliminary training for the course."

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

## Norwich Dental Cream

with Emetine

The Dentifrice That's Different

This is not only an agreeable antiseptic preparation for cleansing, preserving and beautifying the teeth; it not only aids in preventing the formation of tartar, discoloration and decay; it does more—it tends to prevent pyorrhea—a common disease of the gums, with which many people are afflicted. Although pyorrhea (sometimes called Riggs disease) was formerly considered incurable, it is now known that emetine permanently relieves a large percentage of cases. Norwich Dental Cream contains emetine and is, therefore, of real service as a prophylactic against this disease as well as being an excellent dental cleanser. It is also mildly antiseptic and in addition to being an excellent dentifrice, tends to keep the mouth sweet and clean.

As one-third the brush length is sufficient for a thorough cleansing (even a smaller amount is ample if used several times daily) this preparation is indeed economical, lasting three times as long as many dentifrices.

These are a few of many reasons why this cream is different, and best. Its "after effect" upon the mouth is a delightful, though indescribable, sensation of oral cleanliness and must be experienced to be appreciated.

In collapsible tubes with ribbon opening.

**T. J. Smith & Co.**

Everybody's Druggists

Princess Anne, Maryland

## PRUNE COMES INTO ITS OWN

Has Won Official Recognition as Confection Worthy of Being Served to Fighting Men.

In the piping times of peace the prune was the butt of cheap wit and the bane of the boarder. Now when the acid test of utility and palatability is applied the despised prune steps into the preferred class—at least on the American army bill of fare. It has won its way solely on its own merit. The counts in its favor are food value, tonic value and value as a confection. It nourishes, stimulates, and delights.

The surgeon general of the army himself testifies to the loyal and helpful support of the once belittled fruit. He has added his recommendation to the approving report of the subsistence division. This report tells us that out of the 1917 crop 20,000,000 pounds of prunes have been consumed by our fighting men. Based on size fifty-five, which is the trade designation of the average prune, the total number consumed would be 1,100,000,000. Placed side by side it is quite possible that this total of prunes wouldn't reach from the American trenches to Berlin, but each prune, no doubt, is doing its best to help the Yankee fighters cover the distance.

There would be a sort of poetical justice in the circumstance if the cheerful idiot and the other boarders whose table wit lingered longest about the patient prune could meet it over there in Flanders and in Picardy and find it honored and extolled as the food of fighting men.

## WAGE WAR ON GRASSHOPPERS

California Authorities Devising Ways and Means to Protect Agricultural Lands From Pest.

County horticultural commissioners throughout California have been asked to forward information on the grasshopper pest reported prevalent in a number of districts, particularly in northern California, to George H. Hecke, state horticultural commissioner.

Fragmentary reports received at Hecke's office have indicated that large swarms of grasshoppers have infested agricultural districts in Sutter, Modoc, Lassen, Butte and other counties and have caused considerable damage to crops.

One of the best methods of extermination, an official said, is the spreading of poisoned bran mash, which the hoppers devour quickly. Burning of the grass also is an effective means, but the fire menace at this season necessitates the exercise of greatest caution.

Harrowing, by which means the eggs of the hoppers are brought to the surface to be eaten by ants or other insects and flooding the ground also are advocated to prevent hatching.

The enforcement of laws for the curbing of pests is vested in the county horticultural commissioners, but in cases where the menace to crops is extensive the state commission co-operates in a concerted campaign of extermination, as was done this spring when the state-wide rodent drive was conducted.

## Needs Less Food.

A few minutes a day in an electric cage giving frequency waves enables a man to get along with less food, according to a Paris scientist.

**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, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor to the subscriber on or before the

Seventeenth Day of 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 9th day of July, 1918.

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

**ASTHMA**  
INSTANTLY RELIEVED WITH  
**ASTHMADOR**  
CR. MONEY REFUNDED ASK ANY DRUGGIST

## The Gold Girl Hunt

By R. RAY BAKER

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

A self-satisfied grin overspread Joe Spriggler's countenance as he hammered the ancient typewriter into the last paragraph he would write till he came back to the Evening Times; and that would be never—if the big investment brought results. Otherwise, two weeks.

