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FORTY-FIVE MEN REGISTERED

August Registrants Will Probably Go To Camp Soon

Forty-five young men of Somerset county, men who reached the age of 21 since the last military draft registration was held on June 5th, were registered for draft duty on Saturday, the 24th ulto. Questionnaires were immediately sent out and a majority of them have been filled in and returned to the Local Board for classification. The names of those who registered and their postoffice addresses follow:

WHITE

Edgar W. Atkinson, Pocomoke City.
Onist Willie, Eden.
Edgerton Rowe Wilson, Wenona.
Milton Cantwell, Princess Anne.
J. Alexander Noble, Princess Anne.
John P. Parks, Oriole.
Geo. W. Anderson, Deal's Island.
Cyril C. Crockett, Dames Quarter.
Edw. S. Costen, Jr., Pocomoke City.
John W. S. Justice, Crisfield.
Thos. Edw. Parks, Crisfield.
John Wm. Franklin, Jr., Crisfield.
Leonard J. Wilson, Marion Station.
Milbourne Beauchamp, Rumbley.
Morrison M. Nelson, Crisfield.
Arthur F. Taylor, Marion Station.
Isaac W. Ward, Crisfield.
Weldon Thomas Ward, Crisfield.
Weldon C. A. Dize, Crisfield.
Roland C. Revelle, Princess Anne.
Jefferson C. Young, Princess Anne.
George F. White, Shelton.
Clifford T. Beauchamp, Pocomoke City.
Elwood Stanley Long, Marion Station.
Clarence Byrd, Crisfield.
Bruce McDaniel, Monie.
Irving Powell Simpkins, Princess Anne.
Milton Horner, Monie.
John W. Dryden, Pocomoke City.
Harvey H. Bozman, Monie.
Joseph M. Lewis, Ewell.

COLOR

Isaac Henry Redden, Westover.
Jesse Collier, Westover.
Anthony Gale, Princess Anne.
Thomas W. Jones, Princess Anne.
Frank Smith, Princess Anne.
Ashton E. V. Grigsby, Westover.
Thomas Turpin, Westover.
Henry Cottman, Westover.
Joseph Miles, Crisfield.
Oscar Cannon, Princess Anne.
Martin Pinkett, Princess Anne.
Major H. Armstrong, Deal's Island.
Omar Jones, Princess Anne.
Archie Clay, Ewell.

Charles B. Morris Complimented

In a recent issue of The Budget, a 16-page booklet, published by the Maryland Casualty Company, we observe that Mr. Charles B. Morris, son of Mr. John W. Morris, of Princess Anne, is given much credit for his efficiency as claim man of that company. The item follows:

"The claim man of The Maryland at San Francisco, Charles B. Morris, is a Marylander by birth, having first seen the light thirty-four years ago in Princess Anne, on the Eastern Shore. He is a graduate of Washington College, and also of the law school of the University of Michigan. C. B. M. began his claim experience in Nineteen-Thirteen as an investigator at the Home Office, then served for a time in Cleveland doing the same sort of work, was next transferred to San Francisco as manager of claims and was subsequently admitted to the practice of law, so that he now handles a goodly portion of legal work in addition to his duties as claim manager. There may be people in this business who can take on more work and get away with it than C. B. M., but we haven't recently seen any large army of them; our own idea is that not many folks grow up who can do more and so less about it than the San Francisco claim man."

Maltbie Warns Of Swindlers

That swindlers have been representing themselves as agents of the United States Food Administration and collecting fines from householders, boarding-house keepers, millers and others for supposed violations of the food regulations has come to the attention of William H. Maltbie, acting Food Administrator for Maryland.

Persons are warned not to pay penalties to anyone except the United States Food Administrator for Maryland or the Food Administrator for each county. The Administrator for the State and those for the counties are the only persons who have authority to collect penalties.

The Food Administration asks that anyone representing himself as a representative of the Food Administrator and attempting to collect penalties be arrested and prosecuted. The Food Administration will assist in the prosecution of such swindlers.

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:

37. Lawrence Butler
38. Granville Sanders
39. Wm. F. Elliott
40. George F. Miller
41. Clarence Hinch
42. Oliver S. Horsey
43. Glenn Butler
44. Tobe Cannon
45. Warren E. Pusey
46. H. H. Bishop
47. S. O. Tull
48. E. H. Townsend
49. Omar Jones
50. H. A. Holland
51. John A. Sanwell
52. Stanford A. Pusey
53. J. M. McAllen
54. Thomas J. Long
55. Walter L. Walker
56. Irving Parsons
57. John H. Madin
58. George S. Hayman
59. Zack Jones

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.

SEVERAL PROPERTY TRANSFERS

Recorded In The Office Of The Circuit Court For Somerset County

Isaac H. Willis from Geo. H. Myers, assignee, et al., 116½ acres in Mount Vernon district; consideration \$1,600 and other valuable considerations.

John Keys from William J. Phillips and wife, 1 acre in East Princess Anne district; consideration \$99.85.

Wood Pusey from Milcah Anne Bowman, 2 acres in Westover district; consideration \$365.

J. E. Kirwan Company from James E. Cox, land in Crisfield; consideration \$300.

Omar E. Hickman from Mary E. Tyler and husband, land in Crisfield district; consideration \$1,200.

Clinton M. Moore from Leolin F. White and wife, 58½ acres in Fairmount district; consideration \$5 and other considerations.

Hampton Doane from Hannah P. Fisher, ½ acre in West Princess Anne district; consideration \$300.

Jehu Thomas White from Sadie V. Jones, land in Dames Quarter district; consideration \$26.

Kate C. Lewis from Susan V. Wilson and husband, land in Crisfield; consideration \$10 and other considerations.

Cease Using Gasoline On Sundays

The Fuel Administration last Tuesday called upon the States east of the Mississippi river to cease the using of all classes of automobiles, with a few named exceptions, motorcycles and motorboats, on Sundays until further notice, as a gasoline conservation measure. Only voluntary compliance with the letter and spirit of the request will prevent the issuance of a mandatory order prohibiting the use of gasoline on Sundays, it was declared at the Fuel Administration. Automobiles for hire are included in the curtailment program.

Motor vehicles to which the restrictions do not apply were announced as: Tractors and motortrucks employed in actual transportation of freight.

Vehicles of physicians, used in performance of professional duties.

Ambulance, fire apparatus, police patrol wagons, undertakers' wagons and conveyance used for funerals.

Railway equipment using gasoline.

Repair outfits employed by telephone and public service companies.

Motor vehicles on errands of necessity in rural communities where transportation by steam or electricity is not available.

The action was taken by the Fuel Administration, it was stated, to meet a threatened shortage of gasoline for shipment overseas, created by increased domestic demands and extensive military operations in France.

Farmers To Fatten Cattle For Market

The farmers of Maryland and the Eastern States have been asked by the government to buy Texas cattle and fatten them for the market. The cattle on the ranges in Texas are starving and dying from the drying up of the pastures, due to the long drought. These large cattle will come from above the quarantine line and will be tick-free. The cattle are very thin and can be bought for \$35 to \$45 a head for 2 to 3-year-old heifers, worth \$100 to \$150 in condition. The railroad will also haul the cattle at 75 per cent. of the usual cattle shipping rate.

The farmers of this section having feed and pasture should buy a few of these cattle and fatten them for the market. Farmers could pool their orders and have several carloads shipped into this locality. Those interested in this proposition can receive additional information from County Agent Keller.

Draft Boards To Be Paid

Increased pay for the hard-working local draft boards has been authorized by Provost Marshal General Crowder. Under an order announced last Thursday, members of all boards will receive from \$50 to \$200 a month, the amount varying with the number of registrants on their roll.

Fifty dollars will be the minimum, for members of boards with 1,000 registrants or less. Heretofore the compensation has been 10 cents for each registrant, which in many cases was a mere pittance and not in keeping with the time devoted to the task.

Officers at General Crowder's office said the local board members have made real sacrifices to do their patriotic service, many of them having to give their entire time, and it had been realized that they were not properly compensated.

\$400,000,000 To England

An additional credit of \$400,000,000 for Great Britain was established last Thursday by the Treasury. This brought the total of credits to Great Britain to \$3,725,000,000 and of credits to all the Allies to \$7,092,040,000.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, SET AS DRAFT DAY

Registration Of Those From 18 To 45 To Take Place Then—President Wilson Calls Men Of Nation To Duty By Proclamation

President Wilson last Saturday signed the Man Power act bringing all men in the United States from 18 to 45 years of age within the army draft and immediately afterward issued a proclamation fixing Thursday, September 12th, as registration day.

In a proclamation issued immediately after he signed the new Man-Power bill authorizing extension of the 21-31 draft ages, the President called on the younger and older men to enroll on that day with local draft boards where they make their permanent homes.

The places of registration in Somerset county will be the election houses in each district or precinct, and the local board has appointed the two registration judges in each district or precinct to serve as registrars on September 12th.

JURORS FOR SEPTEMBER COURT

Drawn By Judge Duer To Serve The Fourth Monday Of This Month

Last Wednesday Judge Duer drew the following jurors to serve at the September term of the Circuit Court for Somerset County, which convenes on Monday, the 23rd instant:

West Princess Anne District—George W. Dashiell, Euthadeus I. Brown, Charles W. Bloodworth, Clarence W. Strickland.

St. Peter's—Theodore W. Reid, Augustus J. Lawson.

Brinkley's—Edward R. Coulbourne, John L. Nock, Thomas T. Turpin, Hardie B. Cullen, Harry Cluff.

Dublin—George F. Patterson, Bernard C. Dryden, Lee Carey.

Mt. Vernon—James E. Dashiell, Samuel J. Larmore, Carroll A. Parks.

Fairmount—Samuel D. Parks, W. Ernest Cox, Daniel T. Miles.

Crisfield—Samuel A. Maddrix, Edward P. Wyatt, Isaac N. Tawes, James H. Sterling, Orrie L. Mitchell, Sr., John T. Handy, William C. Muir.

Lawson's—George W. Morris, Paul Coulbourne, Roger A. Miles, John H. Parsons.

Tangier—Monmonier Jones.

Smith's Island—David F. Sneade, Charles W. Sneade.

Dames Quarter—Charlton C. Taylor, Asbury—Leonard S. Tawes, William C. Sterling of Noah, Ray A. Parks, William F. Byrd.

Westover—Nolan V. Ross, Robert I. Salisbury.

Deal's Island—Melvin L. Collier, Lenzie G. Webster, Hosea C. Webster.

East Princess Anne—Alonso L. Causey, Thomas E. Nichols, James W. Lester.

Wyatt-Horsey Wedding

Last Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edward P. Wyatt, on Somerset avenue, Crisfield, was the scene of a pretty wedding, when their daughter, Narcissa, was wedded to Mr. Aden Davis Horsey, son of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Horsey, of Marion Station. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. L. Johnson, pastor of Immanuel M. E. Church, in the presence of the immediate relatives and a group of friends.

The bride, charmingly gowned in white satin with court train and white tulle veil, entered the room accompanied by her father, who gave her in marriage. Miss Kathleen Nealey was maid of honor, and was gowned in light blue organdie trimmed in net, with a large picture hat. The ribbon bearer, Miss Bernice Hall, was dressed in light blue crepe-de-chine with hat to match. Mr. Honise A. Tull, as best man, wore the conventional black. The wedding march was rendered by Mrs. F. Douglas Sears, accompanied by Mr. Sears on the violin; and Miss Nealey sang "O Promise Me."

After a wedding luncheon Mr. and Mrs. Horsey left for an extended wedding tour.

State-Wide Colored Fair

The colored section of the Maryland Council of Defense, through its chairman, Dr. Lyons, of Baltimore, assisted by James F. Stewart, of Salisbury, has made arrangements for the big State-wide Colored Industrial Fair to be held in Salisbury at the Wicomico County Fair grounds September 16 to 22nd inclusive.

The Fair is for the purpose of arousing the further patriotic spirit of the colored citizens of the State, and for the purpose of demonstrating what the colored people are able to do in the matter of industrial work, and to note the educational advancement of the race. During the Fair all the most prominent colored men of Maryland and some from other States will be there to assist in the program, and Governor Harrington and other prominent white citizens of Maryland have also promised to be present one day to deliver addresses to the colored people, on patriotic subjects, and the necessity for more industrial activity among the race.

Patriots will register. Others must on Thursday, Sept. 12th.

ELECTION SUPERVISOR'S CASE

Court Overrules The Demurrer Filed By Mr. John W. Riggan

In the mandamus proceedings instituted upon the part of John W. Riggan to compel Edward B. Lankford to vacate the office of Supervisor of Election for Somerset county, last Wednesday the Circuit Court for Somerset County overruled the demurrer filed by Mr. Riggan, upon which the case was argued before a full bench, consisting of Chief Justice Pattison and Associate Judges Duer and Bailey. As the facts in the case are admitted, it is believed that this settles the question so far as the lower court is concerned, and that Mr. Lankford will retain membership of the board.

Mr. Lankford was a member of the Board of Supervisors during the period between 1916 and 1918, but at last session of the Legislature Governor Harrington nominated Mr. Lorie C. Quinn, Jr., of Crisfield, to succeed Mr. Lankford. Mr. Quinn's nomination was rejected by the Senate and the Governor did not attempt to appoint any one else to succeed Mr. Lankford until May 20th, at which time Mr. Riggan was appointed. Mr. Lankford claimed that the appointment of Mr. Riggan was illegal. Mr. Riggan then went into court with a petition for a mandamus to compel Mr. Lankford to vacate the office.

The contention made in court by Mr. Riggan was that under the election law the Governor did not have to nominate to the Senate, but that at any time during recess he could name a successor to Mr. Lankford. Mr. Lankford's contention was, that the Governor could not appoint in recess except in the case of a vacancy created by death or resignation, but that if he could appoint in recess at all after the adjournment of the Legislature, then that such appointment had to be made on or before May 1st, following the adjournment of the Legislature. Section 1 of the Election Law provides that "the Governor shall biennially appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, if in session, and if not in session, then the Governor alone shall appoint."

The question of the power of the Governor to appoint the Supervisors of Election in recess has never been passed upon by the Court of Appeals and, therefore, the question raised in the lower court is a very interesting one. In overruling the demurrer filed by Mr. Riggan, it is supposed that the lower court took the position that the Governor could not appoint in recess, or if he could appoint at all, then that appointment had to be made prior to May 1st.

Baptist Church Notes

A cottage meeting of song, Bible study and prayer will be held on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at the home of Mr. Alfred Johnson, in East Princess Anne district. Neighbors and friends invited.

Sunday, the 8th, is an important day with us and for Princess Anne. Ten o'clock, Bible school; 11 o'clock, preaching in the Court House; 3:30, song service and preaching at Westover, conducted by Pastor Hankins; 3:30, Tent service at Venton, preaching by Dr. Fristoe. At 7:30 o'clock in the evening Dr. A. J. Fristoe begins evangelistic meetings in his Gospel Tent, corner Beckford avenue and Prince William street. The people of Princess Anne will have an opportunity to hear a great preacher. Services every evening from the 8th to the 22d. A hearty welcome to all our services.

The Maryland State Council of Defense has notified the various Councils of Defense in the counties of Maryland that they will be expected to mobilize their share of 14,500 laborers which the Government has called on Maryland to furnish in order to keep the munition factories and other war activities making supplies for the Government, in operation. The original order coming from the United States Labor Department says that unless every State furnishes its quota of these laborers the United States will be handicapped in the progress of the war.

SOMERSET SCHOOL TEACHERS

List Of Instructors For The White School Of This County

The white public schools of Somerset county opened yesterday, Monday. Since the appointment of teachers in July there have been twenty-five or more changes in instructors. The following is a list of the teachers and their postoffice addresses:

West Princess Anne District
Florence Pollitt, Princess Anne, Rt. 2
Carrie Willing, Venton
Helen F. Miles, Eden
St. Peter's District
Daisy B. Miles, Oriole
Lena Smith, " "
May Cannon, Monie
Emma W. Somers, Champ
Brinkley's District
Lena Tull Smith, Kingston
S. Dora Turpin, " "
Elizabeth Beauchamp, Pocomoke, R.F.D.
Elizabeth Chamberlin, " "
Carrie L. Gunby, Marion Station
Mary Lucille Tull, " "
Gussie E. Haynes, " "
Lillie H. Dalby, Shelton
Leona Revelle, Marumeco
Myrtle Dryden, Tull's Corner
Helen V. Pusey, Marion Station
Carrie B. Whittington, " "

Dublin District
Myrla A. Powell, Princess Anne, R.F.D.
Alma Dennis, " "
Mary Parks, Pocomoke City, R.F.D.
Elsie Melvin, " "
Rose W. Lankford, " "
Laura A. Lambden, " "
Mabel Dennis, " "
Jennie Ward Howeth, Westover, R.F.D.

Mt. Vernon District
Ruby N. Bounds, Princess Anne, Rt. 2
Frances Elliott, " "
Sallie E. Dashiell, " "
Lettie P. Long, " "
Cecilia Webster, Jason

Fairmount District
Viola French, Upper Fairmount
Mary A. Long, " "
Zenobia Miles, " "
Elizabeth Sudler, " "

Crisfield District
F. E. Gardner, Crisfield
Priscilla Lankford, " "
Addie Handy, " "
Miriam Dryden, " "
Margaret Tull, " "

Mabel Ward, " "
Marie S. Davis, " "
Nellie H. Davis, " "
E. Gertrude Curtis, " "
Lillian Burke Betts, " "

Priscilla Sterling, " "
Marian A. Nelson, " "
Ethel Johnson, " "
Nellie Nelson, " "
Ethel Colbourne, " "
Pearl Kneisley, Man'l Training
Corinne W. Adams, Com. Dept.
Oscar B. Landon, " "
Willie T. Riggan, " "
Kate Howard, " "

Ada M. White, Chance
Lucy V. Tarleton, " "
Elizabeth Parks, " "

Smith's Island District
J. A. Hudson, Rhode's Point
Arlintha Marsh, Tyrlerton
Carrie G. McNamara, Ewell
Ruth Bradshaw, " "

Dames Quarter District
E. Virginia Goslee, Dames Quarter
Helen M. Ward, " "

Asbury District
Beatrice Nelson, Crisfield
Cristie Wilson Horsey, " "
Sallie E. Milligan, " "
Mabel Sterling, " "

Westover District
Virginia Dryden, Westover, R.F.D.
Margaret L. Mitchell, Westover
Mary Ritzel, " "
Anna Ruark, Manokin
Annie L. Furniss, Westover, R.F.D.

Deal's Island District
Elizabeth Anderson, Deal's Island
Addie W. Bradshaw, " "
Esther M. Webster, " "
Saidie C. Webster, " "
Edna Anderson, Wenona

Princess Anne District
Fred. H. Dewey, Princess Anne
W. A. N. Bowland, " "
Mary D. Fitzgerald, " "
Mildred Powell, " "
Susie E. Collins, " "
Elizabeth Cahill, " "
Nannie C. Fontaine, " "
Elizabeth Dougherty, " "

Delia Fooks Pusey, Prin. Anne, R.F.D.
Palmetto to be supplied
Ruth Wilson, Eden
Blanche Adams, Princess Anne, R.F.D.

Somerst County To Furnish Quota
The local representative of the Maryland Council of Defense, Col. Henry J. Waters, received a telegram last week asking the residents of this county who are engaged in non essential industries to get into essential work.

Maryland must raise a quota of 14,340 men who will leave non essential industries and engage in essential work.

Information in regard to employment in essential industries can be obtained from John K. Shaw, Director of Federal Employment Service, Baltimore, Maryland.

CHANGES IN WHEAT PROGRAM

Less Substitutes Required In Purchasing Flour

Under a new ruling issued by the Maryland Food Administration beginning yesterday (Monday), purchasers of flour will only be required to buy one pound of substitute cereal to every four pounds of straight wheat flour. The fifty-fifty wheat conservation order has been withdrawn and sweeping changes have been made in the entire wheat program.

First—The placing of the households and bakers upon a uniform basis of one pound of substitutes to four pounds of flour.

Second—The restriction of the substitutes to a limited list, excluding rice, hominy, rolled oats, grits and cornstarch.

Third—The authorization of the manufacture of mixed flours which may be sold without substitutes when properly manufactured and branded.

There has been a general revision of the rules and orders relating to the sale, manufacture and use of flours, the most change probably being the new regulation that permits the miller to manufacture mixed flours which may be sold by the grocer without a substitute. The flour must be mixed under the regulation of the Revenue Department and must be labeled Victory Mixed Flour. There are to be five kinds of the mixed product recognized under this ruling. The labels must show conclusively the composition of the mixtures.

First—Mixed wheat and barley flour—made of four pounds of wheat flour and one pound of barley flour.

Second—Mixed wheat and corn flour—made of four pounds of wheat flour and one pound of corn flour.

Third—Mixed wheat, barley and corn flour—made of eight pounds of wheat flour, one pound of barley flour and one pound of corn flour.

Fourth—Mixed wheat and rye flour—made of three pounds of wheat flour and two pounds of rye flour.

Fifth—Whole wheat flour, entire wheat flour, Graham flour, Graham meal, containing at least ninety-five per cent. of the entire wheat berry.

Breakfast foods, such as rice, grits, oatmeal and the like are ruled out as substitutes. They can no longer be purchased as a substitute with wheat flour.

Sow Grass Seed For Hay Now

There is some doubt as to the best time to sow grass seed for next year's hay crop. Some farmers prefer to sow the timothy in the wheat in the fall and the clover in the spring. However where grass and the hay crop is the main consideration and must be had next year to furnish necessary feed and pasture, the seeding should be done at this time or as soon as the ground can be prepared and there is sufficient moisture present.

It has been found that fall-seeded grass crops give from one to one ton and a half more hay the following year than does the crop seeded in wheat in the spring. Furthermore, the certainty of a stand is such that there has never been a failure to get a stand by fall seeding.

Fall sown, the hay produced is much cleaner than the wheat stubble and grades from one to four points higher on the market. Where fall seeding is to be done, the wheat stubble should be plowed as soon as possible, so as to give the ground a chance to settle and be firm. A fine seed bed should be prepared and worked to conserve moisture. In the event of a mixture of grasses is used, 8 pounds of timothy and 8 pounds of red clover has been found very satisfactory. Where the land has a tendency to be somewhat wet or of a heavy clay and somewhat sour, a mixture of 6 pounds of timothy, 2 pounds of redtop, and 6 pounds of alsike clover instead of the red clover, would be more suitable. Several pounds of alfalfa could be added to this mixture where it is desired to grow alfalfa later in the field, this will enable the field to become inoculated and will insure a better stand of alfalfa. Some farmers sow buckwheat with the grass mixture at the rate of about a bushel and a peck to the acre.

Two New Greenbacks

Two new greenbacks, the first of the nation's war-time currency, are in circulation. They are the \$1 and \$2 Federal Reserve Bank notes, planned especially to replace the silver certificate withdrawn from circulation as the Treasury's silver reserve is melted into bullion for export to the Allies.

The \$1 note bears a portrait of George Washington in the upper left-hand corner of the face side, and otherwise generally a Federal Reserve note. On the reverse side is shown in a center oval an eagle in full flight, typifying the nation mobilized for war.

The \$2 note bears a portrait of Thomas Jefferson on the front and a picture of a battleship on the back.

Sheriff Charles E. Dryden visited the Fair at Cambridge last Thursday.

Settling Beatrice

By S. B. HACKLEY

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"Responsibility for Beatrice's settlement is rendering me absolutely distraught, Doris. Living in a little place like this with so few social equals is enough to drive one wild."

Mrs. Eileen Campbell, wife of the lime manufacturer at Bardstown, rolled her china-blue eyes deprecatingly. "If it weren't that Frank is making money 'hand over fist,' as he calls it, here, I simply could not endure it."

Mrs. Carter, wife of the road-building contractor nodded appreciatively. "That's what I tell 'Gene. How long are you going to stay in New York with the Macons, Eileen?"

"Oh, two weeks, probably. Now that Bee leaves tomorrow with Alethea McCue for the house-party, I feel safe about her. Alethea has been begging me to let her stay on with them through the summer. Sammy—" she lowered her voice, "Sammy is going to be there!"

"How very opportune!" commented Mrs. Carter.

Beatrice, an involuntary listener, with her piquant face, her characteristic mouth and blue eyes, both dolorous and indignant, hastily left the library. Her father, a serious-looking man with red hair, met her in the hall. "Oh, daddy, let me stay home with you while mother is away," she whispered. "I want to so!"

"Your mother would have a fit if you missed that McCue blow-out, sweetheart. We can't go against her in this, I guess. It's late—you'd better run away to your bed. But wait, Kitten, here's a check I promised Pryor. Address it to him, and drop it in the box, will you?"

After an interminable time, it seemed to Beatrice, she heard her parents go to their sleeping rooms, but sleep would not come to her. She arose finally and drew on her dressing gown. "I wish I could tell daddy!" she thought as she went to her writing desk. "I'll write to Louie—he can't help me, but I've got to tell somebody now!"

"Bardstown, N. C., August 2, 1916.
"Dr. Louis M. Acheson, Pendleton, Oregon," she wrote at the top of her page.

"Dear, Dear Louie.—I promised you I'd tell you the minute I found the prince, but I couldn't, though it's been four months. I was too happy, for a little while, and since—oh, Louie—I've got to tell somebody my troubles, or I'll burst!"

"I guess I've told you in this tiny old place, there's a '400,' only here it's a '50,' mostly the Macon family scions. The Macon father was an old scoundrel (I'm quoting daddy), but he owned the big resort hotel here and nearly everything else. Mrs. Alice Jeffers and Mrs. Felix Landrith, two of the daughters, live here. Mrs. Landrith married an old, old man, something like a Maharajah for wealth (he must have been a beast, judging by her unhappy face), and she's got a regular castle overlooking the town.

"Well, mother considers them, and her very special Mrs. Doris Carter, and a few others, her social equals. I wouldn't say it to anybody but you, Louie, but you know it already; mother and her friends just live for dancing and entertaining, and clothes—nothing else! Daddy told her yesterday their chief occupation as he sees it is the 'ornamentation of the charlottes that carry them through this little arc in the circle of being!'"

"But because the Macon scions are sort of patrons of Arland, the little church here, and attend services once in a blue moon, mother does, too, and I've been attending the Arland Sunday school, and other services right along, without a protest from her. Early this spring, Mr. Lowrie, the old pastor, died and the board that pays the minister's small salary, sent Glenn Pryor. He isn't exclusive, and just 'churchy,' like Mr. Lowrie. He wants to help everybody and everything, and he makes friends with all the poor and neglected. He's started a branch of the Good Citizens' league, and now you can't find a rusty tin can or a homeless cat in the town. He doesn't trouble himself so much about the '50,' except that he calls on them and is pleasant to them.

"And he's started a Young Folks' circle for Wednesday evenings that does things like singing to sick folks, and the jail folks, and the county infirmary folks. I knew he was the 'prince' the first time I heard him speak. Of course, he didn't know right off I was the 'princess,' but he came to know. (Louie, I'm like daddy—I love people, just because they're people), and he liked my way, I know, for he—'he'd got so his eyes were glad when they turned to me! And I was happy."

"Then the first of July the season opened at the hotel, and they began those Wednesday and Saturday night dances. The first Wednesday night we were to go after the circle met to sing for old Mrs. Filbert (she'd been on her death-bed for a month), and I'd promised her I'd sing an old, old ballad she loved. None of the other girls knew it. But mother wouldn't listen to me, and made me go to that hateful dance. We didn't leave until one o'clock, and just as we came out of the safe where they've got a big electric light that lights up everything (I was walking in front with that horrid, rich

Sammy McCue, Mrs. McCue's brother-in-law), we met Mr. Pryor.

"His eyes looked positively reproachful when they met mine. He lifted his hat, sober and unsmiling, and passed, and I felt my heart break under the weight of his misunderstanding. I heard it break, Louie. And next morning I found out Mrs. Filbert had died at midnight. I couldn't make any explanation to him without appearing to censure mother, so I didn't make any. "So, July, a wretched month, has passed. Mother's swept me into the hotel social life until I haven't had a minute (not even Sunday) for my friends. (I ought to have stood up to mother, but I hate a row; I am a coward, Louie, and because I am, I am miserable.)

"Tomorrow I'm to leave for Georgia and the McCue's party, to make further conquest of that Sammy toad. The prince is just gently courteous to me, as he is to everybody else, when we chance to meet now. He hears of my going to all those hateful dances and giving all my time to social frivolities, and he thinks I'm a breaker of promises, and shallow, and fickle, and untrustworthy! I'll never be able to redeem myself in his eyes. I believe I could, if I had a chance, away from mother, but I won't get it, and he'll marry somebody else! Oh, Louie!

"This is a walling letter, but I feel better since I've told you my tribulations!

"Your cousin and friend in weal and woe (mostly woe at present).

"Beatrice Caswell."

Two days after, Mr. Caswell received a telegram from New York:

"Quarantined. Can't leave under six weeks. Beatrice to stay on with the McCues. Eileen."

On Wednesday evening a tan pongee traveling dress pounced down upon him.

"Oh, daddy—I've come home! I've come home!"

"But the house-party! Mother wanted you to stay, Bee!"

"Oh daddy—I never wanted to go! I started home the minute I knew mother had to stay in New York, and you're going to let me stay home with you!"

Her father laughed. "I won't send you back, Kitten."

When the Arland church bell rang, at eight o'clock, Beatrice jumped up. "It's the circle night, daddy; let's go!"

Two weeks later, Beatrice went alone for her favorite walk up Gray's mountain. At the summit she came upon the young minister sprawled on a mossy spot, some typewritten sheets spread out before him. He started guiltily at sight of her, and with unnecessary haste, folded the papers.

"Our next Sunday's sermon!" she panted. "May I see how it looks on paper?"

He flushed and thrust the folded sheets in his pocket, then fished out of another pocket a strip of paper which he held out to her.

"I'm afraid your father has a bad opinion of me, but his generous check, mailed to me more than two weeks ago, reached me only this noon."

"Two weeks ago," murmured Beatrice, puzzled. Then the red blood dyed her cheeks. "Was—was it forwarded from Oregon?" she stammered.

"It was."

"I—oh, I must have mixed the envelopes!" she stammered. "Then you—that awful letter—"

He came and stood by her. "I re-mailed the letter that was sent me by mistake," he said.

"But you read it!" her hands went over her burning face.

"Yes," he confessed. "I didn't realize what it meant until I'd begun it, then—it was beautiful reading! I wanted to go down to Georgia on the first train—I wanted to keep the 'princess' letter—but I didn't dare do that, either. So I copied the letter, and I've been carrying the copy here close to my heart ever since. Sometimes I've kissed it!"

She raised her drooping head. "Then you—oh, Glenn!"

It wasn't the letter that lay close to his heart that he was kissing then. A month later Mrs. Carter, just returned from a six weeks' visit, calling on Mrs. Felix Landrith, met Beatrice Caswell and Glenn Pryor just leaving.

"Did you notice that child's face?" Mrs. Landrith remarked, as the pair passed out of hearing. "Love has made her beautiful."

"Love!" gasped Mrs. Carter. "You don't mean to say she's in love with him? Why, Mrs. McCue's brother-in-law was crazy about her when I left! Glenn Pryor, with those altruistic notions of his, probably never will have a penny!" She set her lips. "Why, it's suicidal! I'll write to Eileen today!"

"Doris Carter." The older woman laid a hand on her shoulder. "don't you do anything of the kind. It may seem to you suicidal to marry for love, without money, but it's worse than suicide to reverse it. I did that, and I know. Don't you write to Eileen Caswell. But even if you were to, it's too late for her to make the child unhappy. His Scotch-uncle wants him to come over to France right away, to help him in his army work, and the board has reluctantly consented. Naturally, he wants to take his wife with him. I am going up to Frank Caswell's now to persuade him to let them be married tomorrow."

A Courteous Hen.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Hooker Wilson of north of Rushville have a most remarkable hen. Every morning she scratches at the door for admission. Entering, she sits in a large chair in the living room, lays an egg and walks majestically back to the chicken yard after she has been fed for her courteous service.—Indianapolis News.