However, he was confident the two hundred dollars nestling in a hip pocket ready for the investment would yield dividends before the vacation ended—a million dollars dividend at least, he figured. Then would begin a real vacation, with comfort and luxury, and no more slaving for unappreciative city editors—a vacation which death alone could terminate.

It was not oil, railroads, wheat or patent razor sharpeners he was contemplating. It was—well, this is what Joe had repeated to himself every day, since he heard of Ben Forrester's taking up a residence on Easy street two months before:

"Mere matter of business, getting married these days. It's just as easy to grab off a gold girl as a poor one."



"I'm a Man of Few Words."

All you need is a little cash to put on the right kind of front, and you'll win. Look at Forrester; he's done it. Why can't I?"

Joe jerked the finished story from the machine, kicked shut the bottom drawer of his desk and studied the back of yellow-haired Susie Jacobs, the society editor, busy at a typewriter at the other end of the editorial room. He struck the business end of a pencil in his mouth and tapped his teeth. Miss Jacobs finished a sentence and captured a stray wisp of hair, tucking it into the fluffy knob of her head.

"Nice girl," Joe confided to himself. "I believe I'd rather marry her than anybody; only she hasn't any money, and Heaven knows I don't make enough to support two. Anyhow, she wouldn't have me."

He reached under the desk and brought forth a bulging suitcase, shoved back his chair with unnecessary noise and rose to his feet.

Miss Jacobs was making her machine hum, apparently having forgotten the fact that Joe was in existence. He crossed to her desk and when he coughed significantly she leaned back in her chair and greeted him with a tired little smile on her all but freckled face.

"Off on the big vacation, eh, Joe?" she said. "Be sure to come back, because you're the life of this office, you know. Whatever you do, don't get kidnapped by any of those rich summer girls at Harbor Beach."

Joe stammered guiltily, told her he had to hurry to catch his train, gave her hand a squeeze and walked leisurely to the station. Her unfinished copy protruding from the typewriter, Miss Jacobs gazed glumly at a grease spot on the wall.

Dressed in a jaunty blue suit which cost five dollars down and the rest some other time, Joe landed in Harbor Beach late that night and put up at the best hotel. In the morning he went on a prospecting expedition, which carried him to the tennis court, where, twenty fair young maidens and two unnecessary looking male persons were congregated.

A giggling girl in flimsy yellow invited him to play tennis and he acquiesced. It was his first experience with that kind of court, but he bluffed his way through the set, lost it, was accused of doing it on purpose just to be gallant, and didn't deny it.

That same night found him attending a lawn party with five other young men and ten of the more deadly sex. And somehow, the giggling one, now in lacy pink, got him off at the end of a tanbark path near a bubbling fountain and waxed so sentimental that Joe was overcome with embarrassment, confusion and amazement. "That's a new one," he told himself when he awoke. "I thought the fel-

lows always did the love making. It appears different at summer resorts. Wonder if Susie's on an assignment tonight?"

The next day his sentimental companion of the previous evening tripped gracefully on the scene at the tennis court to discover her new "find" accepting an invitation to a canoe party on Mirror lake with a diminutive, dreamy-eyed, dark-haired damsel.

The sentimental one got hold of him in the afternoon for a stroll among the birches and proceeded to tell him how hurt she was because he was going canoeing with that "black little Miss Johnson, whose father packs pork;" but Joe refused to alter his plans for the evening. He had already decided he liked Miss Johnson the better of the two.

There were two persons in the canoe party—Miss Johnson and Joe. She insisted that he recline on some cushions and smoke while she manipulated the paddle.

The moon was shining, a band was playing somewhere out over the water, the waves were lapping against the sides of the canoe. Joe looked through the darkness at the indistinct outline of Miss Johnson and came to the conclusion that she was just about all right. He wondered how he should steer the conversation to "land" her.

She solved the problem for him. Laying aside the paddle, she let the craft drift aimlessly.

"Wouldn't it be terrible if we should upset?" she observed. "I can't swim a stroke; but I suppose you would leap in and rescue me, and then we'd have a real romance, wouldn't we?"

"Yep," gulped Joe. "I guess so."

"Wouldn't it be fun," she said softly, "if that would happen and then we'd fall in love?"