HOME TOWN HELPS

MAKE REPAIRS WHEN NEEDED

House Owner Owes It to Community to Keep His Property Looking Always at Its Best.

Keeping the house in repair should be the endeavor of every home owner, for the house in poor condition rapidly decreases in value and the ultimate repair bill is far beyond the expense necessary to fix it at once. A house should be carefully watched for needed repairs, as there are many little leaks and tears which might require attention that are unnoticed unless the house is systematically gone over once in a while.

A shingle or a square of slate found in the yard is a good indication that the roof needs attention, and the matter should be attended to at once. If it is delayed the next rainstorm might cause enough water to soak through the roof to ruin the ceiling and possibly injure the floors.

A broken pane of glass may seem unimportant to attend to at once, but if the wall paper or polished floor get a soaking it will cost much more than the expense of a pane of glass to repair the damage. If the broken window happens to be in the cellar it may cause the freezing of the water pipes or the boiler.

The paint on the exterior of the house should receive a share of the attention and should be renewed at least every third year. The life of the house depends on its ability to withstand the ravages of weather, and if the paint is in poor condition the house is bound to decrease in value.

CITY MUST LOOK TO FUTURE

Timely Comment Made by Indianapolis Newspaper Is Worth Consideration at This Time.

City planning is of immediate interest to many cities in Indiana besides Indianapolis, remarks the News of that city. Many of them are growing rapidly. They have enjoyed business booms due to war orders, and this prosperity, even though it may not be wholly substantial, makes necessary permanent improvements.

Municipalities are among the few businesses conducted today without a definite end in view. Cities grow as the result of conditions developing from time to time. A private enterprise may—and generally does—expand along definite lines. The desirable condition for a municipality would be to apply similar methods. "The time is ripe," said a Boston official, who made a tour of our cities, "for the state of Indiana to have a city-planning commission law, which will benefit your city (South Bend) as well as every other city in Indiana."

Seven states have enacted city planning legislation. The state of Massachusetts was the first to adopt such legislation, and according to the law, every city of 10,000 population must have a city planning commission. No improvements are made in these cities unless the plans have the approval of the commission, which is composed of five members elected by the people."

Successful Community Garden.

To relate the experience of a small borough in northern New Jersey last year may encourage others to go and do likewise.

The inhabitants subscribed to a guarantee fund to finance a community garden. The local clergyman was put in charge of the enterprise. A half day's plowing was donated, but all other labor was paid for, being done largely by the local boys' club. Two sacks of potatoes were planted. The crop was largely sold to people who bought them by the bushel in the ground, doing their own digging. The net result was about forty bushels, and the profit, \$5.81, was donated to the Y. M. C. A. war fund. The members of the committee donated their time and the assets were a few hoes.

The guarantee fund was never called upon. If every borough or town in the country could do as well the potato crop next year would be increased a million bushels.

Improvements in House Details.

There are odds and ends about a house which, with little renovation and improvements, add to the beauty of the house. Front doors are in this class. Formerly wood was used to great advantage and still has not gone out of favor, but glass and metal are slowly becoming popular in this line of house adornment. The new idea, that of glass and metal, may be used with taste provided the combination is not ridiculous and in striking contrast to the architecture of the house itself.

Plan to Beautify Iowa Capitol.

The state executive council expects to employ a landscape artist to work out the planting scheme on the capitol extension grounds. It is highly important that this work be done by one who is more than a mere tree planter, or one who has trees for sale. The beauty of that future park will depend to a very large extent upon having a real plan, made by a real landscape artist, and then adhered to.—Burlington Hawk-Eye.



Packers' Profits Are Regulated

The public should understand that the profits of the packers have been limited by the Food Administration since November 1, 1917. For this purpose, the business of Swift & Company is now divided into three classes:

Class 1 includes such products as beef, pork, mutton, oleomargarine and others that are essentially animal products. Profits are limited to 9 per cent of the capital employed in these departments, (including surplus and borrowed money), or not to exceed two and a half cents on each dollar of sales.

Class 2 includes the soap, glue, fertilizer, and other departments more or less associated with the meat business. Many of these departments are in competition with outside businesses whose profits are not limited. Profits in this class are restricted to 15 per cent of the capital employed.

Class 3 includes outside investments, such as those in stock yards, and the operation of packing plants in foreign countries. Profits in this class are not limited.

Total profits for all departments together in 1918 will probably be between three and four per cent on an increased volume of sales.

The restrictions absolutely guarantee a reasonable relation between live stock prices and wholesale meat prices, because the packer's profit cannot possibly average more than a fraction of a cent per pound of product.

Since the profits on meat (Class 1) are running only about 2 cents on each dollar of sales, we have to depend on the profits from soap, glue, fertilizer (Class 2, also limited) and other departments, (Class 3) to obtain reasonable earnings on capital.

Swift & Company is conducting its business so as to come within these limitations.

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WAGONS WITH TIGHT BOTTOMS ARE URGED

Loss of Approximately 2½ Bushels Wheat Daily Can Be Saved.

There is Always More or Less Shattering of Grain While Being Hauled From Piles of Shocks to Stacks or Separator.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

By substituting wagons having tight bottoms, or boxes, for the hay rack or open kinds which are commonly used, many thousand bushels of wheat may be saved during each harvest season at a very slight expense and no great trouble.

Every farmer knows that in hauling the bundles of grain from the piles or shocks to the stack or separator there is always more or less shattering of grain which finds its way to the bottom of the wagon and is lost through an open bed. If these farmers knew that approximately 2½ bushels of valuable wheat is lost each day



Tight-Bottom Wagon Bed—The Kind That Saves Shattered Wheat—Can Be Used to Advantage in Many Ways—Here the Owner Is Hauling Sugar Beets.

from each wagon in this manner, there would be less of the common hay-rack wagons in use.

The department of agriculture is urging that this year only wagons with tight bottoms having low sides, which will prevent the grain from falling over the edges, be used. They cost comparatively little and require only a few hours to construct. At present prices the amount of grain that this type of wagon box would save would easily pay for its cost.

While it cannot be expected that 2½ bushels a day can be saved in all cases, this amount of loss is not at all unusual. Whatever the loss may be, it is easily prevented. In case the farmer does not care to spend the time or money involved in constructing a tight wagon box, he can accomplish practically the same result by covering the bottom of the hay-rack with blankets or a tarpaulin, which will catch the grain, and from which the grain can be removed each evening.

TURN WEEDS INTO WOOL AND MUTTON

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Is the fight to control weeds taking up much of your time and preventing you from doing other necessary farm work? If so, keep a few sheep—they consider most weeds choice feed. Instead of being a menace weeds can be turned into profit by this method—made to produce wool and mutton—both greatly needed in the nation's war program. A small farm flock requires little but timely attention, will not interfere with other branches of stock raising, will add to the farm income and be of great assistance in keeping the farm free from weeds.

CONSERVE ALL BURLAP BAGS

Department of Agriculture Suggests Way to Economize in Material Made Scarce by War.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Twenty-one million yards of burlap—a material now growing scarce because of its increased use in trench warfare, food shipments, and because of reduced importations—could be saved if fertilizer dealers would use 200-pound bags instead of the more common 100-pound size. The monetary saving possible in handling the 3,000,000 tons of fertilizers, now shipped in smaller bags, in 200-pound bags rather than in 100-pound sacks would be approximately \$4,000,000, it is estimated.

Bags are not only scarce, but the fute from which burlap bags are made is imported from India, and the shortage of ships has materially interfered with the supply, while the necessity of furnishing bags for the army for trench use will further deplete those available. The total amount of fertilizer used in the United States annually is about 6,000,000 tons and of this at least half is being shipped in less than 200-pound bags. A shortage of burlap would ultimately reflect on its use for fertilizer bags in view of the priority need for food containers, and it is held necessary that the use of burlap for carrying fertilizers should be cut to the greatest possible extent.

Another way in which burlap can be saved is by the use of second-hand bags of any size. Many of these are on American farms. Dealers in second-hand bags pay from 6 to 15 cents each, depending on size and condition.

Home Town Helps

BUILT ON LINES OF BEAUTY

Structures for Industrial Establishments Need No Longer Constitute Blots on Landscape.

Recent years have seen a marked advance in the architectural treatment of office buildings, shops and even "loft" buildings—the last built essentially for commercial purposes.

"Architecture," indeed, as applied to building, has been proved a beneficial asset rather than an esthetic ideal. Several architects of Chicago and the middle West have attained remarkable success in distinctly architectural renderings of factory buildings; and architectural ideals are by no means incompatible with a type of building usually regarded by most of us as "hopelessly" utilitarian—buildings for power houses and pumping stations.

A Pacific coast architect, however, has distinguished himself for years by his unusual rendering of this type of building. "Plants," which in most instances have been accepted as irremediable blots upon their immediate localities, have been given the architectural dignity and grace which are commonly regarded as the special requisites of "architectural" buildings, such as libraries and the like.

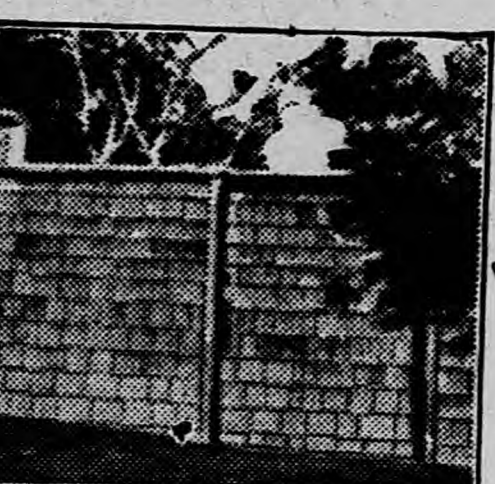
Perhaps the spell has been broken—perhaps those people who need most to dream dreams and see visions of architectural beauty have been and are being gradually awakened, by the patient endeavors of a few earnest and inspired architects, to a realization that there may be ideals in everyday architecture—that a garage may be a beautiful building, a storage warehouse a structure of fine dignity and strength, and that a factory may be clothed in an architectural mobility of concept which will be commensurate, in terms of the better and final ideal, with the commercial significance of the great industry which it houses.

CURVES MADE FOR BEAUTY

Well to Follow Nature in Avoidance of the Straight Line When It Is Possible.

In avoiding straight lines we must not go so far as to violate what common sense dictates. It is not expected that a path 20 feet long running from the public sidewalk to the front door is capable of many or, in fact, any curves. The shortness of the distance precludes the possibility of these, and straight lines must prevail. On a place of greater extent or where the house is situated farther from the public highway the need of curves is indicated, for if one having no pathway marked out should carelessly walk from the street back to the front door over a freshly raked soil surface looking backward he would discover that he had made a line composed of very faint yet beautiful curves, and this line might properly be utilized for outlining the subsequent path. The one thing to avoid in paths of this kind is abruptness. It will be noted that the course of a river consists of broad, graceful sweeps, and wherever abruptness occurs a short curve may be forced by the water leaving a rocky bank or some other natural impediment. We should make our abrupt curves appear equally necessary by planting a shrub, tree or some other natural impediment. We force them from a line of travel otherwise necessarily straight or nearly so.

PRETTY SHINGLE FENCE



Surrounding a Shingle Bungalow, or One Built of Bowlders, Logs, or Weathered Shiplap, a Shingle Fence Is Often Attractive.

—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

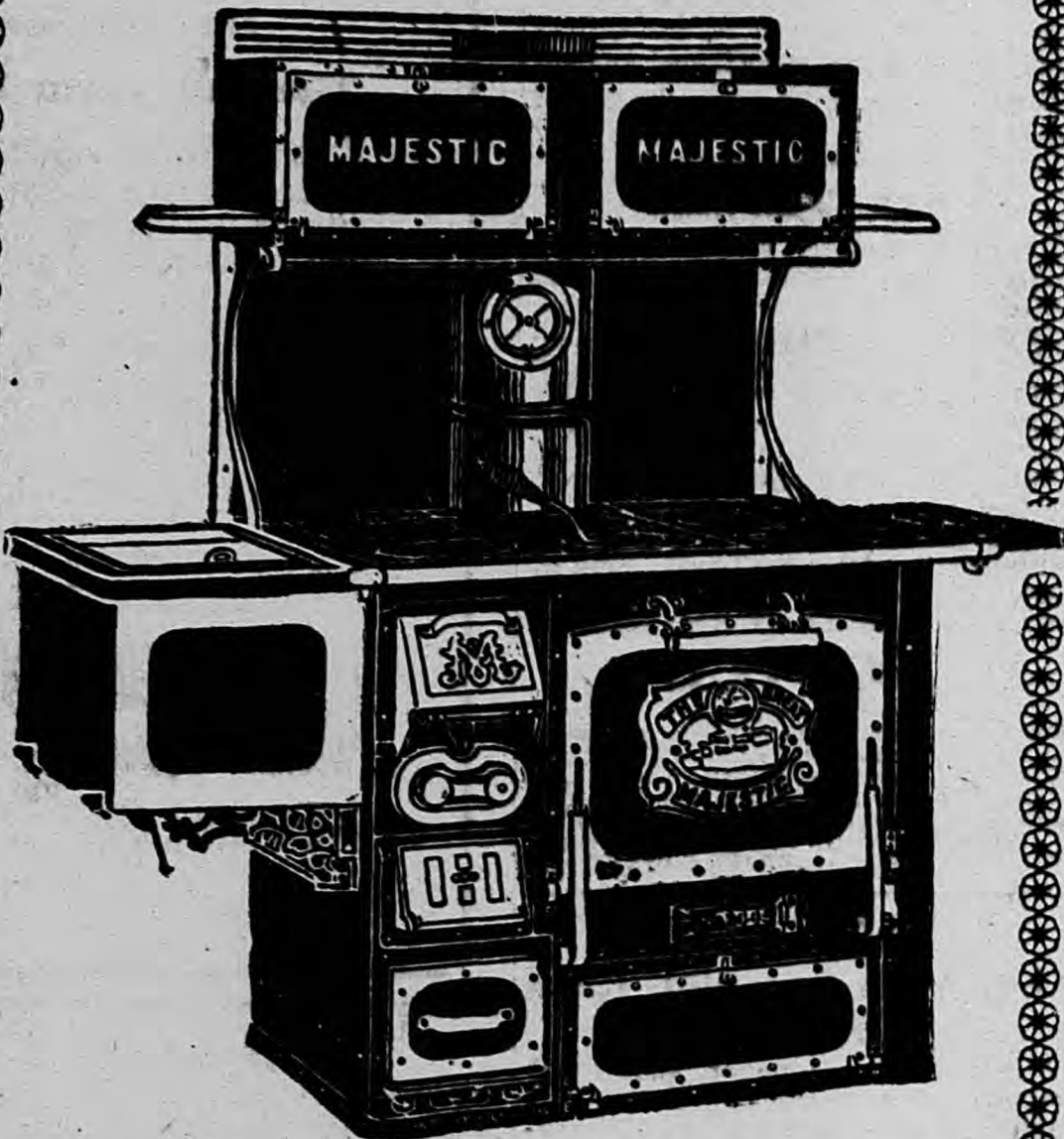
What's A Watt?
A current of electricity flowing through a wire is like a stream of water flowing through a pipe. And the pressure of the water, the speed with which it flows, we call the volts or the voltage of electricity. And the size of the stream of water in the one or two-inch pipe is amperes when we measure the size of an electric current. But the actual volume of water that is flowing through the pipe is so many gallons, while with electricity we measure in watts—so many watts for an hour or so many watt-hours.

What It Takes.
Do not consider that a town is great because it has mountains, lakes, rivers, trees, or blue skies. A town is never great unless it has men and women to stamp it with character and assure its destiny. There is more in a soul than a body, and this is not less true of towns than of persons.—Corpus Christi (Texas) Caller.

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All in Some Day.

One day at a Southern camp one of the negro soldiers was showing me a service pin with three stars which he always carried in his pocket. I asked him who the relatives were and he replied: "One is fo' masef an' the other two is fo' ma brudders; one is going to enlist an' the other is in the next draft."—Exchange.

His System.

Burrows—"Thanks for the \$5, old chap—but what is this pamphlet you've handed me?" Wyse—"I always give that with a loan—it tells how to strengthen the memory."—Boston Transcript.

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HER PRAYER WAS ANSWERED

Little Girl's Appeal for Automobile Ride Proved That Her Argument Was a Good One.

The six-year-old daughter of an attorney has been taught from infancy to have implicit faith in prayer. So strongly has this been impressed on her mind that practically all of her desires and childish wishes sooner or later find expression in prayerful appeal.

The child is a motor enthusiast, and on the first warm day after the severe winter weather she asked her father to take her out for a ride. He explained that their machine was put away for the winter, and that it could not be used at that time. The child then sought her mother and asked her to pray for somebody to come around and take them out for a ride. The mother tried to explain that such a prayer would be unavailing, but, undaunted in her firm belief, the child went to her room and prayed that she might have an auto ride. An hour or so passed, and the little girl waited expectantly and anxiously for the automobile to arrive.

Seeking to allay the child's disappointment the mother started to explain more fully, when the shriek of an automobile horn was heard outside. The child rushed to the door, and to the amazement of the mother, a neighbor asked the girl whether she desired to take a ride.

"Will you have room for mother, too?" the girl asked.

"No, we just have room for one little girl," replied the man at the wheel.

The child hurriedly put on her coat and cap, and as she left the doorway she turned to her mother and said:

"See, mother, if you had prayed with me you could have gone, too."

The mother is still wondering.

MARINE CORPS' NEW INSIGNIA

Green Instead of Blue Uniform Is Not Recognized by Those Who Are Not Up to Minute.

Surprisingly few civilians even after their country has been in the world war for nearly a year can readily identify the various uniforms of the United States service. Especially is this true in regard to the United States marine corps. The change of the marine corps' uniforms from blue to forest green has added greatly to the bewilderment of the layman who likes to recognize a military man by his uniform or insignia.

The small boy, however, is not so easily fooled; as is shown by an incident which occurred a few days ago.

One of the sergeants from a marine recruiting station was walking along the street when he came on a group of small boys and girls playing on the sidewalk. As he approached them one little girl asked:

"What is that man in uniform?"

"I guess he's a French officer," said another girl.

One of the boys eyed him closely for a moment, and then planted himself squarely in front of the sergeant, and holding him by the coat with two chubby little hands, said: "I wanta see watcha got on yer cap."

The lad knew that the device embracing the globe, eagle and anchor means "marine," whether the wearer be clothed in blue, forestry green or khaki. "Oh, you're a marine, ain'tcha," he exclaimed jubilantly. "An' he's a sergeant and a sharpshooter, too," he told his playmates, with a knowing little nod.

Fish Bath.

A name to which is attached a wealth of the romance and reputation of traveler and writer is that of Lady Lugard, in the British empire honors list. She was Miss Flora Shaw in former days, and of her travels there are many humorous incidents to tell. Once, for instance, on arriving at an up-country town in South Africa, the people wished immediately to do her honor. But Miss Shaw asked that she might first be allowed to have a wash. She had to wait a little time before water was brought to her, and then the fish that she was to have for dinner had already been cooked in it!

HERE'S ANOTHER FROG STORY

New Yorker's Experience Seems to Corroborate Tale Told by the Kaiser's Press Agent.

This is the time of the year when fish stories are permissible, so the Kaiser's press agent cannot be blamed for pulling that one about the frogs croaking in such deafening fashion that they enabled the Germans to bring up their batteries without being discovered by the allies. Hank Newman, who invented the famous "snapper" elixir, partly bears out the statement made by the Hun war correspondent. He knows all the habits of the Johnny Crapauds and he declares that they can make some noise when they begin to croak. "I don't know anything about those bloodthirsty frogs of the Chemin des Dames, however," explained Mr. Newman. "But down in Ozone Park, where I live, there is a frog pond, and hundreds of them live a quiet, peaceful life. In fact, the frogs down my way are musical, for they lull the native to sleep. There is one big fellow, however, who has a high pitched voice. I named him Caruso because he warbles louder than any in the flock. For some time Caruso and me were quite chummy. As soon as he heard my alarm clock go off at five in the morning, he would come to my window and sing a roundelay, which indicated that he was hungry. That was when I had daylight work. Now I'm on nights and don't get to bed until three in the morning. And for the past three weeks Caruso and his entire chorus made sleep impossible for me, so I found it necessary to move far from the frog pond."—New York Sun.

Messenger Wears Tile.

War times and the unprecedented demand for aids for Uncle Sam have brought many quaint characters to Washington, notes a capital correspondent.

One of the quaintest guards is seen daily at the main door of the old Land Office building, now occupied by Provost Marshal General Crowder and his staff. He is a gentleman of the old Southern school and while on duty wears a shining black silk hat of ancient vintage. On the left lapel of his frock coat is a little silver badge of authority and his courtly manner as he bids one enter the portals of the building always brings a smile. On the pay roll he is listed as a "messenger," and he is the only messenger in Washington who wears a silk hat.

U-Boats Have Murdered Thousands.

There is a danger lest familiarity, even with such a monstrous crime as unrestricted U-boat warfare, should breed indifference to its enormity, says an exchange. Therefore, it is well to bear in mind that, except when the attack is made on fighting ships or transports carrying fighting men, the torpedoing of ships and sending men to their death far out at sea, is simply murder, unredeemed by any extenuating circumstances whatsoever. Just how great a bill of indictment is being drawn up by the German admiralty against itself is seen in the statement given by the government leader in the house of commons, that up to February, 1918, the German U-boats had killed 14,120 noncombatant British men, women and children. This, be it noted, is exclusive of the murders done upon peoples of other nationalities.

As She Is Spoken.

The teacher was giving dictation for a writing lesson. She began "Once upon a time—"
"Please, teacher, what is a punny?" asked a little girl.
"What do you mean, Lizzie?" asked the teacher. "I do not understand you."
"You said: 'Once a punny time.'"
The teacher explained by improving her enunciation.

A Bit Mixed.

Even nature occasionally gets things jumbled. A Jersey City magistrate recently found it necessary to send a woman to jail for highway robbery, and a man to the detention house as a common scold.

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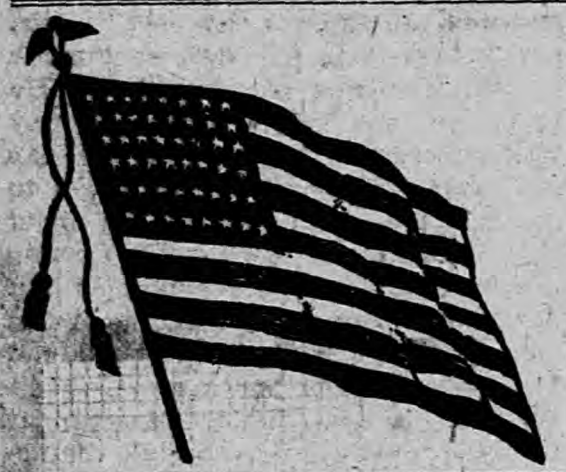
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Editor and Business Manager
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TUESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 3, 1918



Anyway coffee without sugar tastes a lot better than coffee with mud in the trenches.

It looks like manless dances for a time while the boys are showing the Boches how to do some fancy steps.

It is mighty hard for a good old fashioned hobo nowadays to find a place where there aren't a number of jobs waiting for him.

The people who are trying to get rich out of the war won't be very popular candidates for office when the boys get home from France.

From present indications our army one of these nice Monday mornings will be hanging out their washing on the far-famed Hindenburg line.

In these khaki days the fellow in civilian clothes seems to stand out as much chance with the girls as old Dobbin in an automobile race.

It is a pretty poor day now when the official German bulletin doesn't announce a glorious victory consisting of a retreat of a couple of miles or more.

The man who kicks worst about the price of rubber tires is apt to be the same one who uses up tire stock by tearing around corners at high rates of speed.

There isn't much choice in many political contests, but it is a satisfaction to the voter to think he can help defeat one of them he doesn't much care which.

Many members of Congress are having a lovely time explaining to their constituents that they were really in favor of the war while voting against the war measures.

The newspapers, full of information, are restricted in size, owing to paper shortage; but silly novels that are sold by sensational pictures on the front cover seem to be issued as freely as ever.

EXPENDITURE OF PUBLIC FUNDS

It is now apparent that the two gentlemen who are contesting for the Republican nomination for Congress in the First Congressional District within the Republican party will cause a needless expenditure of public monies in holding primaries which will cost the taxpayers on an average about \$600 or \$700 to a county, or \$5,000 to \$7,000 in the nine counties comprising the First Congressional District. Just why the two Republican aspirants deem it necessary to put the taxpayers to this unnecessary expense, will probably never be made clear to the taxpayers whose money will thus be wasted, and if we gauge public opinion right, the successful candidate of the two will find that in the November election the taxpayers will hold this waste of public funds very much against him. The Republican leaders of the First Congressional District could very easily arrange between these candidates and thus save the taxpayers money, and at the same time save the needless waste of the time of the farmers and other workers who could put this time to much better advantage in producing something which would aid in the winning of the war, than in spending a day fooling around the election booths, struggling with each other in trying to promote the personal or political ambitions of either Mr. Andrews or Mr. Ward.

NEWSPAPERS FOR WRAPPERS

A movement is spreading widely to secure the use of old newspapers for wrapping parcels in stores. It utilizes the material better than the usual practice of selling them to the ragman for conversion into pulp again, which involves a new process of manufacture. The cost of wrapping paper is quite a bill in running a store now. Storekeepers usually pay 12 to 15 cents a pound for it. The customer has to pay for this expense. He can't dodge it by telling the dealer to let him take it unwrapped.

A package wrapped in newspaper does not look as attractive. It would not be desirable to use it in wrapping meats and many other foods, but a large part of the material sold in stores could be wrapped in newspapers without hurting the material a particle. These are times when we shall have to overlook exterior appearances a little. If a material is essentially suitable to a certain use it is good enough.

THE OLDER FIGHTERS

The raising of the draft age to 45 years has raised the question how far men of ages 35 to 45 are fit for the best efficiency in the field. One element often overlooked is the matter of improvement in the physical condition of these men as the result of training in outdoor camps.

A principal reason why men of this age degenerate is that they live abnormal lives. They are confined in stores, and shops, under conditions of poor ventilation and often lack of good sanitation. A great many of them have poorly cooked food lacking in nutrition. Many of these men are already partly broken under these conditions. Such, of course, could not be accepted for army service; but others have suffered no serious injury, merely show functional disturbance. Such men would show an enormous improvement in a year of the soldier's out-door life and hearty food.

Farmers of the ages named, fellows who live healthful lives out of doors with nutritious and well cooked food are usually excellent physical specimens. They can handle the plow with the energy and elasticity of youth. A man is at the prime of life at the period named. There is no good reason why he should be broken down. Unless organic troubles have begun to show themselves he is in every way fit for army service.

The government may not get any very big army from these men since so many have dependents or are engaged in absolutely essential industries. But as far as physical condition goes, a great many of them are well qualified. They might not have quite the abounding energy of youth, but they would have more judgment and resourcefulness and mechanical skill.

CREDIT AND CAPITAL

One of the speakers at the recent meeting of the Retail Credit Men's National Association at Boston made an urgent plea that the sale of food and home necessities be put on a strictly cash basis. He urged this as a war time necessity and showed how it would release capital needed for the defense of the nation.

When we telephone an order to a store and ask to have it sent on credit, we do not stop to think how that kind of thing is tying up the capital of the whole country. As a result of that popular habit a store needs two or three times as much capital as should be necessary. At any given time a great share of its capital is in the form of small debts owed by its customers. It has to borrow enough money to give it funds to work with, to offset those debts. If the proprietor does not have to borrow, the credit system prevents him from investing in Liberty bonds or productive enterprises.

Some years ago there was said to be a surplus of capital and it loaned at a low rate of interest. There was more excuse for the credit system in those days. Now there is a scarcity of capital. The Liberty bonds will take such a large share of the country's wealth that it will be hard to find funds enough to keep the enterprises of the country running. A very large share of the capital of the nation is today rendered non-productive by being tied up in the form of small debts. The great majority of people could afford to pay cash and reduce the amount of capital it takes to run stores. This would enable stores to sell cheaper. It would enable us to finance the war with greater ease and help develop the country and keep its manufacturing industries going.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Medicine.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
A. W. GLEASON,
(Seal) Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.
(Advertisement)

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

The Board of Education of Somerset County will receive up to their meeting on **September 10th, 1918**, bids for erecting a school building for colored pupils near the residence of George W. Furness, near Eden, Md. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the Board of Education. The right to reject any or all bids is hereby reserved. By order,
W. H. DASHIELL, Sec'y

Order Nisi

L. Creston Beauchamp, ex parte. Trust created by mortgage from Arnold Gottman to The Peoples Bank of Somerset County, a body corporate.

No. 3259, Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County.
Ordered by the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in equity, this 28th day of August, 1918, that the sale of the property mentioned in the proceedings and the foregoing report of said sale by L. Creston Beauchamp, assignee and trustee mentioned in said report, be and the same are hereby ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary appear by exceptions filed on or before the 1st day of October, 1918; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some weekly newspaper printed in said Somerset County once in each of three successive weeks before the 24th day of September, 1918.
The report states the amount of sales to be \$200.
W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.
True Copy. Test: W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.

What Your Subscription Means

When you subscribe to a Liberty Loan you subscribe to the sentiment that the world must be made safe for democracy and subscribe to the fund that is to make the world safe for democracy.

You subscribe to the belief that innocent women and children on unarmed ships shall not be sent to the bottom of the sea; that women and children and old men shall not be ravished and tortured and murdered under the plea of military necessity; that nurses shall not be shot for deeds of mercy, nor hospital ships be sunk without warning, or hospitals and unfortified cities be bombed or cannonaded with long range guns.

You subscribe to the doctrine that small nations have the same rights as great and powerful ones; that might is not right, and that Germany shall not force upon the world the dominion of her military masters.

You subscribe, when you subscribe to a Liberty Loan, to the belief that America entered this war for a just and noble cause; that our soldiers in France and our sailors on the sea are fighting for right and justice.

And you subscribe to the American sentiment that they must and shall be powerful, efficient and victorious.

For A Weak Stomach

The great relief afforded by Chamberlain's Tablets in a multitude of cases has fully proven the great value of this preparation for a weak stomach and impaired digestion. In many cases this relief has become permanent and the sufferers have been completely restored to health. (Advertisement)

NOTICE

Of Appointment of Registration and Election Officials For Somerset County.

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

REGISTERS

West Princess Anne district, No. 1—Richard L. Fitzgerald and James T. Owens.
St. Peter's district, No. 2—John W. Crosswell and George Thomas.
Brinkley's district, No. 3, Precinct No. 1—John C. Wilson and Austin L. Whittington.
Brinkley's district, No. 3, Precinct No. 2—Robert F. Cooper and C. Thomas Maddox.
Dublin district, No. 4—William G. Lankford and Harry Porter.
Mt. Vernon district, No. 5—William O. Murray and Charles Fisher.
Fairmont district, No. 6—Grover C. Holland and Elmer P. Catlin.
Crisfield district, No. 7, Precinct No. 1—James W. McLane and Lloyd J. Sterling.
Crisfield district, No. 7, Precinct No. 2—James I. Taves and E. S. Gundy.
Lawson's district, No. 8—Mortimer A. Ward and Samuel S. Murrell.
Tangier district, No. 9—Jacob S. Tyler and Calvin T. Gladden.
Smith's Island district, No. 10—Harrison Corbin and Elmer P. Catlin.
Dames Quarter district, No. 11—Ernest P. Kelly and Fred. Bowman.
Asbury district, No. 12—Albert W. Sterling and F. Douglas Sears.
Westover district, No. 13—C. T. Richards and A. C. Phillips.
Deal's Island district, No. 14—William J. Tankersley and Charles W. Ringgold.
East Princess Anne district, No. 15—Albert B. Fitzgerald and Orlando M. Ruark.

JUDGES

West Princess Anne district, No. 1—Z. W. Townsend and John Sanwall.
St. Peter's district, No. 2—Levin S. Wallace and Kirby Davis.
Brinkley's district, No. 3, Precinct No. 1—M. S. Davis and John W. Hall.
Brinkley's district, No. 3, Precinct No. 2—Warren L. Lankford and Samuel J. Maddox.
Dublin district, No. 4—Thomas O. Long and Norman Dryden.
Mt. Vernon district, No. 5—W. E. J. Bounds and Reldon Jones.
Fairmont district, No. 6—S. H. Robertson, Jr. and S. J. Robertson.
Crisfield district, No. 7, Precinct No. 1—W. C. Holland and Warren C. Gentry.
Crisfield district, No. 7, Precinct No. 2—Ira B. Stokes and John E. Pruitt.
Lawson's district, No. 8—Stanley Conner and S. S. H. Evans.
Tangier district, No. 9—W. L. Jones and Granville Webster.
Smith's Island district, No. 10—Edward P. Tyler and C. W. Sneade.
Dames Quarter district, No. 11—Irving J. Wallace and Charles Bowman.
Asbury district, No. 12—W. E. Cullen and Fred. Tyler.
Westover district, No. 13—Lambert W. Cox and George W. Moxley.
Deal's Island district, No. 14—George B. Horner and Frank Vetter.
East Princess Anne district, No. 15—Earl B. Polk and George Weller.

CLERKS

West Princess Anne district, No. 1—N. Lee Cathel and James B. Sterling.
St. Peter's district, No. 2—Fred P. White and William C. Cobbell.
Brinkley's district, No. 3, Precinct No. 1—A. T. Daahill and Austin Whittington.
Brinkley's district, No. 3, Precinct No. 2—Mortimer A. Ward and Norman T. Whittington.
Dublin district, No. 4—Horace F. Brittingham and John E. Taylor.
Mt. Vernon district, No. 5—Edgar A. Jones and Denwood Welsh.
Fairmont district, No. 6—N. Edward Maddox and F. B. Jones.
Crisfield district, No. 7, Precinct No. 1—Ford R. Gibson and William C. Hall.
Crisfield district, No. 7, Precinct No. 2—Wm. Scott Nelson and Raymond K. Woodland.
Lawson's district, No. 8—John P. Landon and Fred H. Ward.
Tangier district, No. 9—Gus. B. James and Melvin Beauchamp.
Smith's Island district, No. 10—Orlando W. Evans and B. H. Evans.
Dames Quarter district, No. 11—John W. White and Fred Shores.
Asbury district, No. 12—John L. Nelson and George Mason.
Westover district, No. 13—W. B. Maddox and Robert L. Salisbury.
Deal's Island district, No. 14—Thomas P. Bradshaw and Samuel T. Evans.
East Princess Anne district, No. 15—Raymond M. Carey and Fred O. Gordy.
By order of the Board of Election Supervisors of Somerset County.
EDWARD B. LANKFORD, Pres.
GEORGE H. FORD, Secretary.
Test: PAUL A. WALKER, Clerk.

JOB PRINTING—We do it Give us your next order

Cut In Paper Ordered

Publishers of metropolitan dailies having weekly, semi-weekly or tri-weekly editions were ordered last week by the War Industries Board, through its Pulp and Paper Section, to reduce the amount of paper used fifteen per cent., beginning September 9th.

To bring about the reduction, which is based on the amount of paper used during the six months of January 1 to June 30 of the present year, a number of practices are ordered abolished, such as continuing subscriptions after date of expiration, giving of free copies, except in certain instances, giving of more than one copy to advertisers, furnishing of copies to exchanges and accepting returns from news dealers of unsold papers.

Green's August Flower

Has been used for all ailments that are caused by a disordered stomach and inactive liver, such as sick headache, constipation, sour stomach, nervous indigestion, fermentation of food, palpitation of the heart caused by gases in the stomach. August Flower is a gentle laxative, regulates digestion both in stomach and intestines, cleans and sweetens the stomach and alimentary canal, stimulates the liver to secrete the bile and impurities from the blood. Sold by Jones & Colborn.

NOTICE

The County Commissioners hereby give notice that they will meet on TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17th, 1918, for the purpose of hearing objections to the report and assessments made by the Tax Ditch Commissioners on the Long-Brook Tax Ditch. BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR SOMERSET COUNTY, MD.

WANTED

Party With Saw Mill, Team and Equipment
To manufacture Lumber and Barrel Staves from large tract of Yellow Pine Timber (Sinnickson Tract) near Franklin City Va. Ten years work for 3 or 4 mills. FLEMING BROTHERS LUMBER AND MFG CO., INC., Onley, Virginia.

Registration Notice

The Board of Supervisors of Elections for Somerset County hereby gives 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, who have not previously registered and who may be entitled to vote at the next general election, on

Tuesday Sept. 3rd, 1918, between the hours of 8 o'clock a. m. and 7 o'clock p. m.
The said day of registration is provided by Chapter 269 of the Acts of the Legislature of Maryland of 1916 to be held on the Tuesday preceding any primary election to be held in any year in this State.

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.

Mortgage Sale

OF VALUABLE
Valuable Farm, Canning House Property and Equipment, Crate Factory, Sawmill and Equipment, Grist Mill and Crusher
By virtue of the power and authority contained in a mortgage from Ernest J. Pusey and wife to the Board of Somerset County dated the 4th day of March, 1914, recorded among the land records of Somerset County, in Liber S. F. D. No. 64, folio 188, etc., and assigned to the undersigned for the purpose of foreclosure (default having occurred in the covenants of said mortgage), I will sell at public auction hereinafter described, in West Princess Anne district, Somerset County, Md., on

Wednesday, September 18, 1918 at or about the hour of 2:30 o'clock P. M., the following described property, namely:

First—All that farm in said West Princess Anne district, Somerset County, Maryland, on the south side of the county road leading from Princess Anne to Deal's Island, containing

100 ACRES
more or less, which was conveyed to Ernest J. Pusey by Levin Woolford and wife by deed dated the 11th day of March, 1907, recorded among said land records in Liber S. F. D. No. 45, folio 127, etc., adjoining the land which was conveyed to the said Ernest J. Pusey by Clara L. Woolford, and George and possessed by the said Ernest J. Pusey, and proved by a DWELLING HOUSE, BARN and other OUTBUILDINGS, CANNING HOUSE WITH MACHINERY, BOILER, ENGINE and WAREHOUSE. This property will first be offered in two parcels, one parcel containing about an acre of land with Canning House, Machinery, Boiler, Engine and Warehouse, and the other parcel containing the Balance of the Farm with Dwelling House, Barn and Outbuildings, and will then be offered as a whole, the assignee reserving the right to accept the most advantageous bid or bids. A plat of the canning house property will be exhibited at the sale.

Second—Sawmill and engine, crate factory and mill shed on said canning house lot, together with the belting, shafting and other appurtenances, and one planer, one grist mill and one crusher. Possession of the real estate will be given on the 1st day of January, 1919, and of the sawmill, mill shed and other personal property upon ratification of sale.
TERMS OF SALE:—Cash, as prescribed by said mortgage. Title papers at the expense of the purchaser or purchasers.
H. FILLMORE LANKFORD
Assignee of said Mortgage

Order Nisi
Henry J. Waters, ex parte, trust created by mortgage to Clara L. Woolford from Ernest J. Pusey and Nannie E. Pusey, his wife, and assigned to Henry J. Waters for the purpose of foreclosure.

No. 3252, Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County, Maryland.
Ordered by the clerk of the Circuit Court for Somerset County, this 23rd day of August, nineteen hundred and eighteen, that the sale of property mentioned in these proceedings, made and reported by Henry J. Waters, assignee for the purpose of foreclosure of a mortgage to Clara L. Woolford from Ernest J. Pusey and Nannie E. Pusey, his wife, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 18th day of September next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some weekly newspaper published in Somerset County once in each of three successive weeks before the 18th day of September next.
The report states the amount of sales to be \$6,500.
W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.
True Copy. Test: W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.

Order Nisi
Robert L. Hayman vs. Jephtha Pusey et al.

No. 3222, Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity.
Ordered, that the sale of the property mentioned in these proceedings, made and reported by Geo. H. Myers, trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 23rd day of September next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some weekly newspaper printed in said Somerset County once in each of three successive weeks before the 23rd day of September next.
The report states the amount of sales to be \$1,000.
W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.
True Copy. Test: W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.

Order Nisi
James N. Brumley, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor, to the undersigned on or before the 13th day of August, 1918.

Twenty-first day of February, 1919.
or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 8th day of July, 1918.
H. FILLMORE LANKFORD, Administrator of James N. Brumley, deceased.
True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

Order Nisi
James N. Brumley, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor, to the undersigned on or before the 13th day of August, 1918.

Twenty-first day of February, 1919.
or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 8th day of July, 1918.
H. FILLMORE LANKFORD, Administrator of James N. Brumley, deceased.
True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

EDUCATION TO ORDER

That is, education that will fit your requirements, training that will enable you to do just the work you want to do. Great duties and grave responsibilities are before us all. The government has urgent demand in business for secretaries, stenographers, bookkeepers and clerks. To help meet this demand, the B. B. C. is bending every energy to qualify men and women thoroughly and as quickly as possible for efficient service.

Day Sessions the Year Round.

The Fall Term Began Monday, Sept. 2

Don't hesitate. Settle the matter at once. If you cannot decide yourself, or are not sure of your fitness for the work, tear out and fill in the following, and mail to us for further information and advice.

GENTLEMEN:—Please send me full information about your courses.

Name _____

Town _____ State _____

BEACON BUSINESS COLLEGES

RODNEY SQUARE ESTABLISHED 1900 MASONIC TEMPLE, WILMINGTON, DEL. SALISBURY, MD.

FOR SALE

The former home of the late Judge Stanford on Prince William street in Princess Anne, equipped with all modern improvements, including heat and electric lights, and in good condition. One acre of ground. Payments can be made to suit purchaser. Apply to BANK OF SOMERSET, Princess Anne, or H. F. LANKFORD, Attorney.

PUBLIC SALE

OF Real Estate UNDER MORTGAGE
By virtue of the power and authority contained in a mortgage from James T. Leates and Elizabeth F. Leates, his wife, to Ellen McMaster, bearing date the 7th day of August, 1916, recorded among the land records of Somerset County in Liber W. J. S. No. 72, folio 76, duly assigned to the undersigned for the purpose of foreclosure, (default having occurred under the conditions of said mortgage), I will sell at Public Auction at the Court House door in Princess Anne, Maryland, on

Tuesday, Sept. 10th, 1918 at or about the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., all that lot or parcel of land situate and lying on the south side of the county road leading from Princess Anne to Snow Hill, in East Princess Anne election district, in Somerset County, Maryland, adjoining the lands of Lewis A. Gentry, containing

67 Acres of Land, more or less, which was conveyed to the said Elizabeth F. Leates by Lewis A. Gentry and wife by deed dated the 7th day of August, 1916, and recorded among said land records in Liber W. J. S. No. 72, folio 76. This land is a part of a farm known as the B. Louis Lankford farm. This land is improved by a DWELLING HOUSE and Outbuildings.

TERMS OF SALE:—Cash, as prescribed by said mortgage. Title papers at purchaser's expense. L. CRESTON BEAUCHAMP, Assignee of said mortgage.
GORDON TULL, Solicitor.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Somerset County dated the 18th day of August, 1918, and passed in a cause in said Court depending in which Philip H. Whittington et al. are complainants and Elizabeth Hickman et al. are defendants, the same being No. 3237 Chancery in said Court, the undersigned as trustee named therein will sell at public auction in front of the Farmers' Bank at Marion Station, Md., on

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 11th, 1918, at or about the hour of four o'clock p. m., the following real estate located in Brinkley's district, Somerset County, Md., of which Sallie J. Schofield died seized and possessed, to-wit:

First—The home place of the said Sallie J. Schofield, containing

Six Acres of Land, more or less, on the county road leading from Marion to Tull's Corner, which was conveyed unto said Sallie J. Schofield by her husband George Schofield by deed made the 1st day of February, 1884, and duly recorded in Liber B. F. L. No. 6, folio 622-3.

Second—All the right, title and interest of the said Sallie J. Schofield, the same being a one-half undivided interest, in the Betsey Ward land, located on the county road leading from Marion to Tull's Corner, which was conveyed unto the said Sallie J. Schofield by deed from Carrie F. Humphreys, made the 24th day of March, 1910, and recorded in Liber S. F. D. No. 58, folio 470, etc.

The first tract is improved by a DWELLING HOUSE and the second tract is well set in part with VALUABLE TIMBER.
TERMS OF SALE:—One-half cash, balance in six months. Title papers at expense of purchaser.
GORDON TULL, Trustee.

Notice to Creditors:—The creditors of said Sallie J. Schofield, deceased, are hereby notified to file their claims, with the vouchers therefor, sworn to and itemized, with the clerk of the Circuit Court for Somerset County on or before the 23rd day of September, 1918.

Order Nisi
Robert L. Hayman vs. Jephtha Pusey et al.

No. 3222, Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity.
Ordered, that the sale of the property mentioned in these proceedings, made and reported by Geo. H. Myers, trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 23rd day of September next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some weekly newspaper printed in said Somerset County once in each of three successive weeks before the 23rd day of September next.
The report states the amount of sales to be \$1,000.
W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.
True Copy. Test: W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.

Order Nisi
James N. Brumley, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor, to the undersigned on or before the 13th day of August, 1918.

Twenty-first day of February, 1919.
or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 8th day of July, 1918.
H. FILLMORE LANKFORD, Administrator of James N. Brumley, deceased.
True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

Order Nisi
James N. Brumley, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor, to the undersigned on or before the 13th day of August, 1918.

Twenty-first day of February, 1919.
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H. FILLMORE LANKFORD, Administrator of James N. Brumley, deceased.
True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

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Twenty-first day of February, 1919.
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H. FILLMORE LANKFORD, Administrator of James N. Brumley, deceased.
True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

Order Nisi
James N. Brumley, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor, to the undersigned on or before the 13th day of August, 1918.

MARYLANDER AND HERALD
TUESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 3, 1918

Not. 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—Hydrated lime, car on the road. W. P. TODD.

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

FOR RENT—65-acre farm; good buildings. Apply at this office.

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

FOR RENT—Comfortable dwelling with large garden. HAMPTON P. DASHIELL.

LOST—A small gold wrist watch, with leather strap. Reward if returned to this office.

FOR SALE—Ford Touring Car, in good condition, \$800. W. A. BROWN, Princess Anne, Maryland.

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

NOTICE—Laundry sent away every Tuesday as usual. No laundry collected or delivered. F. D. LAYFIELD.

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

FOR SALE—One good cow; heavy mare and mule colt; standard mower and farm tools. MRS. MILDRED HANCOCK, Route 1.

FOR RENT—Farm situated 2 1/2 miles from Princess Anne, known as the "Bill Jones Farm." Attractive proposition to right man. Apply to F. W. SOMERS, Hopeton, Va.

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.

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, Shockey 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.

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.

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

HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT.

Dr. C. W. Wainwright is spending several days at Atlantic City, N. J.

Miss Catherine Wilson is visiting her sister, Mrs. Omar Scott, at Mt. Vernon.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl G. Waller have returned from a visit to relatives in Philadelphia.

Mr. I. Wilson Bozman, of Baltimore, is visiting friends in Princess Anne and Mt. Vernon.

Judge and Mrs. Robert F. Duer and son, Robert, Jr., spent last week at Ocean City, Md.

Mr. Augustus Ward, Republican candidate in the Primaries for Congress, spent last Tuesday in Princess Anne.

Mrs. T. Goodman, after a visit of several days in Baltimore and Philadelphia, returned home last Friday night.

Mrs. C. J. Covington and son, Mr. C. Covington, of Baltimore, are visiting at the home of Mrs. Georgia Layfield, on Beckford avenue.

Mrs. Henry Page has received a letter from her son, Col. Henry Page, of the United States Army, stating his safe arrival overseas.

Mr. D. J. White, of the U. S. Navy, stationed at Fortress Monroe, Va., is spending a week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel W. White, in Mt. Vernon district.

Miss Lena Rigby Woolford, yeoman in the U. S. Navy, stationed at Washington, D. C., is spending a short furlough at the home of her mother, Mrs. Clara Woolford, south Somerset avenue.

Miss Grace M. Crosby, who has had charge of the re-indexing of the old records of Somerset county, left last Saturday for Bloomsburg, Pa., to re-index the old records of that county.

Captain Thomas W. H. White and son, Mr. Thomas White, Jr., of Wisconsin county, were visitors to Princess Anne last Tuesday and were welcome callers at the Marylander and Herald office.

Last Tuesday morning the station at Princess Anne was crowded with 73 drafted men from Somerset county to start out on the first lap to Berlin. Mothers, sisters, sweethearts and friends were all there to bid the boys goodbye when they embarked for Camp Meade.

Miss Frances Wainwright has returned from a short visit to friends in Philadelphia.

Miss Margie Wall, who has been the guest of Miss Olga Young, has returned to Harrisburg, Pa.

Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue Lewis M. Milbourne, of Baltimore, spent last Saturday in Princess Anne.

Lieutenant F. T. Waller, U. S. Navy, stationed at New York, is spending a few days at the Washington Hotel.

Mrs. Eva Webster and daughter, Mabel, were guests of Mrs. Mamie Wilson, on Church street, last week.

Misses Mabel Sterling and Pauline Tyler, who have been guests of Mrs. B. H. Sterling, have returned to Crisfield.

Miss Bessie Cahill, who has been taking a course in teaching at Johns Hopkins University, returned home last Friday.

Mr. B. B. Thomas, of Norwood, Pa., is spending a few days with his daughter, Mrs. Raymond M. Carey, on Irving avenue.

Messrs. Wilson and Clinton Pritchett, who have been guests at the home of Mr. Thomas H. Heath, have returned to Baltimore.

Messrs. John B. Robins, C. P. Lankford and Col. Thomas S. Hodson, of Crisfield, were visitors to Princess Anne last Tuesday.

Mr. S. Upshur Long, after spending last week at his home in Princess Anne, returned to Wilmington, Del., last Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Ruhl, of Newark, Del., are spending a few weeks at the home of Mrs. Ruhl's parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Dashiell.

Dr. and Mrs. L. J. Robinson and children, of Baltimore, are visiting at the home of Dr. Robinson's brother, Dr. H. C. Robinson, on Beckford avenue.

Rev. Noah J. Tilghman, of Palatka, Florida, who has been spending a week at the home of Mr. James A. McAllen, is now visiting relatives in Salisbury.

Mr. Leroy Tull, of Annapolis, is spending some time at the home of his uncle, Mr. Robert W. Adams, awaiting his call, having enlisted as yeoman in the Navy.

Mrs. C. T. Richards, after a five weeks' visit with her daughter in Pittsburgh, Pa., and relatives and friends in Ohio, has returned to her home in Westover.

Miss Elizabeth F. Jones, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar F. Jones, arrived home last Saturday afternoon after an extended visit with friends in Norfolk, Va.

Production of school and college textbooks must be reduced to 50 per cent, or less of normal for the period of the war to conserve paper, according to an order issued by the War Industries Board.

Mr. Albert M. Walls, of Salisbury, has been appointed official representative for the counties of Wicomico, Worcester and Somerset for the investigation of claims under the Bureau of War Risk Insurance.

Mr. Elwood Wilson, after spending some time with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Wilson, returned to Baltimore last Tuesday accompanied by his sister, Miss Maude Wilson, who will visit friends in that city.

Miss Alice Thomas, of Mt. Vernon, has returned home from Baltimore after a month's visit with her friend, Miss Margaret Knighton. She was accompanied home by Misses Marion Killmon and Margaret Knighton, both of Baltimore.

The Election Supervisors give notice in this issue of the appointment of Judges and Clerks of Election in the various districts and precincts of the county. They also give notice that the Primary Election will be held on Monday, September 9th. The polls will be open from 8 a. m. until 6 p. m.

The mid-summer meeting of the Maryland Press Association was held at Ocean City the first of last week and was one of the most pleasant in the history of the Association. About 25 of the county papers were represented, and in addition to a large amount of important business considered the editors found time to enjoy many pleasant outings which had been arranged by the committee on entertainment.

Beginning last Sunday, September 1st, and continuing every evening, except Mondays, until September 22nd, revival meetings will be held in the Methodist Church at Upper Fairmount. New song books will be used, the true Gospel preached and everything possible will be done to make the services a deep and lasting success. Hour, 8 o'clock. Everyone is invited and the prayers of all Christians sought for the work.

Mr. Leland J. Johnson, of Princess Anne, and Miss Lois May Bloodworth, of Mount Vernon, were quietly united in marriage by the Pocomoke Circuit M. E. pastor, Rev. Charles Arthur Vandermeulen, last Saturday morning. The couple immediately embarked on an extended trip. Mrs. Mary Johnson, mother of the groom; Miss Olive Johnson, the groom's sister; Mr. Milton Brittingham and the officiating clergyman, accompanied the newly-weds to the station.

WANTED
25,000 Women
For the United States Student Nurse Reserve
Your Country Needs You
Enroll Now at Recruiting Station,
Patrol Headquarters
Princess Anne
Open 11 to 12 m. 3.30 to 5.30 p. m.
Women's Section Maryland
Council of Defense

Mrs. J. B. Hendrie, who has been spending some weeks with her husband in Chester, Pa., returned to her home in Princess Anne last Friday.

Cook Harry W. Flurer, of Company E, stationed at Camp A. A. Humphreys, Va., is spending a three days' furlough with his mother, Mrs. Henry Flurer.

Thirty days before the time announced for the launching of the Fourth Liberty Loan campaign, the Maryland Liberty Loan Committee is prepared to hoist its banner with the encouraging legend: Three million and ten thousand dollars already subscribed to the issue and the campaign is not yet on.

Fine Record Of Maryland Men

From official figures issued by the office of the Provost Marshal General of the army, Maryland has made a remarkably fine showing in the number of her men found physically fit for military service.

According to these figures only two states—Texas and New Jersey—and the District of Columbia show a smaller percentage of men, gathered in by the draft from all walks of life, who were rejected because of physical disability. Maryland's percentage of rejections was 2.46; that of New Jersey, 1.93; the District of Columbia, 2.12, and Texas, 2.20. The average of rejections for all the States was 5.83. Figures given out by the Provost Marshal General were for the period from February 10, 1918 to August 12, last and they show that there were inducted into service in Maryland 9,728 men; 9,483 were accepted and 240 rejected.

Perryhawkin

Aug. 31—Miss Alma Somers, of Crisfield, visited her cousin, Miss Alta Pusey, this week.

Miss Wilkie Whittington, of Berlin, spent the past week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George D. Gibbons.

Rev. C. C. Derickson has returned home after conducting services at Bethany Christian Church in Wicomico county.

Miss Emma Gibbons, daughter of the late George P. and Elizabeth Gibbons, died at the home of her niece, Mrs. F. W. Marriner, Tuesday afternoon, after a brief illness, aged 77 years. Funeral services were held in Emmanuel M. E. Church Wednesday afternoon, conducted by Rev. C. C. Derickson, pastor of Perryhawkin Christian Church. Interment was in the cemetery adjoining the church.

Marriage Licenses

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

White—Estel Knight, 20, Belinda, Va., and Bertha Murphy, 18, Tangier, Va. Aden Davis Horsey, 20, Marion, and Narcissa E. Wyatt, 18, Crisfield. William C. Taylor, 21, and Nellie Young, 19, both of Guilford, Va.

Colored—Isaac Dennis, 26, and Emma Wilkins, 22, both of Rehoboth, Md.

CLOVER SEED

The undersigned is prepared to Hull Clover with a first-class rig.

R. L. FITZGERALD

JESSE C. MADDOX

TONSorial ARTIST

While visiting Bar r Shops give us a call. Can furnish anything you may wish in Tonsorial Line

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND
(Adjoining Newton's Store)
Agents for The Eastern Shore Laundry

WANTED

Gum Wulp Wood

Peeled, 4 to 15 inches in diameter, sawed to 5-foot lengths; will pay \$9.00 Cash per cord of 128 cubic feet loaded on cars.

E. McD. MOORE,
Westover, Md.

DR. H. C. ROBERTSON

DENTIST

NITROGEN OXIDE GAS WITH OXYGEN ADMINISTERED

Office—Prince William Street, opposite Court House

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 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

Fair Price List

The following price list has been issued by the Food Administrator for Somerset county, for Sept. 2nd. Prices apply to all food dealers in Somerset county.

SUGAR—Best, fine granulated, in bulk	8 1/2%
In packages, per pound	9 1/2%
FLOUR—1-16 bbl., patent	88
If 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
In packages, per pound	14
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 brand, can	22
CANNED PEAS—Standard, per can	15 to 20
CORN—Shoepeg, standard, can	15 to 18
Fancy shoepeg, can	25
Crushed, Maine style, per can	18-20
TOMATOES—No. 8	20
CANNED MILK—Unsweetened, evaporated (small can)	7c
Unsweetened, evaporated (large can)	13-15
Condensed, standard brands	18
Condensed, Special Nursery brand, can	23
CORN SYRUP—Blended, 1 1/2 lb. cans	15 to 18
Blended, 2 1/2 lb. cans	25
CHEESE—Whole milk, per pound	37
BUTTER—Prints, local creamery, pound	60
Prints, Western creamery, pound	60
Process, pound	65
EGGS—Fresh, candied per dozen	42 to 45
BEEF—(good quality) rib roast, pound	45
Chuck roast, pound	30
Stirkin steaks, pound	45
Round steaks, pound	40
PORK—Roasts, pound	45
Chops, pound	50
Fresh shoulder, pound	30
Fresh ham, pound	40
Picnic ham, per pound	32
Smoked ham, whole, pound	50
Smoked ham, sliced, pound	52
Sliced boneless bacon, pound	55
LARD—Best kettle rendered, pound	35
Compound, pound	30

Sugar for canning and preserving at home shall be sold only to those who sign the Home Canners Pledge Cards, not allowing them to purchase (or have on hand) at any one time more than twenty-five (25) pounds. Where larger quantities are actually required to prevent waste of fruits or berries, written request must be forwarded to the Local Food Administrator showing amount of fruits or berries ready for immediate preserving, sugar needed, name and address of applicant and dealer.

New Substitute Regulations—One (1) pound of either barley flour, corn meal or corn flour shall be sold to each four (4) pounds of standard wheat flour. Pure rye flour or rye meal may be sold in the proportion of two (2) pounds to three (3) pounds of wheat flour.

Breakfast foods, such as rice, grits, oat meal and the like are ruled out as substitutes.

These rules apply to flour mills in all exchange transactions as well as sales of flour to farmers. Mills and retail stores are permitted to sell twenty-four and one-half (24 1/2) pounds to people living in towns and 49 pounds to country customers.

Good For Biliousness

"Two years ago I suffered from frequent attacks of stomach trouble and biliousness. Seeing Chamberlain's Tablets advertised I concluded to try them. I improved rapidly."—Miss Emma Verbyke, Lima, Ohio.

[Advertisement]

Dr. R. O. HIGGINS

DENTIST

FORMERLY OF WASHINGTON, D. C.

Successor to

Dr. E. W. SMITH

OFFICES 228 MAIN STREET

SALISBURY MARYLAND

Office Phone, 744 Residence Phone, 411

ATTRACTIONS

FOR THIS WEEK AT THE AUDITORIUM

Motion Pictures

TUESDAY NIGHT

Elsie Ferguson in "The Lie" and Hearst Pathe News

Admission, 15 cents, war tax, 2 cents

THURSDAY NIGHT

Billie Burke in "Let's Get a Divorce" and Hearst Pathe News

Admission, 15 cents, war tax, 2 cents

SATURDAY NIGHT

Final Episode of the "Bull's Eye," Fatty Arbuckle in "Good Night, Nurse," Fox Sunshine comedy "Wild Women and Tame Lions" and Hearst Pathe News

Admission, 15 cents, war tax, 2 cents

Children under 12 years, 10c, war tax, 1c

Gallery, 15 cents, war tax, 2 cents

Children under 12 years 10c, war tax, 1c

Doors open 8:00; Pictures Start Promptly at 8:15; Second Picture at 9:30

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

WHEN in want of

STYLISH and QUALITY PRINTING

MARYLANDER AND HERALD

Call or Phone

LANKFORD'S DEPARTMENT STORE

Buy War Savings Stamps



Between You and Summer Heat Stand the

HOOSIER

DON'T think that you cannot afford the Hoosier Kitchen Cabinet—our popular purchase plan makes it easy to buy from your pin money.

What you can't afford is to waste many precious hours each day in trudging about your kitchen morning, noon and night.

Instead of that, sit down and prepare the meals on Hoosier's sliding table top. Utensils and supplies are handily located within arm's reach. There are 40 labor-saving devices to assist you.

Get Hoosier at once for a small payment down and cut the time you spend in kitchen in half!

Prices, \$27.00 Upward

Terms, \$1.00 Weekly

W. O. LANKFORD & SON

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

ANNOUNCEMENT

On and after September 1st the Pusey-Yates Company will be known as Peninsula General Repair and Machine Company. This change is being made that we may broaden our scope of general service to the public. We have plans of different departments which will be developed and announced from time to time.

We have had a number of requests from investors for stock in the old company but have never entertained the idea, but now we will consider a limited number of applicants in the new company.

CASH BASIS—The continual rise of costs in materials, labor and the demands of jobbers for prompt payment and our desire to discount all bills and to take advantage of special bargains in tires, oils and accessories and to be on a safe and sound business basis, will place us on a **Strictly Cash Basis** on and after September 1st.

The books of the old company will be closed on that day and every account will become due and must be paid

By paying cash and receiving cash we expect to be known as the Bargain House in our line.

An Experiment in Orphans

By JANE OSBORNE

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

Professor Osgood had near-sighted eyes, ten acres of good rich garden soil, a desire to do his bit and an order from his publishers to get in his manuscript for his book on truck gardening in ancient Rome by the first of October. Naturally the course of the summer would shape itself in only one way. His defective eyes prevented him from enlisting, the possession of ten acres made it his patriotic duty to raise everything possible, and in the meantime he would complete his book from the notes he had been collecting for the past five years. He would divide his time between the mental work of his book and the physical work of supervising his garden.

He could not cultivate ten acres intensively himself. Labor was scarce. It was necessary in the community where his ten acres was located to pay three dollars and a half a day for a laborer. There would be no economy and no patriotism in that sort of gardening. The only thing left to do was to send for orphans. He had heard of other people doing it. So he wrote to the nearest large city where there was an asylum for motherless and fatherless girls and boys and asked for two young boys of fourteen or fifteen who would profit by a summer in the country with plenty of wholesome food and not too strenuous outdoor work. He intended incidentally to give them daily instruction in the classics, but this he did not tell the authorities of the institution.

Professor Osgood was really not very old or very eccentric. Perhaps he might some day become eccentric if left too much to the solitary contemplation of ancient Roman truck gardens. But now as he sat one very sunny May morning in the railroad station of Babcock's there waiting for the arrival of his two orphans who were to help in his war work, he was quite a normal looking young man of thirty-five or six.

Barbara Grayson, whose five acres adjoined his, was also at the station. She was knitting a sock to save time, and the fact that she wore a rather severely cut, fairly short suit of khaki with canvas gaiters and a wide-brimmed khaki hat proclaimed the fact that she had recently "gone in for farming" as a war measure, and that it was not her regular occupation. Not having a book to write and having a great deal of energy and fully as much patriotism as the professor, she was planning to manage her five acres alone. She was now waiting at the station to receive from the conductor some seeds that he had promised to bring her from the city on the morning train.

Professor Osgood rose eagerly when the train stopped and peered his eyes for two sturdy fourteen-year-old boys, and Barbara ran to the conductor, leaning out from the car vestibule to hand her the seeds. Professor Osgood was still casting about in search of the two sturdy boys, when the train chugged out of the station and two girls dressed in blue gingham, each carrying a cotton umbrella and a cheap wicker suitcase, advanced toward Barbara.

"We're the orphans," one said in a monotone to Barbara, and another held out a sealed letter, which, from the appearance of the envelope, had been held closely by a warm hand all the way from the city. The ink had run, but Barbara saw it was addressed to "Professor Osgood." Barbara, not having the slightest idea of Professor Osgood's plans, was entirely mystified, but smiling on the two girls, handed the letter to the professor. He read it twice slowly and then handed it to Barbara. He knew her but slightly, but she was the only person in the station, and assuredly he needed moral support.