Joe swallowed hard and hoped she wouldn't experiment. Miss Johnson sighed.

"What would you do if I got just wild about you and you did about me?" she wanted to know.

Joe fidgeted. "I—I don't know," he admitted. "I suppose I—"

"Yes, yes, go on," breathed the girl. "What would you do?"

"Well," said Joe, weakly, "I think I—don't you think we'd better go back to shore? I believe a storm is coming."

The next morning, as Joe emerged from the hotel after eating a late breakfast, he was approached by a corpulent, red-faced man attired in business gray.

"I'm Mr. Clyde," he announced. "You played tennis with my daughter, Floy, and she has developed quite a fancy for you. Have a cigar and come over here on the veranda, where we can chat."

When they were out of hearing of the sun-bathing crowd he grew confidential.

"I'm a man of few words," he said. "I like your looks. I've got to catch a train for Chicago in half an hour. Let's talk business. If you marry my daughter I'll give you two hundred thousand dollars and get you up in any business you choose."

A bell boy walked along the veranda, calling "Mr. Spriggler."

Mr. Clyde frowned. Joe called, "Here!"

"Telephone call," said the bell boy. Joe handed him a quarter, excused himself and entered the hotel lobby.

"This is Mr. Johnson," said a gruff voice on the wire. "You went canoeing with my daughter last night. I want you to dine with us this evening, as I have a little matter of business to talk over with you."

A faint feeling that had made its presence known in Joe's stomach during his brief talk with Mr. Clyde now ascended to his throat and threatened to choke him. With difficulty he mustered enough vocal strength to make himself heard through the telephone.

"I'm sorry," he said, "but I'm leaving for home on the next train."

He hung up the receiver and hurried out on the veranda, where Mr. Clyde was blowing dollar smoke skyward.

"I just got bad news," Joe announced. "My wife's ill and I must hurry home."

When Joe sneaked into the Times office it was rather late for evening paper reporters to be working; but there was Susie Jacobs grinding out a story.

Joe let his suitcase fall with a thump that startled her out of her chair. He crossed to her desk.

"Susie," he said, "will you marry me? I don't get much money, but I've got a hundred and fifty in my pocket. I don't know how we'll manage, but we'll get along some way."

She leaned back in her chair and smiled and gave vent to a sigh and captured another of those wisps of yellow hair.

"Of course I'll marry you, you big boob," she answered. "Why didn't you ask me before? I've got a flat all furnished and three hundred in the bank—and I've been waiting for you to wake up."

## Treating Tuberculous Soldiers.

An important experiment in the treatment of tuberculous soldiers has just been inaugurated by the British authorities at Papworth Hall, near Cambridge. Here an estate of 100 acres of park and woodland has been turned into an open-air sanatorium, where patients will undergo treatment and work at the same time.

The men already assigned to the Papworth Hall sanatorium are at work as carpenters, tailors and market gardeners. For some, cottages have been erected, while others must remain in the main building under closer medical supervision until the doctors are satisfied that they are ready to live by themselves in the cottage colony.

# HOME TOWN HELPS

## GARDEN HABIT ALWAYS GOOD

Writer in New York Publication Comes to the Front With Words of Great Wisdom.

The garden habit, once acquired, will never leave you. Good soil and cultivation are the chief essentials. The back yard is highly taxed property. Why not make it pay for itself in pleasure and profit to you, especially in these war times, when we need to conserve and utilize everything? We are constantly calling for more parks, more breathing spaces, in one congested city. Why not use those we have? This has been done with success in Chicago and Baltimore. Let us do it here.

Encourage your children to make a little garden in your back yard. It will prove safer than the streets and more healthful than the movies. We need more beauty, and here both use and beauty may be combined, for in one back yard in this city enough lettuce, radishes and parsley were grown to furnish the table for a whole summer, and so combined with the plants and flowers as to be harmonious in color. Shrubs, trees and grass spray out moisture into the air, which diminishes dryness and dust and renders the place where they are more healthful. We have neglected our back yards too long. Shall we improve them now?—Frances Peters, in New York Sun.

## WELCOME YOUR NEW COMER

Best Possible Method to Insure One's Community Being Noted for Its Hospitable People.