"Our boys have all been placed," said the note, signed by the matron of the city institution. "I'm sending two sturdy, honest girls that are used to hard work. Don't be afraid to give them enough to do. If they have plenty to eat and enough sleep, work won't hurt them. Our visitor will be out in two weeks to make inspections and to see how they are getting on."

While Barbara was reading the letter, Professor Osgood gazed mutely at the two sturdy girls over the top of his spectacles.

"Won't we do?" asked one of the girls.

"Neither one of us wants to go back," faltered the other. "It's nice here." This with an approving glance at the very green, very sunny country around them.

Professor Osgood thought a minute more, and then concluded that they would do, and while Barbara trudged back by one road, the professor, with his two orphans following him, trudged through the dusty road to his old farmhouse.

At one o'clock, as Barbara sat for a minute after her midday meal, mapping out on paper exactly how she would sow the remainder of the seeds she had just received, there was a knock at the door of her shack—it was of the portable, put-up-and-take-down variety with only two rooms and a species of kitchen—and Professor Osgood appeared. Barbara invited him to sit down with her and drink a cup of coffee, quite as if they were old friends, and this the professor accepted with apparent gratitude.

"I've come to ask advice," he began. "You see I'm pretty ignorant about a good many things. It didn't occur to me at first that I oughtn't to keep those girls. They want to stay and they have worked like trojans all morning, and they cooked the dinner and are washing up the dishes now. They are a great help. I can do the heavy work and I'll give them short hours and I'll put away something from the proceeds of the garden for them every week. They are nice girls—stupid rather and perhaps a little dull—but splendid outdoor workers. They take to it like peasants. It occurred to me, however, that one conventional doesn't do that sort of thing. That is, wouldn't there be something out of the way about my keeping these girls there, without some one to chaperone them? That's the idea, isn't it? It occurred to me that maybe you could help us out. It's all war work and I know you are just cultivating your garden for patriotism. Couldn't you come over to my place and live? I'd do all the heavy man's work and you could sort of keep your eye on the girls."

Barbara laughed at the professor and suggested that so far as convention went there would be no advantage in the way he had outlined.

Several other plans were suggested. There wasn't room in Barbara's cottage for the orphans, and Barbara didn't like the idea of staying in Professor Osgood's house with the orphans while he stayed in her shack. So it was decided that for the time being he would sleep in the hayloft, while the orphans stayed alone in the house. Perhaps within a week or so the orphans would be tired of the experiment or would have proved themselves poor farmers.

But as a matter of fact just the opposite thing took place. They became expert agriculturists, and when Barbara, at Professor Osgood's suggestion, asked them whether they weren't ready to go back, they both burst into tears, the only sign of vivid emotion that they had expressed since their arrival. So the professor continued to sleep in the hayloft without any serious discomfort. After all there was no one in the neighborhood to criticize the arrangement and the plan might have worked out all summer were it not for the expected visit of the inspector.

"Did the people at the asylum know," said Professor Osgood feeling carefully one day as the girls were about to go forth to hoe the first showing of beans, "did they know I was living here alone when they sent you?"

"No, sir," said one emphatically.

"They said there was a Mr. and Mrs. Osgood, they did, and the matron said: 'Mind you do what Mrs. Osgood says.'"

The professor suddenly became pensive. It was not the first time he had thought in a rather concrete way of late of the possibility of a Mrs. Osgood. After all it was not such an entirely preposterous idea. Other men, reasoned the professor, had managed to win the love of women completely and entirely their superiors in every way. How foolish it would be not to take the chance. Not to ask Barbara to marry him would not make the intensity of his love any less poignant. And perhaps—The professor left his orphans abruptly and sauntered over to Barbara's shack. He had planned several ways of beginning the conversation, but Barbara was busy planting corn and he felt that quick action was most suitable.

"Barbara will you marry me?" he said, looking very hard at the corn in her curved palm.

"Bless your heart," said Barbara, dropping the grain and laughing a little. "I was almost afraid you wouldn't ask me in time. I thought maybe you would sometime, but I wanted to have it all fixed and settled before that orphan, inspector got around. It's part of our war duty, isn't it?"

Typewritten Signatures.

In these days of typewritten letters and equally typewritten official documents the writing by hand is becoming a lost art.

Average of time for reading letters is two minutes for the body of the letter and anywhere from fifteen minutes to two hours trying to figure out who made the hieroglyphics that stand for a signature.

In these days of economy it seems wicked to waste so much time. Let the stenographer type the signature in full at the end of the letter, leaving a space below in which the author may satisfy his taste for cubist or futurist art.

Every man, even a lawyer or a soldier, has a right to sign his name as he pleases. But the man who writes a signature which none can copy—or read—should at least furnish his friends with a key to the code he uses.

Business colleges please copy.—Toronto Telegram.

Women to Give Up Platinum.

Women possessing platinum-mounted jewelry are being urged to have it converted into War Savings stamps and used for making war materials. A special drive has been inaugurated to increase the platinum supply for the government by melting up slacker baubles of platinum. "Women have gone without heat, without wheat, without meat," said one of the leaders of the movement when telling of her plea to her sex to sacrifice their ornaments. "They have been asked to economize on the materials in their clothes and reduce the height of their shoes to save leather. Surely they ought not to find it a hardship to go without platinum. There is a shortage of platinum and it is only with great difficulty that a sufficient quantity for actual needs is being obtained for the government."—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

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.

War Time Sweeteners



AMERICA has several excellent war time sweeteners that will be used largely during the shortage in the sugar supply.

They are maple sugar, syrups, honey and molasses and may be used in preparing desserts and other dishes requiring sweetening.

When a cup of syrup or honey is used to replace a cup of sugar the liquid in the recipes should be decreased one-fourth. One-third of a cupful of sugar is equivalent to one-third of a cup of honey, about one-half cup of syrup and about one-half cup of corn sugar. One-fourth of a cup of sugar is equal to about one-half cup of syrup or one-third cup of corn sugar. One tablespoon of sugar is equal to one tablespoon of honey, about one and one-half tablespoons of syrup and one and one-third tablespoons of corn sugar.

Sugar may be saved by the use of raisins, dates, figs, dried pears and fruit pastes used on the breakfast cereals.

Fruit marmalades, butters and jellies should be used to take the place of the ordinary sweetening at a meal and not as accessories to it. Fruits may be preserved without sugar. It may be added when sugar is more plentiful.

Preserving demands this year a thin syrup instead of a heavy syrup.

If sugar is used one-half of the amount may be replaced by another sweetener.

Drying is a means of preserving (without sugar) apples, cherries, strawberries and black caps.

When ready to use they may have added the needed sugar in the form of a syrup. When sugar is more plentiful fruit juices may be made into jellies or may be used as fruit juices with or without sugar, as beverages, fruit gelatins and frozen desserts.

Fresh fruits supply the place of sugar in the diet. They should be used freely. Desserts where sugar is scarce may be made of gelatins, junkets, custards, puddings and cakes.



No Sense in It.

"I don't see any sense in doctors being sick," said little Elizabeth, "cause they're right around with themselves all the time."—Medical Journal.

Farm of Violets.

One farm of 40 acres in California is devoted almost entirely to the growing of violets.

Optimistic Thought.

The greatest saints have their time of faintness.

How Mosquitoes Hatch.

We have all heard about the mosquito's habit of laying its eggs on the surface of still water in the form of a raft, which floats about until hatching time arrives. But it is only some species that do that. In the Catskill region, and elsewhere among the mountains of the North and East, there is a kind of mosquito that deposits its eggs during July in dry hollows in the ground. When the following spring arrives the snows melting from the hills fill the hollows with water, and in May the eggs hatch out.

Canals in Sponges.

Most sponges have a canal system, and there is a continual current of sea water passing through it, always flowing in the same direction. The water is made to flow in that way by a series of peculiar cells, the like of which has not been found in any of the higher animals. The sponges depend entirely for their life on this water current.

Natural Sequence.

In one of his essays Aristotle says this: "I have noticed that land that produces beautiful flowers and luscious fruits also produces a very excellent, intelligent and able class of men and women." Aristotle seemed to look upon this as a sort of coincidence, but later in life he discovered that instead of being a coincidence it was a sequence.

Tobacco Raising in Scotland.

During the American Civil war tobacco became so dear that several unsuccessful attempts were made in Scotland for its cultivation. The chief seat of the new culture was in the neighborhood of Kelso, where it succeeded so well that sixteen and one-half statute acres brought \$520 per acre.

Art Note.

There appears to be a gang of sculptors making busts of near-statesmen in Washington. Sculpting near-statesmen is making a bust of sculpture. Such statuary ought to be deferred until a man shall have been dead ten years and then very little of it will need to be made.—Houston Post.

Hard to Judge Character.

I have often observed that a thorough scoundrel is often one of the most agreeable of men, and that the most companionable people are frequently the most destitute of dignity of character.—George Sand.

Moon Superstition.

Among the Hindus and Egyptians the house was carried to the moon. De Gubernate says: "The pagan sun god crushes under his feet the mouse of the night. When the cat's away the mice will play. The shadows of night dance when the moon is absent."



POULTRY

USES FOR DIFFERENT FOWLS

Poultry, Other Than Chickens, Have Important Place in Increasing Needed Food Supply.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The hen, first and last, is the main dependence for increasing the supply of white meat and eggs, but she requires the aid of turkeys, guineas, geese, and ducks, just as, on a dairy farm, the cow requires the aid of pigs, sheep, and goats. The setting of the standard at 100 hens per farm is safe, but no such arbitrary standard can be set for the other kinds of poultry. The small farm, with grain fields of neighboring farms in proximity to the barn and dooryard, would, perhaps, be better without turkeys. The farm through which no streams run and which has no large pond would perhaps be better without ducks. But the circumscribed farm on which turkeys would be a disadvantage may be well supplied with streams and ponds so that ducks would be unusually profitable, and the farm that has no streams and ponds may have large range for turkeys. Each farm family will have to determine for itself what poultry can be profitably kept in addition to 100 hens, bearing in mind always that an adequate number should be kept of all the kinds for which free range can be found.

Turkeys, ranging farther afield, prey upon insect forms that escape the hens. From the time the young are old enough to begin foraging for themselves, perhaps early in June, until near frost, turkeys take the bulk of their food from field insects, devouring millions of grasshoppers and other injurious forms in meadow and pasture. In regions where wooded areas are still fairly extensive, mast is an important item in the diet of the turkey. When the insect stores begin to fail, the mast larders are beginning to be filled. Feeding on acorns, chestnuts, beech nuts, and the like, turkeys will go a long way toward fattening themselves for the Thanksgiving or Christmas market and will not require much feeding of corn or other grain to finish them. Generally speaking, turkeys will require a larger feeding of grain than chickens to fit them for market, but, as they utilize forms of waste that hens and their broods would not reach, the keeping of a fair number of turkeys is good economy.

Guinea fowls utilize still other kinds of waste that would escape both hens and turkeys. Taking a wider range than chickens and yet not quite so wide as turkeys, keeping largely to thickets and weed patches, and committing fewer depredations against field and garden than either chickens or turkeys, requiring little feeding at any time, being prolific layers, during their season of eggs that are thought by many to have a richer and finer flavor even than hen eggs, the guinea fowl is an economic necessity on any farm where a serious effort is made to convert all waste into meat and eggs.

Geese hold still another sector in the line of the poultry army that makes war against waste. They touch flanks with the chickens in utilizing waste grain about stables and feeding pens. In a larger measure than chickens or any other kind of poultry, they are grazing stock, taking their living in large part from the ordinary grasses of the pastures.

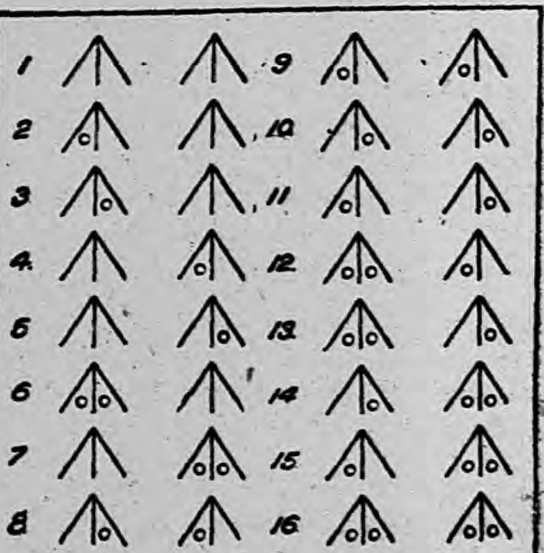
The one kind of poultry of questionable economic status on farms is the pigeon. Almost exclusively a grain eater, the pigeon renders no notable service as a conservator of waste, except it might be shattered grain in the fields, and that in large measure would be taken up by other poultry and by pigs. The pigeon has its economic place in the scheme of urban poultry production, but, except in isolated instances where conditions are peculiarly favorable, its production on general farms may not be desirable.

MARKING CHICKS MADE EASY

Toe Punch Method Enables Poultryman to Distinguish Hens From the Young Pullets.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Toe punch or mark all the chickens before they are transferred to the brooder or brood coop, so that their age and breeding can be readily determined after they are matured. Farmers frequently keep old hens on their farms and kill the younger hens and pullets, because they are unable to distinguish between them after the pullets have matured.



Sixteen Different Methods of Marking Chicks—If This Plan Is Followed Age of Fowls Can Easily Be Told.

POULTRY FACTS



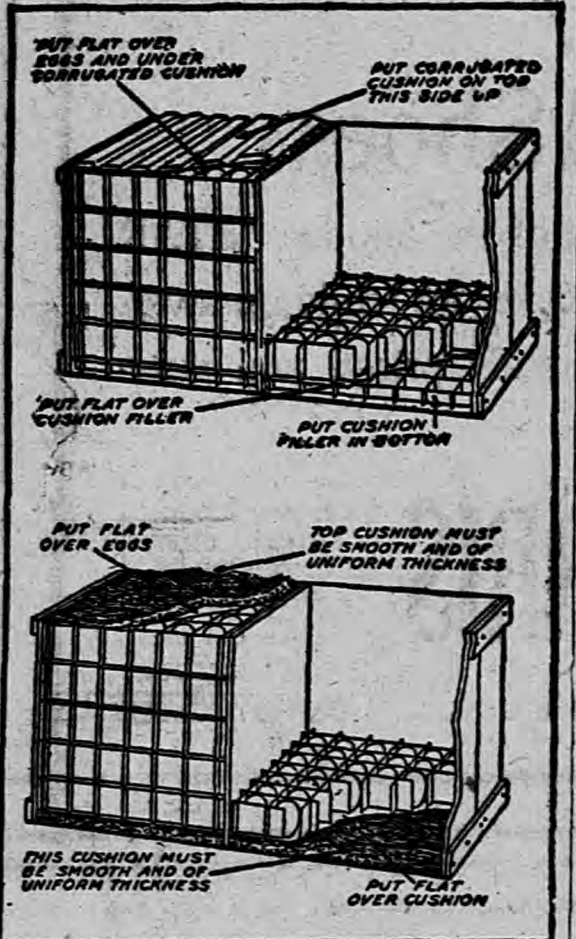
BIRD STANDARD EGG CASES

Railroad Classification Requirements
Outlined—Make Compartments
of Same Size.

(Prepared by the United States Department
of Agriculture.)

Do you know the railroad classification
requirements for a standard egg
case? If not, you should; so here they
are:

Standard Egg Case.—3-16-inch
veners; 7-16-inch ends and centers; 7-16
by 1 1/4-inch cleats; 7-16-inch center
board must be nailed in middle of case.



Right Way to Arrange Strawboard,
Excelsior, Cork Shavings or Cut
Straw for Fillers.

The two compartments must be of the
same size.

Fillers.—Hard calendered straw-
board.

Set to consist of ten trays and 12
flats.

Pack top of case with corrugated
cushions, excelsior, cork shavings, or
cut straw.

Pack bottom of case with corrugated
cushion, 3/4-inch cushion fillers, excel-
sior, cork shavings, or cut straw.

Use flat between eggs, both top and
bottom.

Excelsior, cork shavings or cut straw
cushions must be smooth and of uni-
form thickness.

Fillers must weigh three pounds for
ten trays and 12 flats.

Nails.—Third cement-coated, large
head.

Fifteen nails for each side—five in
each end; five in center.

Fifteen nails for bottom—five in
each end; five in center.

Eight nails for top—flush cleat.

Two nails for top—drop cleat.

Two nails through cleat into each
piece of end.

Nails through cleats must be
clinched.

SELECTION OF POULTRY FEED

Reduce Cost by Using Low-Priced Sub-
stitute Grains—Oats Are Cheap-
er Than Corn.

(Prepared by the United States Depart-
ment of Agriculture.)

While farmers, as a rule, have fed
their poultry the grain that was cheap-
est on the farm, many poultry spe-
cialists and most small poultry keep-
ers have been accustomed to use their
favorite poultry feeds without consid-
ering either the quality of the sup-
ply or the possibilities of using cheap-
er substitutes.

Under normal conditions, corn in
nearly all parts of the United States
is the cheapest poultry feed. At the
present time, oats are nearly every-
where cheaper than corn. When corn
goes down to \$1.50 a bushel, oats
should be 75 cents and barley \$1.20
a bushel to give the same value for
the money fed to poultry, as corn.

The common characters and condi-
tions of grain which roughly determine
their values as poultry feeds are eas-
ily estimated by the eye, or by weight
or bulk in measure or containers of
known capacity.

Good cracked corn is hard, bright,
clean, free from soft and chaffy par-
ticles. Corn that is crushed (not cracked),
and shows much soft, chaffy
and scaly matter, should be rated pro-
portionately below good cracked corn
in feeding value. Cracked corn in
which any considerable amount of
greenish discoloration appears should
be rejected as unfit for poultry.

Oats with the hulls on are at once
seen to contain more indigestible mat-
ter than corn and wheat. Again, the
indigestible hulls covering oats make
that grain less palatable to poultry
and its feeding value must be discount-
ed.

Oats weighing less than the United
States standard of 32 pounds to the
bushel should be discounted in price
according to the shortage in weight,
while for weights above the standard
the usual discount in price may be
reduced.

CONCISE STATEMENT

Showing the Amount Expended on Roads and Bridges of Somerset County from July 1st, 1917, to July 1st, 1918

DISTRICTS	Labor	Team	Piling & Lumber	Total	Hard-ware	Pipe	Fr'ght on pipe	Sells	Freight on shells	No. of Bush.	Log Drag'g	Bridges & D'h'g	Tools & Mach'y	Amount
West Princess Anne	\$121.32	\$49.50	\$38.45	1000				\$686.85		22000	\$2.40			\$928.02
St. Peter's	782.22	557.16			\$8.85			408.95	808.28	20000		242.50	4850	2304.96
Brinkley's	601.42	516.63	198.74	5981			16.64	948.74	117.61	88846		34.53	1592	2453.37
Dublin	836.38	329.38	146.09	5402				40.80		1600	40.60			1538.20
Mt. Vernon	704.88	154.54						106.50				31.31	2722	997.23
Fairmount	440.02	52.50	79.62	1848	1.50	22.05		430.00	75.00			16.60	800	1117.29
Lawson's	291.20	123.00	57.53	1554				278.40	100.75	31645				850.88
Tangier	108.21	22.00												130.21
Smith's Island	230.82		154.28					78.80		3940				463.90
Dames Quarter	416.24	132.50												548.74
Asbury	279.62	177.90	12.00	300	1.00			292.18		7970				762.70
Westover	249.76	106.43	32.00						21.00		36.00	4.91		450.09
East's Island	69.37		27.36	1000				430.95		69414				527.68
East Princess Anne	508.36	57.40			10.68			682.50	175.50	74700	45.50	183.43	2200	1663.37
TOTALS	\$5649.87	\$2278.89	\$741.07	17085	\$17.03	\$22.05	\$16.64	\$4249.67	\$899.64	269615	\$174.50	\$518.28	\$12164	\$14596.64

W. Page Jackson, County Roads Superintendent, Salary and Expenses from July 1, 1917, to June 30, 1918..... \$1149.96
Discount paid on notes in Bank of Somerset from July 1, 1917, to June 30, 1918..... 110.00
Miscellaneous (working Tractor, Tractor Supplies, Scow, Printing and Stamps)..... 1076.76
Total Expenditures for the year..... \$16933.36

RECEIPTS

Balance Cash on Hand July 1, 1917	\$146.51
By Amount Levied for Public Roads in Levy of 1917	16500.00
By Amount Levied to Pay Discount on Money Borrowed	110.00
By Amount Received from Geo. Norman Pusey for 500 Bush. Shells	27.50
By Amount Received from M. F. Hickman for old International Tractor	150.00
Total	\$16934.01

DISBURSEMENTS

To Amount Expended for Labor and Teams	\$7928.76
To Amount Expended for Pipe, Shells and Freight on same	5188.00
To Amount Expended for log dragging, Tools, Machinery, Hardware	220.55
To Amount Expended for Bridges, Ditching, Lumber and Piling	1259.35
To Amount Expended for Discount on Money borrowed	110.00
To Amt. Expended for Salary and Expenses of Roads Superintendent	1149.96
To Amt. Expended for Miscellaneous (Tractor, Supplies, Scow, etc.)	1076.76
Balance on Hand June 30, 1918	.65
Total	\$16934.01

W. PAGE JACKSON, Roads Superintendent

It's the Buttermilk

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

Conkey's Buttermilk Starting Food is different from all others. It's the only baby chick food with buttermilk in it. Costs 1c per chick for those critical first three weeks. Makes good breeders.

Conkey's Roup Remedy is an effective preventive measure against this deadly contagious disease. We're famous for treating rumpy birds. 30c, 50c.

Your money back QUICK if any Conkey preparation does not satisfy you. Send 4c for 80 page Poultry Book.

T. J. SMITH & CO.



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

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

Twenty-fourth 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 20th day of July, 1918.

NELLIE G. WORRALL, Administratrix of Nettie G. Worrall, deceased.

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

7-23

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

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 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 8th day of July, 1918.

WM. T. JENKINS, Administrator of Sewelle E. Dryden, deceased.

True Copy. Test: **LAFAYETTE RUARK**, Reg. W. S. C.

7-9

The Baltimore News

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All the news, comic page, short stories and other good features.

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FALSE TEETH We pay up to \$12 for old or broken sets. Send Parcel Post or write for particulars.

Domestic Supply Co., Dept. 24, Binghamton, N. Y.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM A toilet preparation of merit. Restores color and beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and \$1.00 at Drugstores.

ON THE MID-SUMMER MENU. Fish, vegetables, fruits and the dairy products, with barley, rye, rice flour and cornmeal, are the foods that must be drawn upon just now, and if they are carefully combined and correctly cooked a varied and nutritious set of menus can be furnished that are not only particularly adapted to the summer season, but also help to conserve those articles of food that we must all learn to do without.

SAVE YOUR SACKS. Save small flour sacks and large salt sacks to put dried corn in. If the corn is thoroughly dried by a session in the oven, followed by one in the sun, with a protecting mosquito netting over it, you may venture to put it into tin or pasteboard coffee cans, but many think the air-admitting sack a safer receptacle.

Now Has Third Officer Husband. To have lost two husbands and married a third during the war has been the experience of Lady Michael Wardell, one of London's recent brides. She is a daughter of Sir Daniel Cooper, an Australian millionaire. She married first the late Viscount Northland, who lost his life in active service in 1915, and left a will in which he expressed the hope that his widow would marry again. She fulfilled his hope when she was married to Capt. Geoffrey Mills, who was killed a year ago. Her third husband is also a British officer.

Honest Bones. Bones Jones always was a sport. Before Bones came into the navy as a ship's cook he won many a roll with the old ivories. One day a judge fined him \$5 for some chickens Bones stole on Monday night, whereupon Bones replied, "Make it \$30, Judge, and that'll be up to and including Saturday night, suh."—Our Navy.

It May Be That You

are among the number who intended to settle for your subscription to the Marylander and Herald and who overlooked our other notice requesting all who are in arrears to make a settlement. If you are in arrears prompt attention to your obligation will be appreciated. This act of courtesy on your part will enable the Marylander and Herald to obey the Postoffice Department, which is mandatory and admits of no discretion or discrimination. Look at the label on your paper—see if you owe \$1

Selective Draft. Easy, meeny, miney, moy; Which one goes to fight the foe; Which one stays to get his thrills; Paying wartime grocery bills?

Method. "How did you get the reputation of being so wise?"

"I talk with a man till I discover something he doesn't know anything about. Then I pretend to explain it to him."

Accurate Designation. "What was that selection your daughter played on the piano?"

"That wasn't a selection," replied Mr. Curox. "Nobody chose it. It was forced on us."

ASTHMADOR AVERTS - RELIEVES HAY FEVER ASTHMA Begin Treatment NOW All Druggists Guarantee

From The Sick Room To The Table

The fly is no respecter of persons. From the sick room, the garbage pail, the cess pool, or wherever he happens to be, he comes direct to your home and table. Why be constantly exposed to the dangers these pests bring when they can be so easily destroyed by using BEE BRAND INSECT POWDER? Harmless to you and the pets.

Bee Brand Insect Powder, 25 & 50c.

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.

All Grocers, Druggists and Department Stores

MCCORMICK & CO. - BALTIMORE, MD.

NOW FOR FREE CANNING BOOK

32 pages fully illustrated for every reader of

THE MARYLANDER AND HERALD

We have arranged with the National War Garden Commission, Maryland Building, Washington, D. C., for you to get this Free Canning Book of instructions. Send this coupon and a two cent stamp for postage NOW to

NATIONAL WAR GARDEN COMMISSION

Maryland Building Washington, D. C.

Herewith two cent stamp for postage for which please send me your Canning and Drying Book free.

(Please Write Plainly)

Name _____

Street _____

City _____ State _____

WARNING! You Must Fill Out These Blanks!

WHEATLESS PLEDGE AT END

BUT OLD RULES STILL HOLD

The Maryland Food Administration adds its thanks to those cabled from England by Mr. Hoover to the hotel and restaurant proprietors who voluntarily pledged themselves not only to keep within the maximum of flour allowed by the Government but actually to abstain from serving any wheat whatever until the new harvest came in. A number of hotels, particularly in Baltimore, gave their word to the Maryland Administration that they would make this vital contribution to the Allied cause and scores of others took a pledge to cut down their wheat consumption to the utmost limit within their powers. Only the proprietors, the bakers and the Food Administration know of the thought and time that were expended to turn out a bread that would be acceptable to patrons and still use no wheat even for binding purposes.

Those who played this game are now congratulated upon the performance of a truly national service. Through their efforts Maryland was able to add to the overseas store of foodstuffs thousands of bushels more than Mr. Hoover's rules and regulations actually demanded. It was a free-will offering that will stand to the credit of the State.

The release from the wheatless pledge, however, does not mean that the existing regulations are at an end. By no means. It is essential that a big reserve be built up both here and abroad in case of emergency. War is not a game to trifle with.

"Mr. Hoover's cable releasing the hotels from their voluntary wheatless pledge does not mean for a moment that the hotels and public eating places may go back to the serving of whole wheat bread," explains Mr. W. H. Matthe, Assistant Food Administrator of Maryland. "They may serve only Victory Bread, which means bread that is 75 per cent. wheat flour and 25 per cent. substitute. And only two ounces of such bread may be served to a customer at one meal, as formerly."

"Mr. Hoover's cable doesn't lift the necessity for the conservation of wheat. It merely releases the hotel men from their voluntary pledge to go the limit and use no wheat at all. The baking regulations haven't been changed and they will continue to be enforced as they stand."

TWO POUNDS OF SUGAR. A teaspoonful of sugar per meal is a little less than the amount which Marylanders are entitled to use between August 1st and such time as the present stringency is over. In private households the allowance is two pounds per person per month, as against three pounds formerly. In public eating places the allowance is two pounds for every ninety meals served.

One pound of sugar contains 50 teaspoonfuls.

A teaspoonful of sugar contains about one-third of an ounce of sugar. A German shell doesn't contain any.

MAPLE MOUSSE. One cup maple syrup, four eggs, one-half pint cream, one-quarter cup walnuts.

Heat the syrup and with the egg yolks make a thick custard. Cool it. Then add cream beaten, whites beaten and nutmeats broken. Place in mould and freeze.—Mrs. J. R. W.

New wheat is coming to market much faster than last year. Early arrivals of nearby wheat at Baltimore were five times what they were in 1917.

Naughty Mamma's Boy. My husband, who is at Camp Sherman, wrote home and told us this joke the boys played on a "mamma's boy" who was the goat of the whole company. One night while he was over to the Y. M. C. A. they fixed up the head of his cot with sticks and tied a string to them, then waited until he got sound asleep and pulled the strings, out came the sticks and down went the bed. He nearly exploded he was so mad and my husband said had you been listening you could have heard him swearing clear home.—Chicago Tribune.

A Believer. "Do you believe in socialism?" "Yes."

"What do you understand by the term?"

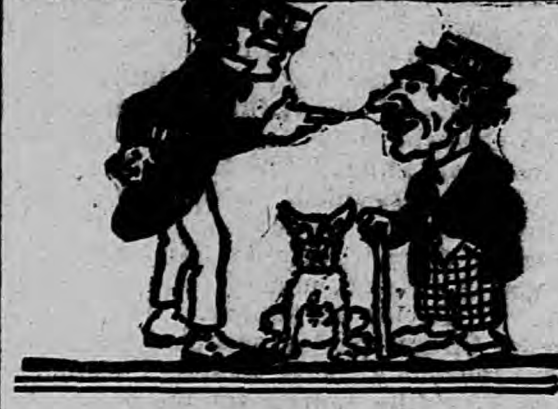
"I merely believe there is such a word. I don't pretend to understand it."

In the War Garden. Wife (musingly, after digging up a potato by accident)—Well, well, and here we have been looking our eyes out for the things. Won't Harry be surprised when I tell him he planted those potato seeds upside down?

Important Notice

Due to the fact that the Marylander and Herald has not raised its subscription price, the tremendous increase in cost of production notwithstanding, it is not possible for us to keep up our series of bills to subscribers, as the postage would wipe out what little profit there is in the subscription list. Look at the label on your paper and if you are in arrears please be kind enough to send us what is due. Remember, our terms are strictly \$1.00 in advance to everybody. Look at your label now.

WIT and HUMOR



That Toul Weather.

There are places in the world where the weather has been better the last few weeks than in the American sector northwest of Toul, but the prevailing dampness never even tarnishes the American sense of humor.

The colonel of a regiment, making a night tour of the trenches, was challenged by a sentry who had been standing at his post for two hours in a driving rain.

"Who's there?" said the sentry.

"Friend!" replied his colonel.

"Welcome to our mist," said the sentry. And the most serious thing the colonel did was to laugh.—From Stars and Stripes, France.

Who Ever Saw?

The log that people sleep like.

The chickens that the farmer's kids have to go to bed with.

The deer that a small boy can run like.

The horse that everybody thinks he works like.

The dog that the pirates used to die like.

The house and home that one is eaten out of.

Some One Else Got Her.

Cholly—I thought I'd try an innovation.

Molly—And did you?

"Surely. I decided to propose marriage to a certain party by telephone."

"How did it work out?"

"I was told the line was busy."

It Was Correct.

This teacher was having some trouble with a certain pupil in grammar.

"Now, little girl, would it be proper to say, 'You can't learn me nothing?'"

"Yes'm, it would," replied the girl.

"Oh! Perhaps you'll tell me why?"

"Cause you can't!"

DEDUCTION.

SOMERSET COUNTY HAPPENINGS

Newspapers Gathered By Our Correspondents During The Week

Pocomoke Circuit Church Notes
Miss Nora Moore is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Elton W. Mills.

A number of the Williams folks spent part of Wednesday at Ocean City.

Many Pocomoke Circuit folks are attending the Pocomoke Chautauqua.

A party of seven cars motored from Cokesbury to Ocean City Thursday afternoon.

The Dryden family from Chester, Pa., formerly of Pocomoke City, are visiting at the Charles Atkinson home.

Recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. John L. Payne include Miss Grace Payne and Miss Velma Payne, both of Baltimore.

Next Sunday's preaching services: Williams, 9.30 a. m.; Holland, 11 a. m.; Emmanuel, 3.30 p. m., and Cokesbury, 8.30 p. m.

The James Griffin family and Miss Elizabeth Dutton motored to Saxie Island on Saturday, the 24th ult., and returned the following Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Mason and family, and their guests—the Russell family from Baltimore—and Rev. Vandermolen visited Ocean City last Tuesday afternoon.

The Rev. D. W. Jackson, of Sanford, Va., pastor of the Pocomoke charge of the Eastern Shore district of the M. E. Church, South, very acceptably filled the pulpit of the Williams, Emmanuel and Cokesbury churches of Pocomoke Circuit on Sunday, the 25th ult. The visiting clergyman, accompanied by Moody Taylor, of Miona, Va., was a Sunday dinner guest of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. A. Mason, and of Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Taylor at supper. The Pocomoke Circuit pastor occupied the Rev. Mr. Jackson's Saxie Island, Pocomoke and Pittsville pulpits for the day. On this pulp-exchange occasion Rev. C. A. Vandermolen was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Young, Mr. and Mrs. Severn Miles and Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Parks.

Upper Fairmount
Aug. 30—Mr. Maurice White and family have moved to Baltimore.

Miss Mollie Furniss is visiting friends at Pocomoke City.

Mr. Moody Muir, of Carney's Point, N. J., is visiting relatives here.

Mrs. James Waller, of Hebron, is visiting her niece, Mrs. Elijah Warwick.

Dr. Edwin Ballard, of Baltimore, is a guest at the home of Mr. E. J. Davy.

Miss Elsie Keys, of Baltimore, is a guest at the home of Mr. William Fontaine.

Miss Evelyn Miles has returned home after visiting relatives at Wilmington, Delaware.

Mr. Mac Ford, of Baltimore, is a guest at the home of his aunt, Mrs. Albert McNamara.

Mr. Laurence Miles, after visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Miles, returned to Carney's Point, N. J.

Mrs. Lorena Porter and niece, Miss Florence Miles, after visiting relatives in Seaford, Del., have returned home.

Miss Elizabeth T. Snider, who has been visiting relatives at Stewartstown, Pa., and Baltimore, Md., has returned home.

St. Peter's
Aug. 31—Mrs. James Lawson and daughter, Emily, are visitors in Baltimore.

Miss Annie McDaniel is a guest of her cousin, Mrs. Harry Ricketts, in Baltimore.

Mrs. Lois Phoebe and baby are guests of Mr. John Lawson, in Baltimore.

Mrs. Edward Wooten, of Laurel, Del., is spending a few days with her cousin, Miss Ethel Noble.

Miss Emma Laird and Mr. Walter Masten, of Wilmington, Del., are visitors of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Laird.

Messrs. William and Milton Horner and Bruce McDaniel returned to Baltimore last Monday after spending a few days with their parents here.

Mrs. Harry Walker and little daughter, Thelma, who have been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Smith, returned to Baltimore Friday.

Mrs. Charlotte A. Noble, after visiting in Baltimore the past four weeks, returned home last Sunday accompanied by her son, Mr. James A. Noble.

Miss May Cannon, after spending the past two months at the home of Mr. L. B. Cannon and Mr. Fred. Callaway, in Seaford, Del., and Mr. S. E. Matthews, Selbyville, Del., returned to her home at Monie this week.

HAVE YOU A BAD BACK?
If You Have, The Statement Of This Princess Anne Resident Will Interest You

Does your back ache, night and day; hinder work; destroy your rest? Does it stab you through and through when you stoop or lift or bend? Then your kidneys may be weak. Often backache is the clue. Just to give you further proof, the kidney action may be wrong. If attention is not paid, more distress will soon appear. Headaches, dizzy spells and nerves, uric acid and its ills.

Make the burden worse and worse. Liniments and plasters can't reach the inward cause at all; help the kidneys—use the pills Princess Anne folks have tried and proved.

What they say you can believe. Read this Princess Anne account. See him, ask him, if you doubt.

Oscar Long, Route 1, Antioch avenue extended, says: "Several years ago I had severe attacks of backache and, in fact, had been troubled more or less all my life. Whenever I did anything where I had to stoop over, I had sharp pains in the small of my back. I was forced to get up several times at night to pass the kidney secretions and was in very bad condition. After using several boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills, I was cured and I have enjoyed good health ever since. I can heartily recommend Doan's Kidney Pills to anyone suffering from backache or other kidney trouble."

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

(Advertisement)

Hicks' Forecasts for September

A reactionary storm period is central on the 4th, 6th and 6th. Mercury and Moon and Venus and Saturn are in conjunction on the 4th. The Moon coming from its northern declination crosses the celestial equator and is new on the 5th. Mercury's central day falls between the 3d and 4th at the same time the influence of Venus will begin to be felt. Great electrical storms and similar phenomena will center and fall on and about the 5th. Counter storms from the north are apt to move southward, through the great central states, and meet the storms coming up from the Gulf regions.

A regular storm period is central on the 10th, extending from the 8th to the 18th. On the 8th the Moon is at its greatest distance from the Earth. On the 10th Mars and Moon are in conjunction, with Moon reaching its extreme southern declination and first quarter on the 18th. General, wide-reaching and violent storm disturbances will appear from about the 8th to the 12th or 13th. After general low barometer, high winds, thunder and rain, look for a general change to cooler weather with probable frosts in northern sections of the country.

A reactionary storm period is central on the 15th, 16th and 17th. Mercury and Venus are in conjunction on the 15th with Venus in perihelion. This reactionary period, however, has more or less of a dangerous outlook, especially in eastern and southern sections of the country. At any rate look for increased temperature, falling barometer and active storms to form and pass across the country during the days laid down in this period, growing in violence as they pass, ending up in high gales and hard storms along Gulf and Atlantic coast regions.

A regular storm period is central on the 22d, extending from the 19th to the 24th. On the 19th Moon coming from its southern declination crosses the equator and is at full and in perigee on the 20th. This period falls at the crisis of Earth's September equinox being central on the 21st, only a few days after the Moon crosses the equator, in perigee and full. The probability is that very dangerous storms of a boreal nature will visit the north, especially the lake regions, and dangerous tornadic disturbance will visit many sections southward.

A reactionary storm period is central on the 27th, 28th and 29th. This period lies near the Earth's equinox assisted by the influences of Venus, Mars and Jupiter. The probability is the storms of this reactionary period will be greatly intensified. Low barometer and rising temperature with other indications of storms will appear in western sections by the 27th. These areas will develop and pass eastward across the country, breaking into dangerous storms of tornadic violence in many sections.

Diarrhoea in Children

For diarrhoea in children one year old or older you will find nothing better than Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy, followed by a dose of castor oil. It should be kept at hand and given as soon as the first unnatural looseness of the bowels appears.

(Advertisement)

The Marylander and Herald \$1. year



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

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To Farmers Who Need Help

Mr. Frank B. Cahn, Federal State Director of the United States Department of Labor, 601 Union Trust Building, Baltimore, gives the following information to farmers in need of help: "We have completed our plans for furnishing boys for work on the farms and orchards during the months of September and October. We have a large number of the older boys of the high schools of Baltimore city whom we are prepared to place at the disposal of the farmers, and have already received a large number of applications. These boys are a fine, husky set of fellows, eager to do their bit, and from our past experience we feel confident they will be successful in any work they undertake."

TRY DRYING VEGETABLES.

Dehydrated (dewatered) vegetables and fruits retain the flavor of fresh products, you need no sugar to preserve them. Try drying your vegetables and fruits this summer.

FISH FRICASSE.

(Official Recipe.)

Fish (haddock or other fish), three-quarter pound; onion, sliced, half cup; paprika three-quarters teaspoon; salt, one teaspoon; bay leaf, half; green pepper, chopped, one-quarter cup; water, one-third cup; tomatoes, canned, two-thirds cup; fat, two tablespoons.

Fry onions until golden brown in the olive oil; add fish, cleaned, boned and cut into small pieces, fry until brown. Add chopped green pepper, paprika, bay leaf, tomato, salt and water. Cover tightly. Cook for about 30 minutes. A garnish of sliced lemon may be used with this. Yield, four servings.

Use the war garden to the limit—for every pound of vegetables and fruit consumed saves its equivalent in wheat and meat for those who fight.

Timothy Turnip he lives downstairs, No one could say that he puts on airs; He lives in a box that's made of wood, Very simple, but strong and good.

And mother can always depend on him If she thinks the dinner is kind of thin; He's a fat old thing, but he does combine, And he makes boiled dinners uncommonly fine.

—Eliza Wynkoop.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

This is not only one of the best and most efficient medicines for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough, but is also pleasant to take, which is important when a medicine must be given to young children. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been in use for many years and has met with much favor wherever its good qualities have become known. Many mothers have given it their unqualified endorsement. Wm. Scruby, Chillicothe, Mo., writes, "I have raised three children, have always used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and found it to be the best for coughs, colds and croup. It is pleasant to take. Both adults and children like it. My wife and I have always felt safe from croup with it in the house." Chamberlain's Cough Remedy contains no opium or other narcotic.

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THE JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY

BALTIMORE

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS

State Scholarships in Engineering Courses

Entrance Examinations for the Department of Engineering, as well as for the College of Arts and Sciences, will be held in Gilman Hall, Homewood, Monday to Thursday, September 16th to 19th, 1918, beginning at 9 a. m. each day.

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

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

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

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

Applicants should address The Registrar, The Johns Hopkins University, for blank forms of application and for further information as to examinations, award of scholarships and courses of instruction. The sessions begin Tuesday, October 1st.

Treasurer's Sale

FOR—

1916 TAXES

By virtue of the power and authority vested in me as County Treasurer for Somerset County by the provisions of Chapter 10 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland of 1910, as amended by the Acts of 1913, I hereby give notice that on

Tuesday, Sept. 3rd, 1918,

at the hour of 2.00 o'clock p. m., at the Court House in Princess Anne, Maryland, I will sell at public auction, for cash, all the lots or parcels of land hereinafter severally mentioned and described, to pay and satisfy the state and county taxes levied against the said hereinbefore described lots or parcels of land for the year 1916, or charged to and due from the several persons to whom the same are assessed, which said taxes are now due and in arrears for said year, together with the interests and costs thereon and costs of sale.

No. 1—All that lot of land in West Princess Anne district, said county and state, containing 3 acres, more or less, with the improvements thereon, on the south side of Monie creek, conveyed to A. E. Lewis and wife by deed recorded in Liber W. J. S. No. 63, folio 482, and assessed to A. E. and Hattie Lewis for said year.

No. 2—All that lot of land in West Princess Anne district, said county and state, with the improvements thereon, situated on the east side of the new county road leading from the River Road to Bent's lane, adjoining the lands of Alex. Wright, H. Schofield and Amanda Jones, and assessed to Hamilton Dashiell, colored, for said year.

No. 3—All that lot of land in St. Peter's district, said county and state, containing 1/4 acre, more or less, with the improvements thereon, adjoining the lands of B. W. Phoebe, G. Maddox and others, and assessed to Wm. S. White for said year.

No. 4—All that lot of land in St. Peter's district, said county and state, containing 5 acres, more or less, with the improvements thereon, on the west side of the county road from Oriole to Venton, adjoining the land of Isaac Bowman, conveyed to Robert Smith by Z. W. Townsend and wife by deed recorded in Liber O. T. E. No. 31, folio 151, and assessed to said Smith for said year.

No. 5—All that lot of land in St. Peter's district, said county and state, with the improvements thereon, on the north side of the county road leading through the village of Oriole, adjoining the lands of Paul Smith and others, and conveyed to George W. Laird by Harry T. Phoebe by deed recorded in Liber W. J. S. No. 67, folio 127, and assessed to George W. Laird for said year.

No. 6—All that lot of land in St. Peter's district, said county and state, containing 1/2 acre, more or less, with the improvements thereon, conveyed to L. B. and Henry W. Lawrence by Moses B. Nutter and wife by deed recorded in Liber S. T. D., No. 31, folio 31, and assessed to L. B. and Henry W. Lawrence for said year.

No. 7—All that lot of land in St. Peter's district, said county and state, containing 3 acres, more or less, with the improvements thereon, adjoining the lands of E. Shores and John White and assessed to Frank M. Wilson for said year.

No. 8—All that lot of land in St. Peter's district, said county and state, containing 1 acre, more or less, with the improvements thereon, on the county road in the neighborhood of Oriole, adjoining the lands of J. P. Durkin, and assessed to Mrs. Jennie A. Dryden for said year.

No. 9—All that lot of land in St. Peter's district, said county and state, containing 5 acres, more or less, with the improvements thereon, on the county road in the neighborhood of Venton, adjoining the lands of Daniel Bailey, H. B. Phoebe and others, and assessed to George A. Jones, Jr., for said year.

No. 10—All that lot of land in St. Peter's district, said county and state, containing 1 acre, more or less, with the improvements thereon, on the county road in the neighborhood of Venton, adjoining the lands of Sidney Waller and George Jones, and assessed to James Jones, colored, for the years 1915 and 1916 and sold for taxes due for said years.

No. 11—All that lot of land in St. Peter's district, said county and state, containing 1 acre, more or less, with the improvements thereon, in the neighborhood of Monie, adjoining the lands of Wesley Lawrence, Samuel Laird and Walker Bros., and assessed to Lewis B. Lawrence for said year.

No. 12—All that lot of land in St. Peter's district, said county and state, containing 1 acre, more or less, with the improvements thereon, on the county road in the neighborhood of Monie, adjoining the lands of R. P. Durkin, and assessed to Richard Mesick for said year.

No. 13—All that lot of land in Mt. Vernon district, said county and state, containing 5/8 acre, more or less, with the improvements thereon, situated near the Ridge Road, adjoining the lands of Daniel White, Leslie Waters and Granville Sanders, and assessed to Wm. Sidney Covington's heirs for said year.

No. 14—All that lot of land in Mt. Vernon district, said county and state, containing 1 acre, more or less, with the improvements thereon, near Folk's Road, adjoining the lands of John Gale, Arnold Cottman and Jake Gale, and assessed to Joseph Cottman for said year.

No. 15—All that lot of land in Mt. Vernon district, said county and state, containing 3 acres, more or less, with the improvements thereon, conveyed to Hanson Handy by Frank Harrington and wife by deed recorded in Liber W. J. S. No. 65, folio 2, and assessed to Hanson Handy for said year.

R. MARR WHITE,

Treasurer for Somerset County

8-5

BUY YOUR SCHOOL SUITS NOW

Owing to the great scarcity of Desirable Clothing for Boys, due to the fact that the mills which usually produce this fabric have been devoting practically their entire time to Government orders, we anticipated an extraordinary demand for BOYS' SCHOOL SUITS, consequently our stock is complete with all the newest shades and patterns, at prices to suit every purse. Inspection invited.

School Shoes

A full and complete line of the famous "STAR BRAND" all leather Shoes for children await your inspection. Moderately priced and guaranteed to wear.

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

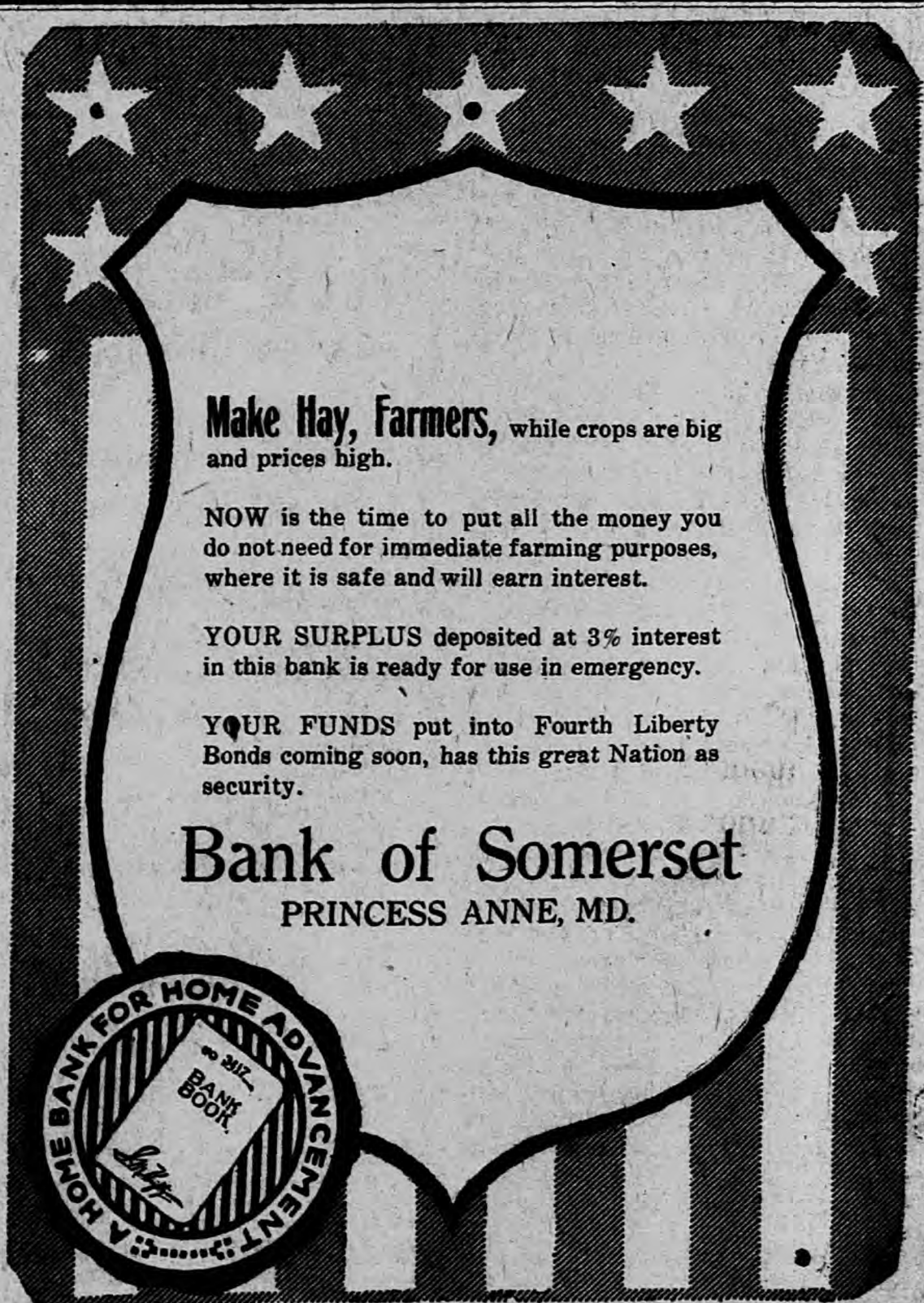
PRINCESS ANNE, Main St. MARYLAND

What a Bank Check Says

A Bank Check has a message aside from its face value. It says that the one who draws it has money in the Bank and that the Bank on which it is drawn will honor this signature. It says that the depositor regularly deposits the money received and pays expense by writing checks. Your check will say all this for you, when you open an account subject to check with this Bank. You will then have the convenience and safety that the Bank assures and you can write your check for the exact amount of each payment.

PEOPLES BANK of SOMERSET COUNTY

Princess Anne, Maryland



Make Hay, Farmers, while crops are big and prices high.

NOW is the time to put all the money you do not need for immediate farming purposes, where it is safe and will earn interest.

YOUR SURPLUS deposited at 3% interest in this bank is ready for use in emergency.

YOUR FUNDS put into Fourth Liberty Bonds coming soon, has this great Nation as security.

MARYLANDER AND HERALD

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF PRINCESS ANNE AND SOMERSET COUNTY

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND, SEPTEMBER 10, 1918

Vol. XXI No 2

THE MARYLANDER, Established 1862
SOMERSET HERALD, 1888

MORE MEN SENT TO CAMPS

Entrained At Princess Anne on Wednesday, Thursday and Sunday

The Local Board sent a number of registrants to camp during last week. On Wednesday the following men entrained at Princess Anne for Camp Meade, Maryland:

Hampton T. Dashiell, Mt. Vernon, Md.; Austin B. Sterling, Crisfield; William McKinley Lawson, Crisfield.

On Thursday the following entrained for Camp Humphreys, Accotink, Va.:

Richard J. Barry, Fairmount; George E. Wessels, Crisfield; Lewis E. Adams, Marion; John T. Byrd, Crisfield; Sherman G. Walston, Fairmount.

Sunday, the 1st inst., the following colored men were sent to Camp Dix, Wrightstown, New Jersey:

Edward Oley Horsey, Marion; Herman Louis Wilson, Princess Anne; William H. Stokely, Westover; Nathan Jones, Princess Anne; Isaac Dennis, Westover.

Ward Withdraws From Fight

Mr. Augustus Ward, of Somerset county, who has been making a primary fight in the First Congressional district against State Senator William M. Andrews for the Republican nomination, last Thursday announced his withdrawal from the contest after a cordial interview with Senator Andrews in the office of former State Senator Frank E. Williams, of Elkton.

Mr. Ward announced his withdrawal because, after mature reflection, he feels that at this time it is best and most patriotic not to subject the voters of the district to the distraction and expense of a primary election. Mr. Ward said that if his withdrawal will relieve the people from any expense and enable them to turn their energies and money more freely to the winning of the war, then it is his patriotic duty to withdraw.

Mr. Ward's withdrawal from the fight saves the counties in the district the expense of holding a primary election.

State Organizer Of Y. W. C. A. Coming

Miss Florence E. Wilbur, who is organizing Maryland for the War Council of the Young Women's Christian Association will shortly visit Somerset county in the interest of the organization. The campaign which the War Council is inaugurating is the result of a request from the government of the United States that the Y. W. C. A. assume the responsibility for the women of the country whose positions and conditions have been radically affected by the war and to whom the process of readjustment may be somewhat trying. It is the desire of the members of the War Council to bring to every man, woman and child a knowledge of what the Y. W. C. A. is doing both at home and abroad and as a result to ensure general support. Maryland is to be organized according to counties and districts, and Miss Wilbur's coming visit will be in the interest of such organization.

Wheat To Be Treated For Smut

Arrangements are being made by County Agent Keller to treat seed wheat in the county for smut. The stinking smut is most familiar to farmers, being the smut which occurs in a small ball that resembles a grain of wheat and when opened contains a black powder, and will be treated with formalin. Loose smut, which occurs as the so-called black heads in wheat, will be treated by the hot-water method.

Farmers having either or both of these diseases present should make arrangements early to eliminate them from their seed wheat.

Preventable smuts destroy enough wheat every year to make 4,000,000 barrels of flour; oats enough to feed 1,000,000 cavalry horses. You can do nothing more patriotic than treat your seed. Simple, inexpensive, sure.

August Weather

The weather for the month of August as compiled by Mr. James R. Stewart, Co-operative Observer of Princess Anne, follows:

Maximum temperature, 99 degrees, on the 7th; minimum temperature, 50 degrees, on the 20th; total precipitation, 3.10 inches. Clear days, 10; partly cloudy, 19; cloudy, 2. Thunderstorms on the 11th, 12th, 14th and 27th; fog on the 26th, 30th and 31st. The prevailing wind was southwest.

Get Supper At The Social Hall

The ladies of Antioch Methodist Episcopal Church will serve a supper in the social hall of the church tomorrow (Wednesday) evening from 6 to 9 o'clock. Menu—fried chicken, cold ham, potato salad, sugar rolls, butter, pickles, jelly, ice cream. Supper ticket, 50 cents. Ice cream and cake extra. Everybody invited.

SEVERAL PROPERTY TRANSFERS

Recorded In The Office Of The Circuit Court For Somerset County

S. Frank Dashiell from William W. White and wife, 2 1/2 acres in Dames Quarter district; consideration \$10,000 and other considerations.

Anthony P. James from James A. White and wife, 2 acres in West Princess Anne district; consideration \$100. James Lee Carver from Elizabeth B. Carver, 70 acres in Brinkley's district; consideration \$500 and other valuable considerations.

Harry A. Porter and another from Frank L. Porter and wife, 226 acres in Dublin district; consideration \$1,000 and other valuable considerations.

Lit. Miles from Wesley J. Kersey and wife, 8 acres in Dublin district; consideration, \$5.

The Crisfield Ship Building Company, Inc., from James B. Tawes and others, land in Crisfield; consideration \$15,000.

Ernest W. Chelton from Samuel W. Beauchamp and wife, 4 1/2 acres in Fairmount district; consideration \$1,500.

Ernest Dennis from Aden Davis and wife, land in Brinkley's district; consideration \$200.

Ellen Rebecca Ward from Charles W. Bozman, 40 acres in East Princess Anne district; consideration \$5 and other valuable considerations.

Sallie R. Gunby from Ruth C. Howeth, land in Crisfield; consideration \$300.

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:

60. Paul H. Dryden	84. Edwin Hayman
61. Alanzo Milbourne	85. H. P. Pusey
62. William J. Hayes	86. Thos. H. Kiah
63. Oscar Cottman	87. Geo. L. Hickman
64. Robert Cottman	88. Edwin Jones
65. Dan Dryden	89. Sidney Smith
66. Bennett Yoder	90. Peter Layfield
67. Richard Peters	91. Leslie Bowe
68. J. D. Hantley	92. Wm. F. Jenkins
69. Lavallett Corbin	93. Benjamin J. Barnes
70. Harley Williams	94. Daniel J. Prickett
71. John W. Warden	95. John W. Warden
72. Wm. J. Davis	96. Arthur T. Sterling
73. Wm. T. Miller	97. Paul Martin
74. Harry Hayman	98. Philip M. Smith
75. Wm. T. Barber	99. Arick Barkley
76. A. J. Dougherty	100. Harry G. Jones
77. Wm. S. Fleming	101. Barrie B. Folk
78. James L. Dennis	102. Arick Barkley
79. Harry M. Hickman	103. John Fitzgerald
80. Marion J. Hayman	104. Alfred Watkins
81. James L. Dennis	105. Leslie White
82. Ulysses Christopher	106. Anthony Waters
83. Joseph B. Reese	

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.

Meeting Of Farm Tractor Owners

A meeting of tractor owners, operators of tractors and farmers interested in the farm tractor, has been arranged by the county agent for Wednesday evening, September 11th, at 8 o'clock, in the court house.

Mr. F. A. Wirt, specialist in Farm Machinery Extension Service, College Park, will talk on the various types of tractors. The object of the meeting is to talk over problems of tractors and their value on the farm.

All farmers interested in tractors and farm machinery are invited to attend this meeting and hear the various types of tractors discussed. Owners of tractors will receive valuable information at this meeting and will be able to profit by the experience of other owners present.

It is important that all tractor owners be present as it is desired to organize a tractor association for the benefit of the tractor owners of the county.

Prizes For Best Gardens

A number of residents of the towns and farmers have entered the garden and field crop contest, conducted by the Extension Service of the Maryland State College. Prizes have been offered by the Food Administration amounting to over \$550.00 which will be distributed in each county. There will also be prizes offered for wheat and corn in a state-wide contest. Those having nice gardens should enter this contest and compete for the prizes.

There will be another agricultural show held this Fall in the court house at which prizes will be awarded for the best exhibits.

Those desiring to enter the garden contest will be furnished record cards by the county agent. Farmers can also enter the soy bean, wheat and corn contest by sending their names to the county agent.

Two Somerset Girls Enlist In Navy

Miss Caroline Coulbourne, daughter of Mrs. Jennie Coulbourne, of Crisfield, and Miss Cecil Cullen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Cullen, of Lawsonsia, have enlisted in the U. S. Navy for a three years' term as yeomen. Miss Coulbourne passed the examination and enlisted in New York and will be stationed at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. Miss Cullen passed the examination and enlisted in Washington, D. C., and will be stationed at the Navy Building in that city.

LIEUTENANT OLIVER THOMAS BEAUCHAMP KILLED IN FRANCE

Resident Of Princess Anne Was A Member Of The Aviation Corps—His Grave Found—Letters Received By His Mother

On August the 16th Mrs. O. T. Beauchamp received official notification from the War Department that her son, Lieutenant Oliver T. Beauchamp, aviator, had been reported missing in action since August 1st. Since that time she received no other information until last Tuesday evening, when she was notified by the War Department that her son's grave had been found in France. It is supposed that Lieutenant Beauchamp fell within the German lines and that his grave was discovered on ground recovered by the Allies in their advance since August 1st.

Lieutenant Beauchamp was attending school in Philadelphia at the outbreak of the war and enlisted in May, 1917. He was then 20 years old. He at first joined a cavalry corps and went in training at Fort Myer, Virginia. Later he was transferred to aviation. He received his preliminary training in aviation at Columbus, Ohio, and sailed for overseas duty in October, 1917. For a while he was in training in England, but went to France before the first of this year. Shortly after arriving in France he was commissioned first Lieutenant and was stationed at Paris helping to guard that city against air raids. From about the middle of July until his death he was engaged in active service on the battle front.

The last letter Mrs. Beauchamp received from Lieutenant Beauchamp was mailed in France on July 31st, just one day before he was reported as missing. He spoke in glowing terms of the victory won by the American forces.

Some months ago Lieutenant Beauchamp wrote a letter to a friend of Lieutenant Stuart Ellison McKeon, in Philadelphia, telling of the death of his fellow-flier, in which he said: "We were sorry to see him lost, but at that, it is only a question of time before we all get it. If we die fighting like Mac we will be willing to go. He was a good flier, a good officer, and everybody that knew him liked him."

Lieutenant Beauchamp was the son of the late Oliver T. Beauchamp, who was at the time of his death Clerk of the Circuit Court for Somerset county. Lieutenant Beauchamp is survived by his mother, Mrs. Oliver T. Beauchamp; a sister, Miss Mildred Beauchamp; three brothers, Messrs. L. Creston Beauchamp, State's Attorney for this county, and Sidney Beauchamp, all of Princess Anne, and Mr. Roger Beauchamp, a member of Provisional Company, No. 17, recently stationed at Camp Kearney, California, but now somewhere in France.

The mother, sister and brothers of young Beauchamp are prostrated with grief. All had been hoping and trusting that he was alive, even though he had been reported as missing in action. The mother has felt so sure of his existence that she has been writing him every day since the first news arrived of his being missing.

Keep Your Draft Card Handy

The little card which shows that a man has registered for military service is going to be absolutely necessary after September 12th to the peace of mind of all men between the ages of 18 and 21 and 31 and 46, just as the classification card is now necessary to the peace of mind of all men between the ages of 21 and 31 years.

Every man who is required to register under the Manpower bill just made a law by Congress should be sure when the registration ends at 9 o'clock Thursday evening of this week that he has his card in his pocket. Otherwise he may be subjected to all sorts of annoyances and inconveniences, just as the man between 21 and 31 years who goes out walking these days without his classification card is likely, before he gets home, to wish he had not forgotten it.

New Red Cross Drive

A Christmas roll call the week beginning December 16th of the whole American people for membership in the American Red Cross was announced recently by Henry P. Davison, chairman of the organization's war council. Lists will be open for every American in every corner of the earth.

"The Red Cross," Mr. Davison said, "wants to give the world notice not only that America can fight, but that to the last man, woman and child we stand four square for mercy, honor and good faith among the nations."

Twenty-two million members were enrolled in the Christmas campaign last year, exclusive of the 8,000,000 membership of the Junior Red Cross.

Many a true word is spoken in jest, but that doesn't alter the fact that most lies are told in dead earnest.

MUST USE LESS PAPER

The Pay-In-Advance System To Be Adopted By Newspapers

Beginning September 15th, all weekly newspapers must arrange for a 15 per cent. reduction in paper consumption in order to meet the requirements of the War Industries Board. The following is a portion of the order:

"Publishers of weekly newspapers will be supplied by the War Industries Board with blanks for the purpose of reporting the amount of paper used by them each month from September 1st, 1918, to September 1st, 1919. The statements made by publishers will be in the form of sworn affidavits and each month for the next 12 they will be required to make a sworn statement showing the amount of paper consumed during that month, and it is expected that this amount will be 15 per cent. less than that used during the same month of the previous year."

"Publishers who have stock on hand will not be allowed to use it in larger ratio than those who must buy from month to month."

"Failure to make accurate reports, or failure to make reductions will result in either mills or jobbers being required to shut off the supply of paper to the offending publisher."