Do you want your community to be noted for its hospitality? Then the best way to get such a name, is to welcome each newcomer as an old friend, met after a long separation.

Of course you can't slap the newcomer on the shoulder, saying, "Hello Jim, old boy, I'm glad to see you back." No, let us greet them in a different way.

Instead, let several families in the immediate neighborhood find out at which time the newcomer will arrive. Then let each family decide on some one or two dishes to contribute to the stranger's first meal. When the hour agreed on arrives, let each neighbor send or carry her dish to the newcomers, as a token of greetings and welcome into the neighborhood.

In this way the strangers will feel much more at home than if all the neighbors had dressed in their best, and stiffly called in the usual way. If you don't believe it, just try and see.—N. H. C., in The Progressive Farmer.

## Advice About Brick Houses.

From a constructive standpoint the nonfireproof brick house is very similar to the frame except that the outside walls are of masonry and that the floor framing in each story should be carried on steel beams and columns so that the inside supports may be as free from shrinkage as the walls. In the fireproof house floors and roof are of tile or concrete and steel. It is never desirable to plaster directly on the inside of a brick wall. Lath and plaster should always be placed on furring strips so as to give an air space between plaster and brick. All brick work next the ground, in chimneys above roofs, parapet walls, dormers, etc., should be laid in cement mortar.

## Chemical Generator for Hot Water.

It has been shown that a certain combination of salts brings about the generation of heat. By applying this chemical phenomenon a cheap and efficient warming bottle may be formed, writes S. Leonard Bastin in the Popular Science Monthly.

First of all, mix together sodium acetate and sodium hyposulphate in water, using one part of the former to nine parts of the latter salt. There should be a sufficient quantity of these materials to fill the earthenware bottle three parts full. The vessel should now be loosely stoppered and placed either in hot water or in an oven until the salts have completely dissolved.

For many hours after this the bottle will radiate considerable heat. To renew the warmth-giving properties it is only necessary to give the bottle a good shaking.

## Old Custom Kept Up.

"Ring for Gofor" is a unique custom confined to Newark parish church, England. It has lasted 300 years. It is said that a wealthy merchant named Gofor lost himself in the woods which then surrounded Newark, and as he carried much money and the forest was infested with thieves, he was in danger of his life. Suddenly he heard the bells of Newark, and was guided home by their music. To commemorate his escape, he left a goodly sum to the church on condition that the bell-ringers ring for "Gofor" every year on Sunday nights in October and November.

## Personally Conducted Publicity.

"I make it a rule not to read what the newspapers say about me," remarked Senator Sorghum. "But some of the things are complimentary." "I don't have to read those. As a rule such articles are prepared and sent out under my own direction."

# Baltimore American

Established 1773

## THE DAILY AMERICAN

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## THE TWICE-A-WEEK AMERICAN

The Cheapest and Best Family Newspaper Published  
ONLY \$1.50 A YEAR  
Six Months, 50 Cents

THE TWICE-A-WEEK AMERICAN is published in two issues, Tuesday and Friday mornings, with the news of the week in compact shape. It contains interesting special correspondence, entertaining romances, good poetry, local matter of general interest and fresh miscellany suitable for the home circle. A carefully edited Agricultural Department and full and reliable Financial and Market Reports are special features.

**CHAS. C. FULTON & CO.**

**FELIX AGNUS, Manager and Publisher**

AMERICAN OFFICE

BALTIMORE, MD.



# 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 |            | CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |  |
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| VOTE FOR ONE                                                 |            | CHAPTER 20.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |  |
| WILLIAM N. ANDREWS<br>OF DORCHESTER COUNTY                   | REPUBLICAN | <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>Approved March 22, 1918.</p> |  |
| JESSE D. PRICE<br>OF WICOMICO COUNTY                         | DEMOCRATIC |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |  |
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|                                                              |            | FOR THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |  |
|                                                              |            | AGAINST THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |  |

HENRY J. WATERS, President,  
JOHN W. RIGGIN, Sec.  
GEORGE H. FORD,

Board of Supervisors of Election for Somerset County, Md.