"It is not the desire of the War Industries Board to seriously injure the business of any weekly newspaper, and there will be some exceptions made to the general rules in order to avoid such injury. But these exceptions will be announced generally, and will govern in all cases to which they apply. The board cannot undertake to consider each individual case."

To bring about the reduction, which is based on the amount of paper used during the six months of January 1st to June 30th of the present year, a number of practices are ordered abolished, such as continuing subscriptions after date of expiration, giving free copies except in certain instances, giving of more than one copy to advertisers, furnishing copies to exchanges and accepting returns from new dealers of unsold papers.

Net Set For Slackers

Announcement is made by the War Department that a great organization, extending into every State, and with agents in other countries, has been constructed to hunt down those attempting to evade the new Selective Service law.

Much detail concerning the steps which the government already has taken to round up the slackers is given, along with an estimate that nearly 25,000 who were subject to the original draft law, but failed to register, had been arrested since June 5, 1917.

Facts are presented concerning the colonies which were formed in Canada and Mexico by the draft dodgers and the contempt in which these former citizens of the United States were held both by their own countrymen who are over the draft ages by the natives.

Canada ceased to provide a safe haven for slackers when the British-American draft treaty was adopted.

While the Provost Marshal General's office and the Department of Justice are satisfied that the great body of Americans will register, the officials are determined that less patriotic men shall not be permitted to escape. Instructions will be in the hands of the organization in every State by September 12, when all men between the ages of eighteen and forty-five must register.

Governor Appoints New School Board

Last Tuesday Governor Harrington announced the appointment of a new Board of School Commissioners for Washington county—John Stigers, William Miller and William B. King—to succeed Joseph C. Byron, Dr. A. P. Stauffer and W. Firey Snyder.

The old board was removed by Dr. M. Bates Stephens, state superintendent of public schools, on the ground that the state vaccination law had not been enforced among the school children of Washington county. The action of Dr. Stephens was referred to the Governor for his approval. In the meantime the friends of the old board tried to explain their failure to comply with the law and sought to have the incumbents kept in office. The action by the Governor settles the contention as well as sustains the finding of State Superintendent Stephens.

Melons Pay For Farm

Two years ago Ithel Rider bought 200 acres of land near Sharptown for \$2,000. None of the land was cleared and there was but little timber on it. Last year he cleared several acres and had some of it tilled, but crops were light. This spring he planted 16 acres in melons and his son, Horace G. Rider, put melons in three more acres.

Several days ago I. H. Rider sold his melon crop, to be delivered at Mardela Station, seven miles away, for \$1,700, while his son Horace sold his melons for \$300, making a total of \$2,000, the cost of the farm. Only a small quantity of fertilizer was used and the tilling required but little time.

ARE YOU READY TO ENROLL?

Men Between 18 And 21 And 31 And 45 Must Register Thursday

Every man in Somerset county whose age is between 18 and 21 years or between 31 and 45 should be ready for the great registration for military service under the Man-Power bill which was passed by Congress and signed by the President which will take place next Thursday, September 12th.

The registration places in Somerset county will be the election houses and the registrars for each district or precinct will be the registration officers who served at the primary election and will serve at the coming general election. A list of these officers and the districts in which they will serve will be found in the "notice of appointment of registration and election officials" which is published on the fourth page of the Marylander and Herald today.

It is estimated that each registrar will be able to register eighty persons, so that in all the larger districts at least one more person will be appointed to serve with the two registrars already named.

The question being constantly asked is, whether a person who has passed his 45th birthday and has not yet attained his 46th birthday, shall register. The regulation prescribed by the President states, "all male persons who shall have attained their 18th birthday and shall not have attained their 46th birthday on or before the day set for registration (September 12th) must register." The only exceptions being persons who have already registered under the draft, whether in the service or not, and officers and enlisted men, who are actually in the military or naval service of the United States. If any person has heretofore been in the military or naval service of the United States, and for that reason did not register at the previous registrations, and has since been released or discharged, such persons are required to register on September 12th.

It is the most important and sacred duty of every citizen involved and no excuses will be accepted for failure to perform it. Those who are sick can send friends to register for them. Those who expect to be absent on that day may register in advance or may make arrangements to register at the places where they may be on that day. The hours for the registration will be from 7 in the morning until 9 in the evening.

Provost Marshal General Crowder has estimated that about 162,000 men will register in Maryland. Every citizen must co-operate to make it a prompt response to the call for marshaling the man power of the nation, which President Wilson issued recently.

Mrs. Harrington Serves In Cafeteria

Many prominent women are serving in the various hostess houses conducted by the young Women's Christian Association in the military camps throughout the country, and among the number can be counted the wife of at least one Governor.

Among the women who have been most faithful in service at the Hostess House cafeteria at Camp Meade, Maryland, is Mrs. Emerson C. Harrington, the beautiful wife of the Governor of Maryland. Once a week from the little historic town of Annapolis a committee of women go to Camp Meade to wait upon the soldiers who patronize the Hostess House there, and Mrs. Harrington is often a member of this committee. She dons the pretty blue and white uniform that is worn by these volunteers and industriously looks after the important task of seeing that the boys' wishes in the way of food are gratified. Mrs. Harrington has a son in the service—Lieutenant Emerson Harrington, Jr.—who is at present at Sparta, and consequently she takes a more than usual interest in the boys in khaki.

"It is very interesting," she remarked recently in talking of this work, "and I have met such a lot of dear, interesting boys in this way. Very often they come over to Annapolis—the Governor is as interested as I am in them—and we go automobiling, or we get up little dances. Several times we have turned the Governor's House over to committees for dances for the Camp Meade boys."

This is only one of Mrs. Harrington's many interests. She is a diligent worker in the War Camp Community Service and recently has been very busy measuring and weighing babies in the Child Welfare campaign. Red Cross work also claims much of her attention, and last, but not least, the charming wife of the Governor of Maryland is never seen without her knitting.

Misfortune often overtakes a man, but it is necessary to meet success at least half way.

WHEN THE ALARM SOUNDED

By VINCENT G. PERRY

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

Mary Hilton closed the book she had been reading and jumped to her feet hastily. It was an overdrawn story of spies and international intrigue, but there was a fascination about it that kept her reading longer than she had intended. She looked at the alarm clock on her dressing table and gave an exclamation of dismay. She had been reading for two hours and there was barely half an hour left in which to catch her train. She had dressed before taking up the book, so if she hurried there was still time. Thank goodness she was merely going on a week-end visit and would not have much packing to do! In less than five minutes all was packed. She began to wonder what was in her suitcase after she had closed it. She opened it again and examined the contents carefully. There! She knew she had forgotten something. She snatched the alarm clock from its accustomed place and shoved it into the bag. She was confident her cousin hadn't an alarm clock and knew she would miss the early train on Monday if she hadn't something dependable to awaken her. As an afterthought she shoved the novel in on top.

As usual, there was no car in sight when Mary arrived at her corner. By the time one came she was sure it was impossible to get to the station in



Dropped Her Suitcase.

time. When she alighted from the car she bolted for the station platform, arriving hot and panting to find no train waiting. She had missed it! No, she hadn't. The train was chafed up seven minutes late. She walked down the platform to see if it was in sight. Suddenly she heard a buzzing sound quite near to her, gaining force as it buzzed. With a sharp cry of fright she dropped her suitcase. Someone had put an infernal machine in it just as they had done to the heroine in the novel! She tried to run away from it, but her feet seemed glued to the platform. Then she realized what it was—her alarm clock going off. Her cheeks scarlet, she made a hasty grab for the suitcase, hoping against hope that no one had seen what an idiot she had been. In her haste to get out of sight she did not see that another suitcase rested beside the one she had taken up.

When the train pulled in an eager crowd hastened to board it. Mary hated crowds, especially on hot days. She stood back as the others pushed forward. She could not restrain a gasp as a young man made his way past her. Harris Eccleston! She had not seen him for a year. She was sure it was he. One glance at his suitcase as he was lost in the crowd made her doubly sure. It was just the same as hers. They had unwittingly duplicated presents to one another the first Christmas they had been engaged. The thought of their engagement made her furious. What a silly girl she had been to imagine herself engaged to such a heart-breaker, she thought angrily. If only she had seen him before the train came in she would have told him just how contemptible she thought he was. A whistle from the engine warned her that there was no time to be lost. She boarded the last coach and found a seat.

Mary usually enjoyed train journeys, but this afternoon she could not settle her mind to enjoy anything. The thought of Harris kept coming up. They had been a devoted couple until he had been transferred to another city, and even then for months his letters had seemed as devoted as ever. But a sudden change had become noticeable in his letters. They became fewer and more reserved. Finally she had written him and asked for an explanation, but he had never answered the letter. That told her at once that there was another girl in the case, and after waiting a month for a reply she sent him his ring. She had not sent an accompanying word, but now she wished she had sent him a letter telling him her opinion of him. It

would not have looked nice in writing, though, she thought, as she settled back in her seat and tried to enjoy looking out of the window. The scenery didn't interest her. She thought of the unfinished novel in her suitcase and reached for the bag and opened it. She nearly fainted from surprise. The suitcase was not her own. It was filled with man's wearing apparel. Who did it belong to and where was her suitcase? She remembered that she must have made the change when the alarm clock went off on the station platform. She rummaged through the clothes in hope of finding something to identify the owner. Right at the bottom she found a leather-bound diary. She opened it hastily and recognized something strangely familiar in the writing. It was Harris'. Her name was the first to catch her glance. She looked at the date and found the paragraph had been written three months after Harris moved. "I have heard today that Mary is going about with a medical student, but I don't believe it," she read. Mary could hardly contain herself. Who had told Harris such a contemptible thing? The only medical student she had ever known was her cousin Ralph. Harris knew him, of course, but didn't know that he had started to medical school.

The next paragraph she read was written about a month later. It said: "Mary's letters seem different. I wonder if there is anything in that medical student story." Why, that was the week they had had the record rush at the office. She had been so tired there was little wonder her letters had appeared "different!"

She turned to the date she judged Harris would have got her letter, asking why he seemed so changed. Sure enough he had got it! "I received a letter today from Mary, asking me the cause of a change in the tone of my letters. I realized that there has been a change and have written Mary, and told her the cause of it. I have offered to give her her freedom if she loves the medical student. I am waiting anxiously for a reply," she read.

Mary groaned. She had not received the letter. Whatever in the world would Harris think of her? She skimmed through the next pages. On every one disappointment was expressed because of no reply to his letter. After two weeks had passed, he had begun to think that silence was her way of telling him that all was off. When he received the ring back he knew that it was so. "I can never love another girl, but my only wish is that Mary will be happy," was the sentence that caused the tears to start in Mary's eyes.

What a silly girl she had been to mistrust Harris! How unhappy she had made him! How unhappy they both had been, and it wasn't really the fault of either. Was it too late to make amends? Harris was on that train and she was going to find him and tell him all. She grabbed the suitcase and started through the train in search of him.

Harris started when Mary put her hand on his shoulder.

"Mary," he gasped. "Miss Hilton—or is it Mrs.?"

"No, Harris; it is still Mary," she said bravely. "Oh, Harris, I have just discovered our mistake. I have your suitcase. I have found your diary and have read it." She was sitting beside him and telling him all about it before she realized it.

"What a horrible year it has been for us both," he said, when she had finished. "We will have to start over again, Mary. You have thought me a brute. Isn't it a good thing your alarm clock went off. Little did we think that joke about giving each other suitcases would bring about a result like this."

"Look," Mary interrupted. "Isn't that the cutest little church over there. It looks so peaceful. That ivy makes it look like a church in a novel. An ivy-clad church makes such a pretty ending to stories, doesn't it?"

"Let's get off at this station and be married there. We might not find a better ending to our story," he smiled.

"The train is stopping. We will have to hurry. Don't shake my suitcase or that alarm will go off and everyone will stare at us," she cried excitedly.

No Sovereigns to Counterfeit.

A barrister at the Kingston bankruptcy court a week or two back startled everybody by putting his bad financial state of affairs down to the war. He said this was the sole cause of his serious monetary predicament. "How has it affected you?" asked the officials.

"Why, it's the replacement of gold coin by treasury notes that has done it," said he. "Since 1878 I have been counsel for the mint in prosecutions for counterfeiting; but because gold coin was replaced by paper money there has practically been no counterfeit coinage, and thus my income from the mint has almost entirely ceased!"—London Telegraph.

Spilling His Joke.

Redd—What day of the week is Wednesday?

Greene—Why, the fourth.

"No, it's the third, isn't it?"

"Why, no; Sunday is the first day of the week."

"I thought Monday was."

"No, Sunday's the first."

"I'm sorry for that."

"Why are you sorry?"

"Because I thought Thursday was the fourth."

Not Necessary.

He—When angry you should count ten before you speak.

She—Oh, I can always think of something cutting to say without stopping to count.

EVERY MAN

Between the ages of 18 to 45
(both inclusive) except
those previously
registered,

Must Register

FOR THE

Selective Service Draft
THURSDAY,

September 12th, '18

→PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO REGISTER←

is one year imprisonment, and NO man
can exonerate himself by the
payment of a fine

Patriots will Register
OTHERS MUST
On September 12th

Obstacles in Every Path.

Most of us who work for a living have to contend with a full measure of the day's cares and setbacks. We have this obligation to meet, that difficulty to master, and so on. Yet in fairness to ourselves and in justice to the persons with whom we touch elbows during business hours, we should, the minute we come into their midst, put all "our own business" into the background.

Missouri Musical Note.

Some one has discovered that the notes of the quail are the same as the first two notes of the song, "I Dreamt That I Lived in Marble Halls." We always were of the opinion that Bob White would be a beautiful singer if he had confidence enough in himself to get to it, but he doesn't seem to be making much progress in his musical studies.—Brookfield Gazette.

Ash Hopper.

A man the other day brought back memories of olden times when, in reply to a remark that spring was coming on fast, he said: "Yes, it's about time I was building the old woman an ash hopper." How many of you kids know to what he referred?—El Dorado Springs (Mo.) News.

Put Strangers Above Relations.
It was a vizier, Ibn Al-Amlid, who lived in the eleventh century, who wrote this strangely modern advice: "Choose your friends among strangers, and take not your near relations into favor. Relations are like scorpions, or even more noxious."

For Why?

"Thanks to the X-ray photograph," said Mrs. Leonidas W. VanQuentin before her club, "one may keep the memory of her operation alive even after the pleasure of the pain and suffering are long since gone."—Pittsburgh Leader.

Encouragement.

Dez so many folks 'magin' dey's all in wen all dey needs is a lil' 'courage-ment. Mah folks turnt a ole mule loose in de wood lot t' die en she got'n a hawnet's nes 'en to' down fo' panels o' fence!—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Seems Queer.

"Seek and ye shall find" is a great truth (says the Philosopher of Folly) but it can be overdone. For instance the man who is always hunting for a job is the man who never seems to find one.

Nothing in a Name.

"Namin' a boy 'George Washin'-t'n," said Uncle Eben, "is as much a sign dat he's g'ineter be truthful as namin' a mule 'Job' is a sign dat he's g'ineter be patient."

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AMERICAN OFFICE

BALTIMORE, MD.

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

NETTIE G. WORRALL,

late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor, to the subscriber on or before the Twenty-fourth 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 20th day of July, 1918.

NELLIE G. WORRALL,

Administratrix of Nettie G. Worrall, deceased.

True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK,

Register of Wills.

7-23

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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 benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under our hands this 5th day of July, 1918.

WM. T. JENKINS,

Administrators of Sewell E. Dryden, deceased.

True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK,

Reg. W. S. C.

7-9

JOB PRINTING—We do it!

Give us your next order

Adrift with Humor



Not Easily Recalled.

One afternoon an esteemed citizen went out to the country club for a turn around the golf links, and after making several rather weird plays he turned to the imperturbable caddy.

"I suppose," said he, "that in caddy-ing around here you have seen worse golf players than I am."

The boy did not answer. With a fixed gaze he seemed to be looking in to the distance.

"I said," remarked the golfer in a much louder tone, "that I suppose you have seen worse players than I."

"I heard what ye said the first time, mister," was the startling rejoinder of the caddy, "but ye've got to give a feller time to think."

A Patriot.

Little Dorothy's uncles are both at the war, and she has a great admiration for soldiers. The other day in a crowded street car she was sitting on her mother's lap when a wounded soldier entered. Dorothy immediately slipped to the floor.

"Here, soldier," she offered, "you can sit on mamma's lap."—Harper's Magazine.

To Save Eggs-pense.

Scout—(to grocer)—How much are eggs?

Grocer—Fifty cents a dozen.

Scout—How much are cracked eggs?

Grocer—Ten cents a dozen.

Scout—Crack me a couple of dozen.

Boys' Life.

THE RULING PASSION.



"I saw Banks the contractor at church."

"Yes. He heard that the streets of the Celestial City were paved with gold, and he wants to bid on the extensions."

The Busy Dollar.

The busy dollar rolls in sight
A brighter coin and wiser.
The dollar not employed for fight
Is sulking for the Kaiser.

Camouflage.

"Why is Smithers talking so much about the sacrifices one has to make just now and the increase in living expenses?"

"All put on. He wants to make people believe he pays a tax on his income."

A Great One.

"There is one big difference between

ple and talk."

"What is that?"

"If you mince your words, you are not so likely to have to eat them."

Did the Best She Could.

"So you have taken to carrying around a monkey? This is going too far!"

"Well, you never go anywhere with me," was his wife's somewhat ambiguous retort.—London Tit-Bits.

Not Far to Go.

Exasperated Wife—If you don't stop your flow of sarcasm I'll go crazy in a minute!

Sarcastic Husband—You could make it, all right, and not exceed the speed limit at that.—Farm Life.

The Correct Time, Now.

Bill—Have you got the time?

Gill—Sure I have.

"The correct time?"

"Well, my watch is an hour fast, if that's what you mean."

Not So Mean.

"Did the bride's father give her away?"

"No; on the contrary, he told the bridegroom she would make a very economical wife."

In the Air.

"The American eagle—" began the grandiloquent man.

"Never mind the eagle now," interrupted Senator Sorghum. "Let's talk about flying machines."

"Another American"

By ROSALIND LEE

(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)

Harley Coan was a sneak and a craven. He was the first named, because his whole process of life had been devoted to taking underhanded advantage of others in carrying out plans for his own benefit. He was a coward, because he had systematically set to work to secure a home position in the government service to evade real duty at the war front.

Coan had been weaving the wiles of false friendship about young and inexperienced Neal Adams, for the reason that he fancied he loved Neal's sister, fair Lettie Adams. There was another who was quite sure that he really did love her—Victor Barrows. The latter and Neal had enlisted in the same regiment, but Neal had been closer to Coan than to Victor. He had not as yet discovered the treacherous nature of Coan, nor the sterling qualities of Victor. Both called upon Lettie, and Neal did not bother himself as to which had gained the most favor. One afternoon Neal was walking along the street with Coan when Victor neared them.

"Heard the news?" inquired the latter. "We're ordered for cantonment in the South at once. We start tomorrow."

"No!" exclaimed Neal. "Why, say, if that is so I'd better get home and make my arrangements."

Victor pulled Neal by the sleeve slightly to one side and lowered his voice, slipping a letter into his hand. "You're going to the house," he said. "Won't you give this note to Lettie?"

The covert eyes of Coan watched every movement and his keen ears caught the words uttered by Victor. As the latter went on his way Coan became extremely friendly and confidential with Neal.

"I'll be over to the house this evening," he imparted, "and, as you're going away, I'll bring you that target revolver you so covet. See here, Neal, I'm a closer friend to you than Barrows and you've known me longest."

"That's true," assented Neal.

"Then side with me. You know that I'm in love with Lettie. Well—Victor has given you a note to deliver to her. I know what's up. He wants to get her away from me, and the note probably asked her to see him before your regiment leaves. Be a good fellow—don't block my way, will you?"

"Why, what do you mean?" queried Neal, somewhat at sea.

"Forget to deliver that note and I will be your friend for life. You lost it, see?" and deftly Coan slipped the missive from Neal's pocket, flanked his arm, bore him off to the nearest cigar store, into the midst of a crowd excited over the expected departure of the morning, and, although Neal had some uneasy qualms, amid succeeding commotion and excitement he chose to forget all about the letter.

What came of it was that Lettie felt more than hurt because Victor did not come to say good-by. What came of it, further, was that Victor left with his fellow volunteers with a heavy heart racked with the pain of being cruelly ignored by the girl he loved.

It was "Over There," in the same mess, that Neal began to know Victor better and learned to esteem him as a true friend. More than once Neal's conscience smote him as he recalled his unworthy act in failing to deliver the letter to Lettie. However, as Victor never referred to her, Neal decided that the missive could have been only of casual importance. He did not even speak to Victor of a passage in a letter from his mother, in which she told him that Lettie had refused an offer of marriage from Coan, who later had been discovered profiteering in behalf of an odious ring of contractors.

Then his eyes were opened somewhat with a new light. In a letter Lettie asked him to always write about his comrades whom she knew, and how Victor was getting along.

That same evening he and Victor were ordered to make a scout beyond their camp. Creeping from pit hole to pit hole, they were suddenly surrounded by a dozen of the enemy. Neal was seized by two husky foes. Victor knocked down his would-be captors and made a dash for liberty. Just as he reached the apex of an incline half a dozen shots were fired at him. Neal saw his comrade topple over the crest.

"Another American!" derided the leader of the group, and Neal was led to a dugout where some fifty of the enemy were ensconced, taking it easy now, the vicinity, to their way of thinking, being free of intruders.

Victor Barrows had not become "another American" of the dead kind, as the vaunting foe had hoped. He had not deserted a comrade. He had feigned being shot in order that he might apprise the camp of the proximity of the foe. Within the hour he headed a squad which surrounded the dugout, rescued Neal and led the enemy into captivity.

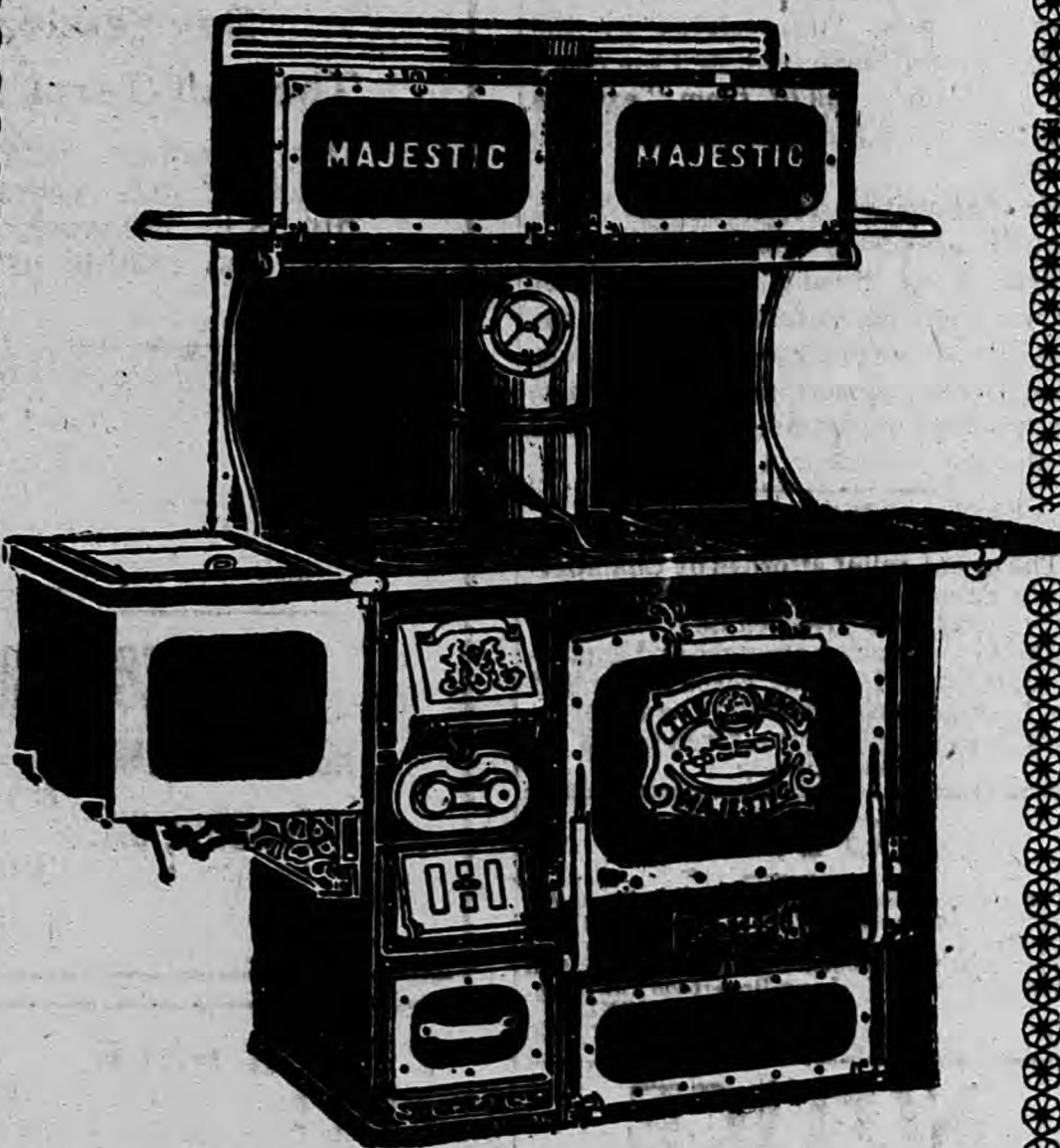
It was the next day that Neal made a complete confession to Victor concerning the undelivered letter and told of the inquiry from Lettie. The way the eyes of his forgiving comrade sparkled at the intelligence, Neal realized that love was in his heart. He made a second confession by letter to Lettie.

And within two months those two were corresponding regularly, and "another American" knew that a dear one across the sea was thinking of him and hoping for his safe return.

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

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

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

WE BUY HIDES, WOOL, FURS, ETC.
To secure the best results from the sale of Hides, Horns, Skins, Tallow, Wool, Furs, Furriers' Materials, etc., ship to Keystone Hide Company, Lancaster, Pa. In the market the year 'round for any quantity. Prompt cash remitted on receipt of goods. Shipping tags are free on request. Prices and further particulars will be given on application. Telephone, wire or write advising what you have, stating full particulars. Keystone Hide Company, S. H. Livingston, Supt., 504-516 South Prince St., Lancaster, Pa. Bell Phone 165, United Phone 232.

J. E. GREEN
AUCTIONEER

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

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

MICKIE SAYS

EDITORS IS SURE FORGIVIN' CUSSES! A GUY KIN DIE AN' BEAT 'EM OUTEN ELEVEN YEARS' SUBSCRIPTION AN' THEN THE EDITOR'LL SET DOWN AN' WRITE HALF A COLUMN ABOUT WHAT A FINE FELLER THE DECEASED WUZ AN' HOW EVERYBODY WILL MISS HIM!



"That man is very exacting in his attachments."
"One of the wearying kind of friends, is he?"
"Oh, no; he's a sheriff's officer."

Exercise.

"So you think the dancing craze was beneficial."

"Yes," answered Mr. Rufnek. "It strengthened a large number of ankles for sewing machine work."

Concentrated Attention.

"Does motoring help you to forget your troubles?"

"Yes," answered Mr. Chuggins. "When a tire blows out I can't think of anything else."

The Baltimore Star

The Leading Evening Paper of the South

The Baltimore Star, established August 17, 1903, by the publishers of The Baltimore American, has won its place as the representative evening paper of the South. It gives more news and more reading matter than any other afternoon paper in Maryland. It is especially rich in departments—financial, sporting, society, children, women, and to these departments the best writers of America are regular contributors. The Star is the great home paper, with something for every member of the family. It is a cheerful newspaper, with plenty of entertainment. Those who try it keep on taking it.

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

The Star is different from other Southern papers. It has a quality of its own.
TWO CENTS A COPY. One month, 40 cents three months, \$1.20; one year, \$4.
Address
FELIX AGNUS, Manager and Publisher
C. C. FULTON & CO.,
American Building, Baltimore, Maryland

AID DAIRY COWS KEEP OFF FLIES

Stop Decrease in Milk Production in Hot Weather by Eliminating Insects.

ADDS TO DAIRYMAN'S INCOME

Losses of Live Weight, Discontent and Unrest Are Promoted Among Animals in Summer as Consequence of Little Pests.

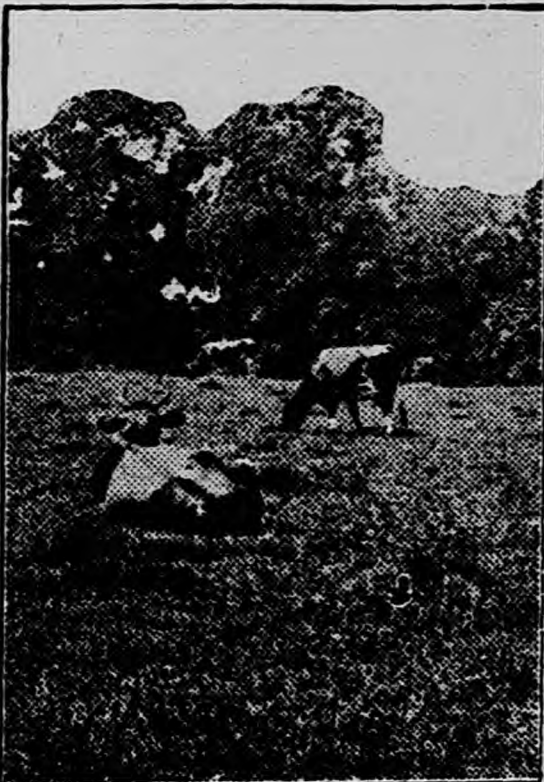
(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Help dairy cows fight flies, for it is worth while, not only because of the comfort it gives the animals but because it adds to the income of the dairyman by increasing the milk yields. Decrease in milk production, losses of live weight, discontent and unrest are promoted among herds during the summer months as the consequence of the activities of the common stable fly and horn fly. An average decrease in milk flow of from 25 to 40 per cent is not uncommon as the direct result of flies and the extreme heat of summer. Under existing conditions with a keen demand for dairy products and with prices at a high mark, it is highly desirable that every dairy farmer exercise a maximum of care and caution to eliminate the fly evil.

Some Practical Remedies.

Remedies are darkened barns, stable sanitation and spraying with fly repellents. Thorough treatment of manure, its daily removal from the barn to a distance, the use of hanging bur-lap or other devices in the barn doors to brush flies from the animals, baited fly traps placed outside the barn and closed milk pails are among the necessary requirements for keeping flies away.

The stable fly, armed with biting mouth parts, punctures the hide of cows and sucks their blood, while the horn fly locates at the base of the horns where it irritates the skin and



Keep Cows Contented.

causes the formation of congestions which resemble mosquito bites. Both species of these flies propagate rapidly and require only from 10 to 16 days in which to hatch their eggs and produce new hordes of pests which operate for cow discomfort.

Means of Eliminating Evil.

The stabling of cows during the heat of the day in cool, darkened barns is recommended as one of the best means of eliminating the fly evil, provided adequate labor is available to keep the stables clean and sanitary. As manure provides an ideal breeding material for flies it is imperative that none of it be allowed to accumulate in or around the stable. Spraying the animals with some fly repellent, such as kerosene emulsion, is an effective remedy, but requires repeated applications. Repellents should be used with great care, as no good one has yet been devised which is not likely to slightly taint the milk. It is best to spray the cows just before milking each evening, using a hand spray pump or applying it with a brush or a sponge. There are some ant-fly solutions on the market which are more or less effective. Most of them consist of some coal-tar product combined with either fish oil, oil of tar, or rosin. Lime sprinkled about the barn on manure is also useful in destroying flies.

Cheap Fly Repellent.

To prepare kerosene emulsion—one of the cheapest and best home-made fly repellents—dissolve one-half pound of yellow soap in a gallon of soft water heated to the boiling point and with this combine two gallons of kerosene in a barrel where the solution can be churned vigorously. Dilute this mixture with six gallons of water. This amount of emulsion is sufficient for spraying 100 cows and should be prepared only as needed. When smaller amounts are required they should be prepared in the proportions given.

PREVENT DISEASE IN FLOCKS

Poultrymen Should Secure Thorough Sanitation to Avoid Ailments and Insect Pests.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Poultry breeders should be more careful than ever to secure thorough sanitation and thus prevent disease in their flocks. Good sanitation also checks the rapid multiplication of lice and mites, but does not destroy them. For this, an appropriate insecticide should be used.

The Legacy

By MARION HEATH

(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)

"Here we are, Jerry. There's your patrimony."

"All of it?" flared Jerry Throop, the essence of sarcasm in tone and eye.

"Why, yes. You see, naturally father thought of me first. I was the home bird and stuck to him. Our sisters, too. You'd got to be a sort of stranger to us, see?"

"I do, with boy's eyes!" railed Jerry, a trifle bitterly now. "You get the big farm, Mel and Aggie the town property, and I get—that!"

Gloomily, almost angrily, the speaker made a sway of his hand toward his legacy. It was a bleak, barren five acres, void of tree, flower or grass. In its center was a fairly pretentious brick structure, Jerry's father had built it for a company manufacturing stoves and furnaces. The corporation had failed and the structure had been deserted and abandoned ever since.

"Who wants it—who'll buy it?" muttered Jerry. "Look here, Tom, you've got money. I'll sell it to you, cheap."

"Hardly," returned his brother, with a cynical grin.

"Well," sighed Jerry, "I'll try out my estate for a bunking place for a spell and see what turns up."

Affairs were at their lowest ebb with Jerry just then. He had always been a wanderer, and clear up to manhood he would show up at home for a brief spell, receiving a vague welcome, sometimes out of funds, sometimes overburdened with money and prodigal of the same.

For over a year Jerry had settled down. He had gone at practical work and he had an object in view now. A lovely young girl, Elsa Dover, had come into his life. She and her mother exercised a marvelously uplifting influence over Jerry. He was all but engaged to Elsa when the news of the prospective inheritance reached him. He gave up his position and came home to look after his interests.

All that the Dovers had in the world was the old family home and a mortgage on it was due. The amount was two thousand dollars. Mrs. Dover saw no way of meeting it, but when Jerry had the prospect of receiving enough from his father's estate to provide for the payment, his heart grew glad.

And now, Jerry felt cheated. He knew enough of the history and circumstances surrounding the isolated factory building to comprehend that it was as much out of place as an ice house in the polar regions. However, he resolved that there should be some way found to realize on his singular legacy. He purchased a cot, some covers, a little oil stove, some kitchen utensils and what food he required, daytimes visiting towns further away, seeking to find some one who could utilize the old factory. He did not meet with any success.

He never forgot one day, he never forgot one man whom a sudden shower drove to seek shelter in the old building.

Jerry was soon aware that the rain-soaked refugee was John Harvey Custis, a shining light in the financial firmament of stock promotion. They grew companionable, and the exploiter of industrial development fairly bristled with enthusiasm as he saw in the old abandoned structure the nucleus of a vast undertaking.

"I'll give you twenty thousand dollars for the building," he declared, "and pay you five thousand dollars down for an option to buy it for the bulk amount within a year," which proposition fairly took Jerry's breath away.

"But what in the world are you going to do with it?" questioned Jerry. "Do with it! List it as a hundred thousand dollar asset. Could it be rebuilt for fifty thousand? No. I am about to promote a new motor car. We need a manufacturing site. Here it is. Don't you see that with the ability to schedule a big factory ready to hand, I can show an initial substantiality that will make prospective investors grab up the stock shares like hot cakes? Say, it's a bargain, and I'll put the option, five thousand, in your hand within forty-eight hours and give you ten thousand preferred stock as a bonus."

Jerry seemed to be walking on gold colored clouds when, two days later, the money and contract in his pocket, he visited the Dover home. Never had he seen these sterling friends so happy looking, never had these good, loyal friends made him so welcome. Jerry was exuberant as he told his story and produced the money to relieve Mrs. Dover of that dreadful mortgage menace.

"You true man and splendid friend!" almost sobbed the widow. "I need not take your money, for a relative has generously come forward to lift us out of our difficulties."

"Then my money is no good!" dolorously observed Jerry, and then his eyes met the gaze of the sparkling, expressive ones of Elsa, and when they two were alone a little later Jerry asked her outright if she would take charge of his little fortune. "Against a rainy day, Jerry?" propounded the clever girl.

"No—against our wedding day," corrected Jerry, and they kissed to seal the compact.

An electrically operated vacuum cleaner for the teeth has been patented.

For Fine Printing

the kind that helps to build up your business and the kind you will not be ashamed of, try the Marylander and Herald Office

WE DO ANYTHING IN THE PRINTING LINE

Letter Heads

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Circulars

Try An Advertisement

in the Marylander and Herald, the paper that reaches the families throughout Somerset and the adjoining counties. It is the best advertising medium in the county and is therefore the paper in which to advertise your business and also your public sales when you have them.

EVERY FARMER IN SOMERSET SHOULD HAVE

Neatly PRINTED Stationery

Send us a trial order and we will convince you that we can please you

All our work is neatly and quickly done at the lowest possible prices consistent with good work

If you want the news about your town and county subscribe to the Marylander and Herald to-day

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, SEPT. 10, 1918



Subscribers Take Notice
Under a ruling issued by the War Industries Board, we shall be compelled to discontinue sending the Marylander and Herald to anyone whose subscription remains unpaid after October 15th. Therefore, we ask that all who wish to continue on with the paper another year, pay their subscription before the above date. Look at the pink label on your paper and see if your subscription is paid to 1919, if not call or send what is due us. The subscription price of the Marylander and Herald is \$1.00 per year strictly in advance.

After July 1, 1919, the old toppers will be feeling so much better that they will be claiming they started the whole bone dry movement.
The boy who used to waste so much time at base ball batting practice, is proving very skillful about now in hitting the heads of Huns with the butt of his rifle.
According to the German bulletins, the Huns are winning glorious victories every day, but the scene of those victories is always farther east than it was before.
The war is getting to that point in the great game where there are three men on bases, only one man out, our pinch hitter at the bat and the pitcher completely rattled.

Many people will have a pretty dull time if they cut out Sunday motoring as the government asks and they will miss all the excitement of getting smashed up and going to the hospital.
Some of the people who get discouraged about the war on days when the Boches are driven back only two miles are the same ones who hollered a year ago when they were put back 200 yards.
Fixed up with their new school suits, the boys are all equipped now for rolling in the dirt. And the girls look so sweet that they really couldn't take hold and help mother without spoiling their new clothes.

CALLING OUT THE BOYS
Many parents regretted that it seemed to be necessary to call out the boys of 18 to 21 to military service. These youngsters seem hardly men yet. Parents who have been used to thinking of them as children find it comes hard to see them put to the grim tasks of war. But the elasticity of youth makes the boy of 18 excellent material for a soldier. He is afraid of nothing, will tackle all fatigues with the enthusiasm of youth and is capable of sustained effort.
This is the sacrifice we must make. The generation before this fought the Civil War largely with boy power. Thereby they assured us 50 years of peace. When these emergencies come it is far better to do one's share than to complain or seek to evade. Better the sacrifice than the life-long accusation of conscience. Besides, from present indications the war is quite likely to be over before their training is finished.

THE FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN
The campaign for the Fourth Liberty Loan will begin September 28th and close October 19th. The result of the loan will be watched with keen interest in Europe, not only by our associates in the war against the Teutonic powers, but by our enemies. It will be regarded by them as a measure of the American people's support of the war.
The Germans know full well the tremendous weight and significance of popular support of the war, of the people at home backing up the army in the field. As the loan succeeds, our enemies will sorrow; as it falls short, they will rejoice. Every dollar subscribed will help and encourage the American soldiers and hurt and depress the enemies of America.
The loan will be a test of the loyalty and willingness of the people of the United States to make sacrifices compared with the willingness of our soldiers to do their part. There must be and will be no failure by the people to measure up to the courage and devotion of our men in Europe. Many of them have given up their lives; shall we at home withhold our money? Shall we spare our dollars while they spare not their lives?

BACKING UP THE SCHOOLS
The season for opening of the schools is a good time to remind the people that the success of our education depends on public sentiment. Costly facilities help somewhat, but they can do little if the pupils are indifferent. Good teachers are more essential than any equipment, but there must be the willing spirit and enthusiasm on the part of the children.
If the teacher feels it necessary to find fault with a pupil, the teacher is usually right and is doing it for the child's good.
If a child is corrected, some parents will take the part of the child; will encourage him to think he was right and support him in his insubordination. There is little chance of getting good discipline where parents take that attitude.
If a child is failing to make good in any line, parents may well consult with the teacher and try to find what the trouble is. Teachers have so many pupils to handle that individual needs are sometimes overlooked. A conscientious teacher has the welfare of every pupil at heart, and is glad to talk with the parents about the progress any child is making. If there is a failure to advance, all that is wanted is often a sharp home reminder to the child that he must do better work.
It is very easy to start a neighborhood row over school matters by injudicious fault-finding. Teachers frequently find their work hampered by conflicts with parents who think they have a grievance. Such difficulties work on the nerves of a teacher and aggravate trouble in the school. But where home sentiment is such that a teacher feels she is backed up, she is able to throw her whole enthusiasm into the work and she gets results.

Our Growing Army
Relays of the American army are being put ashore in France upon nearly the same schedule system observed in the operation of the passenger liners plying between American and European ports prior to the war. There is just this difference—the troop transports move in large fleets, while the peace transports each pursued its isolated way. According to an unceasing press report the American transport fleets are arriving, upon an average, not much more than four days apart. They reach port in the shine of the day, in the middle of the night—they come when they come.
A recently published description by a newspaper correspondent observing an American transport fleet's arrival at close range, gives a picturesque impression of the landing of a contingent of 36,000 officers and men. At sundown, on one day, the port was reposeful, nothing astir on the harbor waters but the sluggish movement of the fishing craft. When the sun rose next morning there was a wonderful change in appearances. Thirteen mammoth passenger liners were at anchor in the harbor, their camouflaged hulks making a strange dazzle that would have delighted the soul of the spinner of the ancient Bagdad yarns. Laying off a bit were a group of American destroyers, and farther out toward the mouth of the harbor a squadron of French warships.
The khaki boys—36,000 of them, as we have just mentioned—were on the decks of the troopships, getting their first impressions of "over there." They were landed in lighters, and the while the bands played with never break the Star-spangled Banner. So the "over there" American army is growing at an average of from 250,000 to 275,000 monthly.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Medicine.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
A. W. GLEASON,
(Seal) Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by all druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.
(Advertisement)

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS
The Board of Education of Somerset County will receive up to their meeting on September 10th, 1918, bids for erecting a school building for colored pupils near the residence of George W. Furniss, near Eden, Md. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the Board of Education. The right to reject any or all bids is hereby reserved. By order,
W. H. DASHIELL, Sec'y

Order Nisi
L. Creston Beauchamp, ex parte. Trust created by mortgage from Arnold Cottman to The Peoples Bank of Somerset County, a body corporate.
No. 3259, Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County.
Ordered by the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in equity, this 24th day of August, 1918, that the sale of the property mentioned in these proceedings and the foregoing report of said sale by L. Creston Beauchamp, assignee and trustee mentioned in said report, and the same are hereby ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary appear by exceptions filed on or before the 1st 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 24th day of September next.
The report states the amount of sale to be \$200.
W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk
True copy. Test: W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk

NOW PASSED 1,600,000 MARK
American Army Abroad Growing To Large Proportions
Arrival of Major General William S. Graves and his staff at Vladivostok to take command of all American forces fighting on the new eastern front was announced last Wednesday by General March. General Graves took with him from the United States 42 officers and 1,388 men, who will join the regiments from the Philippines already on the ground.
General March said that the total embarkation of American soldiers for all fronts, including the Siberian expedition, had passed the 1,600,000 mark August 31st.
The Chief of Staff identified the American unit which participated in the Flanders Advance as the Thirtieth Division, composed of troops from Tennessee, North Carolina and South Carolina.
In answer to a question, General March said it was estimated that more than 250,000 had landed in France during August. The record for monthly shipments, he added, was 285,000.

Boschee's German Syrup
Why use ordinary cough remedies, when Boschee's German Syrup has been used so successfully for fifty-two years in all parts of the United States for coughs, bronchitis, colds settled in the throat, especially lung troubles. It gives the patient a good night's rest, free from coughing, with easy expectation in the morning, gives nature a chance to soothe the inflamed parts, throw off the disease, helping the patient to regain his health. Sold by Jones & Colborn.
(Advertisement)

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE BANK OF SOMERSET
at Princess Anne, in the State of Maryland at the close of business August 31st, 1918.

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	\$534,091.01
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	1,104.16
Stocks, Bonds, Securities, etc.	103,827.00
U. S. War Loan Government Bonds	68,250.00
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	10,000.00
Other real estate owned	3,850.00
Mortgages and Judgments of record	199,437.62
Due from National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies, other than reserve	315.69
Checks and other cash items	254.25
Due from approved Reserve Agents	37,091.87
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank	
U. S. National State and Private Bank Notes	362.00
Gold Coin	605.00
Silver Coin	1,455.00
Nickels and Cents	642.62
Total	\$973,155.32
LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock paid in	\$50,000.00
Surplus Fund	100,000.00
Undivided Profits, less expenses, interest and taxes paid	16,098.81
Due to State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies other than reserve	11,133.81
Interest reserve on deposits	2,000.00
Deposits (demand)	289,115.18
Subject to check	502,090.99
Savings and Special	502,090.99
Total	\$973,155.32

State of Maryland, County of Somerset, ss.
I, SAMUEL H. SUDLER, Notary Public, do hereby certify that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
WILLIAM B. SPINA, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of September, 1918.
SAMUEL H. SUDLER, Notary Public.
Correct Attest:
H. FILLMORE LANKFORD,
WILSON O. LANKFORD, Directors
S. FRANK DASHIELL

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE PEOPLES BANK OF SOMERSET COUNTY
at Princess Anne, in the State of Maryland at the close of business August 31st, 1918.

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	\$285,001.30
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	427.13
Stocks, Bonds, Securities, etc.	15,338.75
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	12,000.00
Other real estate owned	4,731.67
Mortgages and Judgments of record	63,167.05
Due from National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies, other than reserve	2,371.64
Checks and other cash items	500.00
Due from approved Reserve Agents	11,655.15
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank	
U. S. National State and Private Bank Notes	3,309.00
Gold Coin	1,082.50
Silver Coin	3,129.00
Nickels and Cents	517.50
Liberty Loan Bonds and U. S. War Savings Stamps	11,875.41
Total	\$378,594.89
LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock paid in	\$25,000.00
Surplus Fund	25,000.00
Undivided Profits, less expenses, interest and taxes paid	4,607.83
Due to National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies	1,866.33
Deposits (demand)	\$172,712.37
Subject to check	1,158.00
Savings and Special	143,290.36
Total	\$378,594.89

State of Maryland, County of Somerset, ss.
I, Omar J. Crowell, Cashier of the above-named bank, do hereby certify that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
OMAR J. CROWELL, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of September, 1918.
DAVID NEILL, Notary Public.
Correct Attest:
NANNIE F. DEVILBISS,
HENRY J. WATERS, Directors
JOHN B. FLEMING

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Somerset County letters testamentary on the estate of
SAMUEL H. DEVILBISS,
late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor to the subscriber on or before the
Eleventh Day of March, 1919,
or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 3rd day of September, 1918.
Executrix of Samuel H. Devilbiss, deceased.
True Copy. Test:
LAFAYETTE RUARK,
Register of Wills.
NOTICE TO CREDITORS—This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Somerset County letters of administration on the estate of
NORMAN L. JONES,
late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor to the subscriber on or before the
Eleventh Day of March, 1919,
or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 3rd day of September, 1918.
Administrator of Norman L. Jones, deceased.
True Copy. Test:
LAFAYETTE RUARK,
Register of Wills.
The Marylander and Herald \$1. year

Boy Scouts To Help Liberty Loan
A letter from President Wilson urging every member of the Boy Scouts of America to aid the fourth Liberty Loan was made public last week at the Scout organization's national headquarters in New York.
"The fact that the scouts secured 1,322,649 subscriptions, representing \$203,169,000, in the previous campaign is a convincing testimonial to the value of organized boyhood for that kind of patriotic service that is worth while," the President said in his letter addressed to Colin H. Livingstone, president of the Boy Scouts. The loan service of the boys has been "appreciated by the whole nation," he added, and the country, "already proud of them," expects effective work during the fourth campaign.
Mr. Livingstone replied to the President, by promising the Scouts, coming efforts would "result, in even, greater service than heretofore." During the first three campaigns one in every twenty-three subscriptions turned in to the treasury department was obtained by the Boy Scouts of America.

For A Weak Stomach
The great relief afforded by Chamberlain's Tablets in a multitude of cases has fully proven the great value of this preparation for a weak stomach and impaired digestion. In many cases this relief has become permanent and the sufferers have been completely restored to health.
(Advertisement)

NOTICE
The County Commissioners hereby give notice that they will meet on TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17th, 1918, for the purpose of hearing objections to the report and assessments made by the Tax Ditch Commission on the Lower-Brookston Tax Ditch.
BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
8-27 FOR SOMERSET COUNTY, MD.

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

REGISTERS
West Princess Anne District, No. 1—Richard L. Fitzgerald and James T. Owens.
St. Peter's District, No. 2—John W. Crowell and George Thomas.
Brinkley's District, No. 3, Precinct No. 1—John C. Wilson and Austin L. Whittington.
Brinkley's District, No. 3, Precinct No. 2—Robert F. Cropper and G. Thomas Maddox.
Dublin District, No. 4—William G. Lankford and Harry Porter.
Mt. Vernon District, No. 5—William O. Murray and Charles Fisher.
Fairmont District, No. 6—Grover C. Holland and Elmer F. Catlin.
Crisfield District, No. 7, Precinct No. 1—James W. McLane and Lloyd J. Sterling.
Crisfield District, No. 7, Precinct No. 2—James T. Tawes and E. S. Gunby.
Lawson's District, No. 8—Mortimer A. Ward and Samuel S. Murrell.
Tangier District, No. 9—Jacob S. Tyler and Calvin T. Gladden.
Smith's Island District, No. 10—Harrison Corbin and Howard Marshall.
Dames Quarter District, No. 11—Ernest P. Kelly and Fred. Bozman.
Asbury District, No. 12—Albert W. Sterling and F. Douglas Sears.
Westover District, No. 13—C. T. Richards and A. Clipping.
Deal's Island District, No. 14—William J. Tankerley and Charles W. Ringgold.
East Princess Anne District, No. 15—Albert B. Fitzgerald and Orlando M. Ruark.

JUDGES
West Princess Anne District, No. 1—Z. W. Townsend and John Sanwall.
St. Peter's District, No. 2—Levin S. Wallace and Kirby Davis.
Brinkley's District, No. 3, Precinct No. 1—M. S. Davis and John W. Hall.
Brinkley's District, No. 3, Precinct No. 2—Warren L. Lankford and Samuel J. Maddox.
Dublin District, No. 4—Thomas O. Long and Norman Dryden.
Mt. Vernon District, No. 5—W. E. J. Bounds and Reldon Jones.
Fairmont District, No. 6—S. H. Robertson, Jr. and C. W. Sneade.
Dames Quarter District, No. 11—Irving J. Wallace and Charles Bozman.
Asbury District, No. 12—W. E. Cullen and Fred. Taylor.
Westover District, No. 13—Lambert W. Cox and George B. Bovee.
Deal's Island District, No. 14—George B. Horner and Frank Vetter.
East Princess Anne District, No. 15—Earl B. Polk and George Wetter.

CLERKS
West Princess Anne District, No. 1—N. Lee Cathel and James B. Sterling.
St. Peter's District, No. 2—Fred P. White and William Campbell.
Brinkley's District, No. 3, Precinct No. 1—A. T. Dashiell and Austin Whittington.
Brinkley's District, No. 3, Precinct No. 2—Morris E. White and Norman T. Whittington.
Dublin District, No. 4—Horace F. Brittingham and John E. Taylor.
Mt. Vernon District, No. 5—Edgar A. Jones and Deedwood Welch.
Fairmont District, No. 6—N. Edward Maddox and R. B. Revell.
Crisfield District, No. 7, Precinct No. 1—Ford R. Gibson and William C. Hall.
Crisfield District, No. 7, Precinct No. 2—Wm. Scott Nelson and Raymond K. Woodland.
Lawson's District, No. 8—John P. Landon and Fred H. Ward.
Tangier District, No. 9—Gus B. James and Melvin Beauchamp.
Smith's Island District, No. 10—Orlando W. Evans and B. H. Evans.
Dames Quarter District, No. 11—John W. White and Fred Shores.
Asbury District, No. 12—John L. Nelson and George Mason.
Westover District, No. 13—W. B. Maddox and Robert I. Salisbury.
Deal's Island District, No. 14—Thomas P. Bradshaw and Samuel T. Evans.
East Princess Anne District, No. 15—Raymond M. Carey and Fred O. Gordy.
By order of the Board of Election Supervisors of Somerset County:
EDWARD B. LANKFORD, Pres.
GEORGE H. FORD, Secretary.
Test: PAUL A. WALKER, Clerk.

EDUCATION TO ORDER
That is, education that will fit your requirements, training that will enable you to do just the work you want to do. Great duties and grave responsibilities are before us all. The government has urgent demand in business for secretaries, stenographers, bookkeepers and clerks. To help meet this demand, the B. B. C. is bending every energy to qualify men and women thoroughly and as quickly as possible for efficient service.

Day Sessions the Year Round.
The Fall Term Began Monday, Sept. 2
Don't hesitate. Settle the matter at once. If you cannot decide yourself, or are not sure of your fitness for the work, tear out and fill in the following, and mail to us for further information and advice.

GENTLEMEN:—Please send me full information about your courses.
Name _____
Town _____ State _____

BEACON BUSINESS COLLEGES
RODNEY SQUARE, WILMINGTON, DEL. ESTABLISHED 1900
MASONIC TEMPLE, SALISBURY, MD.

FOR SALE
The former home of the late Judge Stanford, on Prince William street in Princess Anne, equipped with all modern improvements, including heat and electric lights, and in good condition. One acre of ground. Payments can be made to suit purchaser. Apply to
BANK OF SOMERSET, Princess Anne, or H. F. LANKFORD, Attorney.

WANTED
Party With Saw Mill, Team and Equipment
To manufacture Lumber and Barrel Staves from large tract of Yellow Pine Timber (Sinnickson Tract) near Franklin City Va. Ten years work for 3 or 4 mills. FLEMING BROTHERS LUMBER AND MFG CO., INC., Onley, Virginia.

PUBLIC SALE
—OF—
Real Estate
—OF—
Valuable Farm, Canning House Property and Equipment, Crate Factory, Sawmill and Equipment, Grist Mill and Crusher

Tuesday, Sept. 10th, 1918
By virtue of the power and authority contained in a mortgage from James T. Locates and Elizabeth F. Locates, his wife, to Ellen McMaster, bearing date the 7th day of August, 1916, recorded among the land records of Somerset county in Liber W. J. S. No. 72, folio 76, duly assigned to the undersigned for the purpose of foreclosure, (default having occurred under the conditions of said mortgage,) I will sell at Public Auction at the Court House door in Princess Anne, Maryland, on

67 Acres of Land,
more or less, which was conveyed to the said Elizabeth F. Locates by Lewis A. Gentry and wife, dated the 7th day of August, 1916, and recorded among said land records in Liber W. J. S. No. 71, folio 151. This land is a part of the farm known as the B. Louis Locates farm. This land is improved by a DWELLING HOUSE and Outbuildings.
TERMS OF SALE:—Cash, as prescribed by said mortgage. Title papers at purchaser's expense.
L. CRESTON BEAUCHAMP,
Assignee of said mortgage.
GORDON TULL, Solicitor.

TRUSTEE'S SALE
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE
Under and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Somerset County dated the 15th day of August, 1918, and passed in a cause in said Court depending in which Philip H. Whittington et al. are complainants and Elizabeth Hickman et al. are defendants, the same being No. 3227 Chancery in said Court, the undersigned as trustee named therein will sell at public auction in front of the Farmers' Bank at Marion Station, Md., on

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 11th, 1918,
at or about the hour of four o'clock p. m., the following real estate located in Brinkley's District, Somerset County, Md., of which Sallie J. Schofield died seized and possessed:
First—The home place of the said Sallie J. Schofield, containing:
Six Acres of Land,
more or less, on the county road leading from Marion to Tull's Corner, which was conveyed unto said Sallie J. Schofield by her husband George Schofield by deed made the 1st day of February, 1884, and duly recorded in Liber B. F. L. No. 8, folio 623-3.
Second—All the right, title and interest of the said Sallie J. Schofield, the same being a one-half undivided interest, in the Betsy Ward land, located on the county road leading from Marion to Hall's Corner, which was conveyed unto the said Sallie J. Schofield by deed from Carrie F. Humphreys, made the 24th day of March, 1910, and recorded in Liber S. F. D. No. 53, folio 470, etc.
The first tract is improved by a DWELLING HOUSE and the second tract is well set in part with VALUABLE TIMBER.
TERMS OF SALE:—One-half cash balance in six months. Title papers at expense of purchaser.
GORDON TULL,
Trustee.

Order Nisi
Robert L. Hayman vs. Jephtha Pusey et al.
No. 3252, Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity.
Ordered, that the sale of the property mentioned in these proceedings, made and reported by Geo. H. Myers, trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 23rd day of September next; 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 23rd day of September next.
The report states the amount of sales to be \$1,000.
W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.
True Copy. Test: W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.

Order Nisi
Henry J. Waters, ex parte, trust created by mortgage to Clara L. Woolford from Ernest J. Pusey and Nannie E. Pusey, his wife and assigned to Henry J. Waters for the purpose of foreclosure.
No. 3252, Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County, Maryland.
Ordered by the clerk of the Circuit Court for Somerset County, this 23rd day of August, nineteen hundred and eighteen, that the sale of property mentioned in these proceedings, made and reported by Henry J. Waters, assignee for the purpose of foreclosure of a mortgage to Clara L. Woolford from Ernest J. Pusey and Nannie E. Pusey, his wife, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 13th day of September next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Somerset County once in each of three successive weeks before the 18th day of September next.
The report states the amount of sales to be \$5,500.
W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.
True Copy. Test: W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.



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

FOR SALE—New Corn, W. F. PENDLETON, "Clifton."

FOR SALE—Hydrated lime, car on the road. W. P. TODD.

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

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

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

FOR RENT—Comfortable dwelling with large garden. HAMPTON P. DASHIELL.

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

FOR SALE—Ford Touring Car, in good condition, \$300. W. A. BROWN, Princess Anne, Maryland.

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

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

FOR SALE—One good cow; heavy mare and mule colt; standard mower and farm tools. MRS. MILDRED HANCOCK, Route 1.

FOR RENT—Farm situated 2½ miles from Princess Anne, known as the "Bill Jones Farm." Attractive proposition to right man. Apply to F. W. SOMERS, Hopeton, Va.

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—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.

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.

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.

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

HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT.

Judge and Mrs. Robert F. Duer and son, "Mac," returned from Ocean City last Saturday.

Miss Olive Dashiell, of Baltimore, is spending a three-weeks' vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Dashiell.

Mrs. M. E. Edgecumbe and Mr. E. D. Shaly, of New York, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Taylor, Jr., at "East Glen" last week.

Miss Roberta Todd, of Bastrop, La., arrived in Princess Anne last Friday and will spend the winter with Mr. and Mrs. George W. Maslin.

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Rogers, of New York city, are guests of Mrs. Frank T. Smith and Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Maslin, at the Washington Hotel.

Mrs. Pearl Colborn, Mrs. Herbert Holland and son, Herbert, Jr., and Miss Laura Dashiell, have returned from a sojourn of several days at Ocean City.

Dr. R. O. Higgins, dentist, has returned to Salisbury after a visit of six weeks to his mother in the far West. It was the first visit Dr. Higgins has made to his old home in four years.

Mrs. Rachel Lankford and her daughter, Mrs. Oliver Krause, and her son, Oliver, Jr., left last Wednesday for Clarksburg, West Virginia. They expect to spend the winter in that city.

Mrs. Joseph L. Wickes and two daughters, Misses Page and Henrietta, of Baltimore, who have been spending three weeks at Ocean City, returned to the home of Mrs. Wickes' mother, Mrs. Henry Page last Thursday.

Mrs. S. J. Marriner, of Philadelphia, spent last Wednesday with Mrs. Elizabeth Lankford, on Beechwood street, and on Thursday left to visit her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Bounds, who resides with her son, Mr. Woodland Bounds, near Eden, Md.

Mrs. Hubert A. Royster, daughter and two sons, who have been spending some weeks at the home of Mrs. Royster's mother, Mrs. Henry Page, returned to Raleigh, N. C., last Wednesday afternoon. They were accompanied home by Dr. Royster, who had spent the week-end at the Page home.

To Our Subscribers

By order of the Government we have been notified to discontinue all subscriptions that are not paid in advance. After October 15th those who have not complied with the Government order will be stricken from the list. We hope no subscriber will let his name be taken from the list on account of the order as we want you to have our paper, but the order prohibits us from sending it. It is only a case of oversight on the part of the subscriber that he neglects to pay up and is not because he does not want to. Please look at the pink label on your paper today and if you are in arrears call or send your subscription at once thus helping us to comply with the war orders issued.

Miss Maude Wilson has returned after visiting friends in Baltimore.

Meetings every night this week, except Saturday, in the Gospel tent at 8 o'clock.

Mrs. Vernon Marvel, of Philadelphia, spent last week with her sister, Mrs. Paul A. Walker, on Beechwood street.

After spending a few days at his home at Oriole Mr. Philip Wyatt, accompanied by his wife, has returned to Baltimore.

Mrs. Fred. Siddons, who has been visiting her son, Mr. Ernest Siddons, in Baltimore, returned home last Saturday afternoon.

Miss Emily V. Wheatly has returned home from a two-weeks' visit to relatives in Camden, Westmont and Penns-grove, N. J.

Mr. Howard W. Phillips, who was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Wallop the first of last week, has returned to Washington, D. C.

Miss Mattie B. Wheatly, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Wheatly, is visiting her uncle, Mr. C. A. Lambdon, at Penns-grove, N. J.

Mr. Fred. A. Culver, who is now located in Crisfield, gives notice to growers and shippers, by advertisement, that he needs potatoes for shipment.

Mrs. Fred. A. Culver and sons, Fred. Austin, Jr. and Charles Fisher, have returned home after visiting relatives in Baltimore for the past two weeks.

Mrs. Frank E. Mills has returned home from Baltimore where she has been at the Union Protestant Hospital for some time, much improved in health.

Mr. Frank H. Dashiell, who is employed at Curtis Bay, Baltimore, after spending a few days with his family, returned to that city yesterday (Monday).

Mrs. G. W. McClure, of Minneapolis, Minn., accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Georgia Jones, of Eden, visited their aunt, Mrs. William Wilson, on Church street, last week.

Dr. Henry M. Lankford has been commissioned a captain in the Medical Corps of the United States Army. Captain Lankford has been ordered to Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia.

Messrs. Henry Page, Charles Greenleaf and John N. D. Page, sons of Major and Mrs. Henry Page, of Georgia, are spending three weeks at the home of their grandmother, Mrs. Henry Page.

Mr. O. H. Furniss died at his home in Mt. Vernon on August 18th, aged 84 years. He is survived by two sons, Messrs. Wood Furniss, of Mt. Vernon; O. E. Furniss, of Chester, Pa.; and four daughters, Mrs. Sarah Smullen, of Baltimore; Mrs. J. L. Kirwan, Mrs. Kate Bounds and Mrs. Dora McIntyre, all of Mt. Vernon. The interment was in John Wesley M. E. Cemetery, at Mt. Vernon.

Good For Billousness

"Two years ago I suffered from frequent attacks of stomach trouble and biliousness. Seeing Chamberlain's Tablets advertised I concluded to try them. I improved rapidly."—Miss Emma Ver-bryke, Lima, Ohio.

[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.