Test:  
LORIE C. QUINN, Jr., Clerk

## The Youth's Companion

is worth more to family life today than ever before. Today, those who are responsible for the welfare of the family realize the imperative need of worthwhile reading and what it means to individual character, the home life and the state. Everywhere the waste and chaff, the worthless and inferior, are going to the discard.

The Youth's Companion stands first, last and continually for the best there is for all ages. It has character and creates like character. That is why, in these shifting times, the family turns to its 52 issues a year full of entertainment and suggestion and information, and is never disappointed.

It costs only \$2.00 a year to provide your family with the very best reading matter published. In both quantity and quality as well as in variety The Youth's Companion excels.

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

1. The Youth's Companion—52 issues of 1918.
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
5. 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., and St. Paul St., Boston, Mass.

## TIME TO ACT

## Don't Wait For The Fatal Stages of Kidney Illness Profit by Princess Anne People's Experiences

Occasional attacks of backache, irregular urination, headaches and dizzy spells are frequent symptoms of kidney disorders. It's an error to neglect these ills. The attacks may pass off for a time but generally return with greater intensity. Don't delay a minute. Begin taking Doan's Kidney Pills, and keep up their use until the desired results are obtained. Good work in Princess Anne proves the effectiveness of this great kidney remedy. W. T. Gibbons, farmer, Route 4, Princess Anne, says: "I was troubled with backache and mornings I felt tired out on account of losing a lot of sleep. When I got up after sitting, pains shot through me like a knife-thrust. My kidneys were acting too frequently, making me get up at night. The kidney secretions were highly colored and I was in a bad way in general. I got Doan's Kidney Pills at Jones & Colborn's Drug Store, and after using two boxes, I was rid of kidney trouble."

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

[Advertisement]



THE 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  
Supplier of all kinds. My Parts for Repairing Ford Cars are Made by Ford People.  
PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND.

## Raise Rabbits For Our Meat Supply

Rabbits, which have proved a valuable food source in Europe during the present war, may well be raised more extensively in America to reduce the drain on the ordinary meat supply, according to biologists of the United States Department of Agriculture. The animals may be raised in back yards of cities and towns as well as on farms.

The Belgian and Flemish giant rabbits are recommended for meat production, as the ordinary tame rabbit is smaller and develops more slowly. Rabbits are easily kept. They eat hay, grass, lawn cuttings and green vegetation of many kinds.

The department has published a bulletin on raising rabbits, which will be helpful to persons who wish to engage in this pursuit.

## Can Now Eat And Sleep In Comfort

If troubled with indigestion or sleeplessness you should read what Miss Agnes Turner, Chicago, Ill., has to say: "Overwork, irregular meals and carelessness regarding the ordinary rules of health, gradually undermined it until last fall I became a wreck of my former self. I suffered from continual headache, was unable to digest my food, which seemed to lay as a dead weight on my stomach. I was very constipated and my complexion became dark, yellow and muddy as I felt. Sleeplessness was added to my misery, and I would awake as tired as when I went to sleep. I heard of Chamberlain's Tablets and found such relief after taking them that I kept up the treatment for nearly two months. They cleansed my stomach, invigorated my system, and since that time I can eat and sleep in comfort. I am entirely well."

[Advertisement]

## 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.

## Pawnbroker Sanitary Clothing and Shoes

Clothes that are made as sanitary as new ones. Value far better than new, at one-third price

Just received a Lot of Men's Pants To sell at \$3.50 per pair

Now is your chance to dress in the best and still have money in your pocket. These same clothes new can hardly be gotten to-day at any price, and when you do get them you make your pocket-book look sick.

**Frederick J. Flurer**

North Main St.

Princess Anne, Maryland

Store opens 7 a.m., Closes 9 p.m.

## 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 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 12th 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 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 of administration 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.

**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 4½% 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 Small Depositors

PERSONS OF LIMITED MEANS NEED have no hesitancy about bringing their accounts, no matter how small, to this bank.

A great many of our largest accounts started with us as small ones—we may be able to help yours grow too.

No matter how small your income, you need banking service just the same as you will often need the advice of experienced men on financial problems.

You are welcome to both at this bank.

## Bank of Somerset Princess Anne, Md.

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