Announcement

You are requested to attend our

Fall Opening and Display

—OF—

MILLINERY,

Suits, Coats and Dresses

Wednesday, Thursday and Friday,

Sept. 18, 19 and 20

GOODMAN'S

Department Store

Princess Anne Maryland
Sole Agents for
"Bon Ton," "Royal Worcester" and
"W. B." CORSETS

Captain Calvin H. Bozman Drowned

Captain Calvin H. Bozman, of Dames Quarter, was drowned last Thursday in Tangier Sound and his body was found last Friday by a Captain of a schooner bound through Hooper Straits for Tangier Sound and taken that night to Dames Quarter for burial.

Captain Bozman was about 55 years old. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. May Bozman, and the following children: Mr. Eldridge Bozman Mrs. Ada Bozman, Misses Lillian and Virginia Bozman.

Captain Bozman and Ulman Owens, both of Dames Quarter, were the keepers of the Hooper's Island Light. Captain Bozman had been spending a few days with his family at Dames Quarter and went back to the Light Thursday morning. Upon his arrival Captain Owens left the Light to go ashore. When the B. & C. & A. steamer came through Hooper's Straits Friday morning going to Deal's Island the officers discovered that there was no light at the lighthouse. The Captain reported the matter to the Lighthouse Department in Baltimore. The Department at once communicated with Captain Owens, at Dames Quarter, who, with others, started an investigation. When the searchers reached the lighthouse they found Captain Bozman missing. Captain Owens states that the only change he could discover was that when he left no wood was sawed, and that when he returned a small pile of wood was sawed. The wood is kept on a large platform suspended from the lighthouse and it is supposed that while sawing the wood or in attempting to ascend the steps leading from the platform to the house above Captain Bozman fell overboard. He could not swim.

Sugar Saving In The Home

One patriotic housewife has found a new way to conserve sugar that does not have to be enforced, but is entirely optional with the members of the family. Each person in the family is given his or her portion of sugar each day. They can eat all of it at one meal if they so desire, but that means going without entirely for two meals. Whenever enough sugar is saved from the table supply she promises to make a cake or pie with the savings. In this way there is a reward ahead which is an ever tempting goal to young conservationists.

Two New Boats For Oyster Navy

Two new boats have been constructed for the State Oyster Police Navy and will supplant the Helen Baughman and Julia Hamilton, rapid-sailing sloops. The new vessels are 55 feet long and 15 feet beams. Each will be propelled by gasoline engines of 36-horse power. As rapidly as is possible the other sailing vessels of the navy will be sold and will be succeeded by the gasoline-driven boats. The object of the change is to secure rapid moving craft which will be terrors to violators of the oyster law.

Marriage Licenses

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

White—Horace T. Taylor, 41, and Flora E. Taylor, 27, both of Guilford, Va. Warner Barnes, 19, of Bloxom, Va., and Ida West, 19, of Gargotha, Va. Herman G. Hopkins, 30, and Leona B. Heath, 20, both of Wardtown, Va. Chas. Wm. Gibbons, 19, and Maude I. Brewster, 16, both of Somerset county. Clarence Hall, 19, and Lottie Landon, 19, both of Marumaco. Eddie Shores, 21, of Deal's Island, and Edith Laskar, 18, of Chester, Pa.

Colored—Eddie Tull, 18, and Mary Copps, 19, both of New Church, Va. James H. Downing, 34, and Virgie M. Cannon, 18, both of Horntown, Va. Herman Ross, 34, and Dulcie Roberts, 26, both of Horntown, Va. Samuel Stewart, 50, and Mary F. Turner, 48, both of Manokin.

JESSE C. MADDOX

TENSORIAL ARTIST

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

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

[Adjoining Newton's Store]

Agents for The Eastern Shore Laundry

WANTED

Gum Pulp Wood
Peeled, 4 to 15 inches in diameter, sawed to 5-foot lengths; will pay \$9.00 Cash per cord of 128 cubic feet loaded on cars.

E. McD. MOORE,

Westover, Md.

DR. H. C. ROBERTSON

DENTIST

NITROUS OXIDE GAS WITH OXYGEN ADMINISTERED

Office—Prince William Street, opposite Court House

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 cars of potatoes now, or later delivery.

FRED. A. CULVER

Buyer and Shipper of Fruits and Produce

CRISFIELD, 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 Sept. 9th. Prices apply to all food dealers in Somerset county.

SUGAR—Best, fine granulated, in bulk	9 1/2
In packages, per pound	9 1/2
FLOUR—No. 1, 10 lbs. patents	35
If sold by the pound	7 1/2
Corn meal, per pound	6 1/2 to 7
Rye flour, per pound	12
RICE—in bulk, per pound	14
In packages, per pound	12
ROLLED OATS—in packages, best standard brands per 1 1/2 lbs	14
SALMON—Pink, can	25
Fancy red, can	30
BAKED BEANS—17 to 20-ounce can	18
Fancy brands, can	20 to 25
CANNED PEAS—Standard, per can	15 to 18
Extra sifted, can	15 to 18
CORN—Shoepeg, standard, can	25
Fancy shoepeg, can	15 to 18
Crushed, Maine style, per can	18 to 20
TOMATOES—	20
CANNED MILK—Unsweetened, evaporated (small can)	7c
Unsweetened, evaporated (large can)	13 to 15
Condensed, standard brands	18
Condensed, Special Nursery brand, can	22
CORN SYRUP—Blended, 1 1/2 lb. cans	15 to 18
Blended, 5 lb. cans	24
CHEESE—Whole milk, per pound	35
BUTTER—Prints, local creamery, pound	60
Prints, Western creamery, pound	55
Process, pound	55
EGGS—Fresh per dozen	44 to 48
BREED (good quality) rib roast, pound	30
Chuck roast, pound	25
Stirled steaks, pound	45
Round steaks, pound	40
PORK—Roasts, pound	40
Chops, pound	50
Picnic ham, pound	40
Fresh ham, pound	42 to 44
Smoked ham, whole, pound	65
Smoked ham, sliced, pound	64
Smoked ham boiled, sliced	65
Sliced, boneless ham, pound	67
LARD—Best kettle rendered, pound	30
Compound, pound	35

Sugar for canning and preserving, at home shall be sold only to those who sign the Home Canners Pledge Cards, not allowing them to purchase (or have on hand) at any one time more than twenty-five (25) pounds. Where larger quantities are actually required to prevent waste of fruits or berries, written request must be forwarded to the Local Food Administrator showing amount of fruits or berries ready for immediate preserving, sugar needed, name and address of applicant and dealer.

New Substitute Regulations—One (1) pound of either barley flour, corn meal or corn flour shall be sold to each four (4) pounds of standard wheat flour. Pure rye flour or rye meal may be sold in the proportion of two (2) pounds to three (3) pounds of wheat flour.

Breakfast foods, such as rice, grits, oat meal and the like are ruled out as substitutes. These rules apply to flour mills in all exchange transactions as well as sales of flour to farmers. Mills and retail stores are permitted to sell twenty-four and one-half (24 1/2) pounds to people living in towns and 49 pounds to country customers.

Potatoes to be bought and sold only by the pound or in standard containers. The dealers shall quote, buy and sell potatoes, including sweet potatoes, only by the pound except where the said potatoes are put up and sold in standard barrels, standard boxes, or standard bampers.

Diarrhoea In Children

For diarrhoea in children one year old or older you will find nothing better than Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy, followed by a dose of castor oil. It should be kept at hand and given as soon as the first unnatural looseness of the bowels appears.

[Advertisement]

Dr. R. O. HIGGINS

DENTIST

FORMERLY OF WASHINGTON, D. C.

Successor to

Dr. E. W. SMITH

OFFICES 228 MAIN STREET

SALISBURY MARYLAND

Office Phone, 744 Residence Phone, 411

ATTRACTIONS

FOR THIS WEEK AT

THE AUDITORIUM

Motion Pictures

TUESDAY NIGHT

Sessue Hayakawa in "Hidden Pearls" and Hearst Pathe News

Admission, 15 cents, war tax, 2 cents

THURSDAY NIGHT

Wm. S. Hart in "The Tiger Man" Admission 15 cents, war tax, 2 cent

SATURDAY NIGHT

Pearl White in "The House of Hate," Paramount Mack-Sennett comedy

"Ladies First," and a Hearst Pathe News

Admission, 10 cents, war tax, 1 cent Children under 12 year, 10c, war tax, 1c

Gallery, 10 cents, war tax, 1 cent

Doors open 7.45; Pictures Start Promptly at 8.00; Second Picture at 9.15

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

LANKFORD'S DEPARTMENT STORE

BUY LIBERTY BONDS

Economy Will Win

It has been stated that we must win the war through economy. Hence it is our patriotic duty to economize

We Will Help You Economize

by selling you at very close prices—HONEST GOODS at HONEST PRICES.

LADIES' CLOTHING that wears well and hold its shape.

LADIES', MISSES and CHILDREN'S SHOES that look right, fit right and wear right.

Beautify Your Home

Nothing so beautifies a home as tasteful Furniture, and to find the best you should come to us. We have

FURNITURE FOR EVERY ROOM

We have couches that will captivate you. Our Bedroom Suits are gems of beauty. Our Library and Drawing Room sets are of the latest designs and are sure to please you. Your home should have your first and best attention. Make it a pleasant retreat from the cares of business. Let us help you to beautify it. We can do it.

A Well-Set Table

No table is well set unless it is supplied with appropriate Queensware and Glassware. They give to your table service a "tone" that nothing else can impart.

The Things You Eat

Are you eating "cheap" groceries because they cost little and your income is limited? Quit! Eat PURE foods, even if they do sometimes cost a fraction more. Your health is priceless. But good health can never result from eating inferior foods. We have a wide reputation for handling only pure and wholesome groceries. We want your trade. You need our goods.

W. O. LANKFORD & SON

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

ANNOUNCEMENT

On and after September 1st the Pusey-Yates Company will be known as Peninsula General Repair and Machine Company. This change is being made that we may broaden our scope of general service to the public. We have plans of different departments which will be developed and announced from time to time.

We have had a number of requests from investors for stock in the old company but have never entertained the idea, but now we will consider a limited number of applicants in the new company.

CASH BASIS—The continual rise of costs in materials, labor and the demands of jobbers for prompt payment and our desire to discount all bills and to take advantage of special bargains in tires, oils and accessories and to be on a safe and sound business basis, will place us on a **Strictly Cash Basis** on and after September 1st.

The books of the old company will be closed on that day and every account will become due and must be paid

By paying cash and receiving cash we expect to be known as the Bargain House in our line.

The PUSE

Home Town Helps

TOO OFTEN LACK HARMONY

Groups of Houses, Especially in Suburbs of American Cities, Express a Spirit of Unrest.

Harmony in design in groups of houses is coming to a sense of appreciation, as is evidenced by several housing schemes and the architectural treatment followed in certain developments.

The American, when he builds for himself, has a strong desire for individuality of expression. This is shown particularly in almost any suburb, where you will see a neighborhood of houses in which many styles of architecture, class of materials, color schemes, etc., are represented. The lines and shapes have no relation to each other, so that as you look at the group there is a spirit of unrest, and clashing in many respects. The whole group lacks repose and the homelike feeling is interfered with, even although each individual house might be good enough in itself.

Possibly this result is a reaction from the individuals having previously lived in city rows of a stereotyped plan; thus, having been previously suppressed, when the opportunity offers they go to an extreme of expression, or possibly it might in some cases be due to the architect's desire to have the individuality of the house stand out, or the wealth of materials and knowledge of styles which we have at our disposal may also tend to this variety in treatment. In any case the result is not entirely satisfactory and could be improved.

Variety and individuality sufficient for a reasonable nature may be obtained even when the buildings are designed with relation to each other, and harmonize in line, shape, materials, color, etc., and thus produce a more artistic and homelike feeling to each one and the entire group.

PIPE IS USED AS SPRINKLER

House Owner's Ingenious Scheme by Which Fence Is Made to Serve a Double Purpose.

Iron pipe 1/2 inch in diameter is extensively used for protecting the small grass spots between the sidewalk and the street curb, also between the sidewalk and the building, providing the space is not large. These plots are very difficult to keep watered in dry seasons. One resident owner made a combination fence, using the pipe for the sprinkling apparatus as well as for the guard. Small holes were drilled



Pipe Guarding Grass Plot Is Used for Sprinkling in a Dry Season.

In a row on the inside surface of the pipe and the whole line was connected with the water supply. In building such a protection be sure to have all joints watertight and the tees plugged that are used to connect the iron supports for the posts.—Popular Science Monthly.

Trees Benefit Community.

Trees help to purify the air by absorbing the carbonic-acid gas exhaled by all animal life, giving back pure oxygen. Trees modify the temperature, especially in cities where the shade cuts off the direct and reflected heat from sidewalks, streets and buildings. Yet trees are a city's best asset merely because they bring an improvement in appearance. Thus does the tall tree the dog where the tale of trees is told and their death knell is not tolled.

Enormous Sand Digger.

A large ladder dredge has recently been constructed for use at Neville Island, Pittsburgh, for dredging sand and gravel. This dredge has a ladder that will reach 50 feet below the surface of the water. It brings up sand and gravel and delivers it into a revolving screen on the main deck. By means of secondary ladders the screened material is raised from tanks in the hull of the dredge to chutes that lead into barges alongside.—Scientific American.

You Can't Always Tell.

In a London bus a man in civilian garb rose and offered his seat to a woman. "I never accept favors from slackers," she said witheringly. "Madam," he replied blandly, "I was all through Gallipoli, and if we had as much powder as you have on your face we'd have got to Constantinople in no time."—Boston Transcript.

ALLIED CALL FOR BEEF SPLENDIDLY MET BY U. S. A.

During the fiscal year, 1917-1918, the United States shipped to allied destinations 3,100,100,000 pounds of meats and fats, an increase of \$44,800,000 pounds over the shipments of the preceding year.

In June alone 92,173,000 pounds of beef and 169,331,000 pounds of pork went overseas, though the pre-war monthly shipment of those two meats averaged only 1,066,000 and 41,531,000 pounds a month.

This shipment to our Allies was made possible because of the splendid response of the American people to the appeal of their Food Administrator. As a result it was possible to lift the restrictions on beef a month sooner than had been calculated. Thrift is still asked for, but it is no longer required of public eating places to serve beef at only one meal a day or for householders to limit their week's purchases to 20 ounces of clear beef per person.

Extreme drought in the southwest has resulted in bringing a lot of cattle to market and therefore Marylanders are requested to turn their attention to the lighter grades of meat in order to save the heavier qualities for overseas shipment.

The recent survey made by the Food Administrators of the Allied countries of the food resources of the 220,000,000 people fighting Germany shows that to maintain sufficient supplies and necessary reserves against possible disaster there must be maintained in the entire Allied world a conservation of wheat flour during the coming year.

It has been agreed that the wheat bread of our Allies shall contain 20 per cent. of other grains than wheat, and it is only fair that we should bear our share in this saving.

For this purpose, regulations have been formulated, effective September 1st, providing for the preparation and marketing of mixed flour. These flours will be labeled "Victory Mixed Flour" and sold without offsetting cereals.

Standard wheat flour may still be purchased, however, at the rate of four pounds to each pound of corn flour, barley flour, or oatmeal, thus repeating the fifty-fifty order.

This repeal, however, is not intended to convey the fact that wheat thrift may now be discontinued. The Food Administration still depends upon the loyal co-operation of the American people to purchase in moderation and continue the economy which has made possible this let up in the regulations.

More precious than gold or silver are the minerals found in fruit and vegetables. They keep up the credit side of your physical bank account.

The British Food Controller warns the public that though existing supplies are adequate for present needs they must not be taken as a guarantee of permanent security. The food difficulties of the world, he declares, are increasing.

LOYALTY'S LONG TEST.

When women are willing to face the facts, then, surely, will they begin to save in earnest, to save the food for our soldiers and for our allies. It is easy to economize for a day, when one hears a pathetic story about hungry little French children, but to systematically forego the extra spoonful of sugar, the extra piece of butter, the second muffin or slice of bread, is more difficult of accomplishment.

"Our wheat shipments to allied destinations represent approximately eight months' savings from our own wheat bread," wrote Mr. Hoover to the President. America is there with both the quick punch and the long pull.

All the food elements are found in a fruit salad, apples, pears, peaches served on lettuce with an oil dressing. This, with war bread, makes a satisfactory meal. Salads are healthful to household and helpful to Hoover.

Though only two pounds of sugar are allowed for each person's monthly consumption, it will still be easy to make that supply suffice if it is remembered that one cup of sugar can be replaced with one cup of either molasses or honey or by one and one-half cups of syrup.

MOCK SHRIMP SALAD.

(Official Recipe.)

Grate two large carrots and one medium-sized apple. Combine with diced, cold cooked potatoes and a few nuts; marinate with mayonnaise dressing for a few hours before serving. It is preferable to use lemon juice in place of vinegar in the mayonnaise.

Most Vegetables are cooling. They supply the moisture for which the system cries during the sultry months.

Americans are using this year twice as much cheese as they used to. Luckily there is lots of it.

One might as well be a Hus as a boarder.

FOUR KINDS OF FOOD SLACKERS.

1. The woman who from laziness or lack of patriotism lets good food either in her home or in nearby groceries or gardens go to waste.
2. The woman who beats the food regulations just because she can get hold of the restricted articles.
3. The woman who buys for herself or her friends luxuries which might be done without.
4. The housewife who reduces the efficiency and morale of her family by serving poorly cooked food substitutes.

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.

U. S. MUST MAKE GOOD SHORTAGE IN SUGAR CROP

When Tennyson wrote of The Charge of the Light Brigade "Their not to reason why," he used a motto that holds good in any army but is too undemocratic to be used in the relations between the Food Administration and the civilian population of the U. S. A. Better results are obtained by making a request and backing it up with the facts. That wise policy bridged the wheat crisis—and it will bridge the sugar crisis, too.

The amount of sugar available for all the Allies was seriously reduced when the Germans over-ran the beet fields of Belgium and France and shattered scores of refineries. Ships could not be spared to bring in the far-off Asiatic supplies. Therefore, the West Indies had to be counted on to supply not only this continent's needs but also those of its European friends.

An International Commission this spring surveyed the field. Great Britain, France, and Italy were asked to name their minimum requirements and the American and Canadian representatives agreed that that should be the first charge on the Allied store. What remained was to be distributed equitably between ourselves and the Canucks.

Unfortunately, the crop failed to measure up to early estimates—it is an unfortunate habit crops sometimes have. There developed a shortage of over a quarter million tons which fell, under the Inter-Allied agreement, upon the shoulders of Canada and the States. Then the submarines got busy and sank a number of sugar ships; in the recent drive 13,000 tons were lost. This, too, had to be made good by further economy on this side of the Atlantic.

A great deal has been used, too, in the manufacture of condensed milk and jams for army consumption and in addition thousands of pounds are sent over by relatives and friends of the "Sammylers."

Consequently, the amount available between now and December is considerably below expectations, though ample for actual needs. Wastage and hoarding must be fought tooth and nail. Every household, in common fairness to every other household, must cut its consumption to the limit, which should not exceed two pounds per person per month. The boarder will be harried and the reporting of illegal stores is a service to the State. It is not upon primitive measures that dependence is placed by the Maryland Food Administration, but upon the loyal and intelligent co-operation of all good citizens to show of what stuff democracy is made.

There are some victories that General Pershing doesn't report but that are just as vital steps to final triumph as actual exploits of arms. The housewives of America handed Kaiserism an almighty wallop when they saved enough beef to rescue the Allies from the tragic danger of a meat famine.

There are 100,000,000 sugar bowls in the U. S. A. Keep the waste away from YOURS.

Some people have found that they could not substitute more than 60 per cent of syrup in cakes, preserves, etc., and get agreeable results. The only reason for not using all syrup has been the flat flavor. If this is avoided in some way by using spices or nuts and raisins a perfectly satisfactory cake may be made without any sugar, real cake, too, not a bread-y thing.

DON'T WASTE SUGAR.

Don't waste sugar at the fountain. Sugar for sweetening 500,000,000 soda fountain drinks has been sent to the bottom of the sea by submarines.

CAN VEGETABLES.

The green vegetables are your best "summer visitors." Can or dry them for next winter whenever more than you can use are ripe and ready. Keep it up until the frost comes, you will need them all.

First-Hand Earthquake News.

A volcanologist of the Carnegie Geophysical laboratory reports that he has nearly perfected apparatus for recording upon wax cylinders the subterranean sounds of earthquakes, says the Scientific American. "The ordinary commercial cylinders are unsuitable for this delicate work, and accordingly the laboratory has secured a supply of cylinders of the old, pure wax type. The microphone used in this connection has also been greatly improved and a perfect little portable field outfit weighing less than a pound has been evolved."

Pathway to Knowledge. Ignorance seldom vaults into knowledge, but passes into it through an intermediate state of obscurity even as night into day through twilight.—Coleridge.

Keep Teeth Clean.

An English physician has advanced the theory that the juices of the mouth are intended to keep the teeth clean, not to prepare food for digestion, as generally believed.

Especially Grammar.

"Yes," she was telling a group of friends in the restroom, "all of us girls are going to teach next year."—Topeka Capital.

JUST SIMPLE COMMON SENSE

Really Nothing to Be Alarmed About When Speaker Uses Pretentious Word "Psychology."

One way to get an audience nowadays is to call the subject of one's talk "Psychology." A Harvard professor recently amazed a convention of clothing manufacturers and dealers by delivering an address upon this topic, in which he laid down several principles about the effect of clothing upon the wearer, and the surprise of his hearers was due to the discovery that what the learned man had dignified by a long word was nothing more than what more commonly passes for common sense. A good many of the things he said were already known to them, if they had stopped to think. When he placed them under the head of psychology they sat up and took notice, says the Oregonian.

He said, for example, that the well-dressed man is 10 per cent more efficient than the poorly dressed man. He said that clothes that do not fit prevent the wearer from doing his best. Cleanliness promotes self-respect. Self-respect is contagious, like confidence. The man who does not think well of himself is unlikely to win the good opinion of others. Comfortable clothing, made of good material, well brushed, was the foundation of the superstructure, he said. He was talking to hard-headed business men, and they believed him, because their own experience showed his statements to be true.

Hapless Claribel's Encounter.

The sun was slowly sinking in the usual place. Claribel Skippenhop, over whose youthful head scarce thirty-seven summers had lightly flown, sat in a regulation-size hammock, idly swinging her foot to the tune of "Keep the Home Liar Squirming," played on a Hottentot bagpipe 42 miles away.

Suddenly a thought seized her. She tried to scream and break its hold. She succeeded in both. Probably one and fifteen eight-millions of a cubic second was allowed to elapse between her scream and the time the thought was cowering at her feet.

"Avant," she cried. "Don't you know this is my thoughtless day? Now, doggone it, I'll have a headache." Then she went back to swing her foot and the hammock.

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

POULTRY



MAIN OBJECTS OF STANDARDS

Aim is to Secure Uniformity and Establish Series of Grades as Basis of Trading.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The object of making standards for poultry is the same as the object of making standards of weight, volume, or quality for any product or commodity; that is, to secure uniformity and establish a series of grades as a basis of trading in the article.

In making standards for poultry which apply in the process of production the principal points considered are size, shape and color.

Size and shape are breed characters and largely determine the practical values of poultry. Many standard breeds are divided into varieties differing in color, but identical in every other respect.

Color is not a primary utility point, but as a secondary point often comes in for special consideration. For example, a white variety and a black variety of the same breed are actually identical in table quality, but because black birds do not dress for the



Mature Early Hatched Pullet.

market as clean and nice looking as white ones, it often happens that they are not salable.

When a flock of fowls is kept for egg production only, uniformity in color is much less important than approximate uniformity of size and type, yet the more attractive appearance of a flock of birds of the same color justifies selection for color as far as it can be followed without sacrificing any material point.

When a poultry keeper grows his own stock year after year he ought by all means to use stock of a well-established popular standard breed. By doing so and by selecting as breeders only as many of the best specimens of the flock as are needed to produce the chickens reared each year, a poultry keeper maintains in his flock a highly desirable uniformity of excellence in every practical quality and with little extra care and no extra cost can have a pleasing uniformity in color.

CHICKENS TAKE FIRST PLACE

Some Reasons Why They Lead in Scheme of Poultry Production—Utilize Much Waste.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Chickens, in any general scheme of poultry production, of course must take first place. They are best adapted to general conditions, take a wider range of feeds and convert them, perhaps, with the greatest margin of profit. Chickens, better than any other class of poultry, utilize table scraps and the general run of waste from the kitchen door, all the way from apple and potato parings to sour milk. Chickens far surpass all other kinds of poultry in salvaging waste grain from the stables, from the shed or lot where the cattle are fed, and from hog pens. During the winter months on farms where any considerable number of live stock are kept, the hens would take their living from these sources with only slight additional feeding from time to time. Chickens are great destroyers of insects, including many injurious forms, in yard, pasture and orchard. They utilize also many grasses and weeds, and seeds from the same, that would otherwise be of no use. Except in isolated instances the part of wisdom would be, undoubtedly, to keep more chickens than all other kinds of poultry combined, but there should be, in a majority of cases, some of all the other common kinds of poultry.

TURKEYS GIVEN FREE RANGE

Two Broods in One Flock Are Easy to Care for—Larger Number Is Not Favored.

When two turkey hens with broods of about the same age are turned out on free range together they will remain in one flock, and this makes it easier to hunt them up and care for them. It is not a good plan to have more than this number of young poults in one flock, however, as they may all try to crowd under one or two hens to be hovered.

TAKE PHOTOGRAPHS AT NIGHT

Handicaps of Fog and Darkness Have
Been Overcome by Development
of New Process.

Neither fog nor darkness handicaps the super-sensitized camera, according to Edward Hungerford, who describes the remarkable progress of wartime aerial photography in Everybody's. He gives some interesting examples:

"I have seen a photograph of a waning moon over Rome—taken by the new process. It is the first real picture of the moon that I have ever seen, although I formerly attempted the thing myself. Most of the moonlight pictures that one sees are 'fakes,' made by photographing the sun in various unusual and artistic phases. But this was real. One could see the tiny pools of water standing in the uneven places of the flagging, the flickering street lamps at the corner. A picture whose reality almost makes it uncanny. And the photographer who took the picture in the rain was arrested by a gendarme as being mentally unsound. He was only released when he took a picture of the lieutenant at the police station and proved beyond a question that he could make good portraits by artificial light."

"I have seen photographs made by this new process from the front row of a theater balcony during the progress of the play; others made in church during vespers and illumined entirely by the candles upon the high altar. The process is very new and it is very wonderful. Moreover, it is susceptible of adaptation to night observation, both from airplanes and upon the land."

SPIRIT OF AMERICA TODAY

Veteran's Pathetic Gift Showed That
His Heart Still Beat High With
Patriotic Fervor.

An old man, thin and bent with the years of hardships plainly marking his wrinkled face, stood on a station platform at an Indiana town recently as a train bearing a party of young men registrants to Camp Taylor stopped. The old man wore a faded blue uniform, the badge of the Civil War. He had a message for the young men who were to be enrolled in Uncle Sam's great army, and soon he was surrounded by a group of young fellows.

"I wasn't counting on getting to talk to so many of you boys," he told them tremulously. "I just came down to give something to one of Uncle Sam's new soldiers."

He drew a parcel from under his coat and opening it displayed a pair of almost perfectly knitted socks. "They ain't much for my country," he apologized, "but they will help some young fellow to fight better. These don't look like much for a soldier to give, but I knitted them myself and I bought the yarn out of my pension money."

A thin fellow got the socks because the old soldier thought he would need them most. The train pulled out and the little old soldier went back home to knit another pair of socks for another young soldier.

Then the Fight Started.

Three men emerged from a Sixth avenue wet goods establishment last night. They were apparently the best of friends. One said: "Well, Doyle, I'm glad we are all Irish. But let me tell you, the best men come from Limerick." Doyle said he didn't know about that. "I'm from Kerry—" And immediately a fight started. The third man declared he was from Kilkenny. "And no Kilkenny man stood by when there was any fighting to be done, begorra." And when the three were pulled apart by three cops they were a sight to behold. It was hard to tell from the appearance of the three which county in Ireland produced the best men.—New York Times.

Margery Disapproved.

Margery's mother took her to a cottage prayer meeting. The meeting was led by a returned missionary who believed strongly in the efficacy of prayer. And she believed in prayer not only from the heart but from the knees, as well.

When Margery's father returned that night he began to question her regarding her experience. "I understand you went to your first prayer meeting today, daughter," he said. "How did you enjoy it?"

The youngster's answer came in a flash. "I didn't like it at all, daddy, not at all," she said. "They didn't do a thing but just sing and turn over!"

Shipbuilding in a Dry Dock.

It has been proposed that concrete ships be built in a floating dry dock, the principal advantage being that the forms could be retained in the dock so they could be used immediately after launching for another ship. The launching would be effected by withdrawing the outer forms slightly and sinking the dry dock until the ship floated on its own bottom. This would avoid severe launching strains, and would permit of launching the boat while the concrete was still "green." Hence there would be a reduction in the period of construction.—Scientific American.

Before and After.

My brother has just reached France. On being moved from one village to another he wished to thank the kind old Frenchwoman with whom he had been billeted and thought he was saying, "We thank you for your kindness to us while we were here." The girls standing near laughed so heartily that he repeated his sentence later to an interpreter and found that he had said, "before we were here."—Exchange.

CONCISE STATEMENT

Showing the Amount Expended on Roads and Bridges of Somerset County from July 1st, 1917, to July 1st, 1918

DISTRICTS	Labor	Team	Piling & Lumber	Total	Hard-ware	Pipe	Fr'ght on pipe	Sells	Freight on shells	No. of Bush	Log Drag'g	Bridges & D'h'g	Tools & Mach'y	Amount
West Princess Anne.	\$ 121.32	\$ 49.50	\$ 38.45	\$ 109.32				\$ 666.35	\$ 2200.00	\$ 52.40				\$ 928.02
St. Peter's.	782.22	557.16		1339.38	\$ 3.85			405.95	303.28	20000		242.50	4950	2304.96
Brinkley's.	601.49	516.68	198.74	1316.91			16.64	943.74	117.61	38346		34.53	1592	2453.37
Dublin.	836.38	329.38	146.09	1311.85				40.80		1600	40.60			1393.20
Mt. Vernon.	704.88	154.54		859.42				106.50				31.31	2722	997.23
Fairmount.	440.02	52.50	79.82	572.34	1.50	22.05		430.00	75.00			16.60	800	1117.29
Lawson's.	291.20	123.00	57.53	471.73				278.40	100.75	31645				850.88
Tangier.	108.21	22.00		130.21										130.21
Smith's Island.	230.82		154.28	385.10				78.80		3940				463.90
Dames Quarter.	416.24	132.50		548.74				292.18	21.00	7970				548.74
Asbury.	279.62	177.90	12.00	469.52	1.00						36.00	4.91		450.09
Westover.	249.75	106.43	32.00	388.18				430.95		69414				527.63
Deal's Island.	69.37		27.36	96.73	1000			682.50	175.50	74700	45.50	188.43	2200	1668.37
East Princess Anne.	508.36	57.40		565.76		10.68								
TOTALS.	\$5649.87	\$2278.89	\$741.07	\$17085.17	\$17.03	\$22.05	\$16.64	\$4249.67	\$89.64	289615	\$174.50	\$518.23	\$12164	\$29.00

W. Page Jackson, County Roads Superintendent, Salary and Expenses from July 1, 1917, to June 30, 1918. 1149.96
Discount paid on notes in Bank of Somerset from July 1, 1917, to June 30, 1918. 110.00
Miscellaneous (working Tractor, Tractor Supplies, Scow, Printing and Stamps). 1076.76
Total Expenditures for the year. 16933.36

RECEIPTS

Balance Cash on Hand July 1, 1917.	\$ 146.51
By Amount Levied for Public Roads in Levy of 1917.	16500.00
By Amount Levied to Pay Discount on Money Borrowed.	110.00
By Amount Received from Geo. Norman Pusey for 500 Rush. Shells.	27.50
By Amount Received from M. F. Hickman for old International Tractor.	150.00
Total.	\$ 16934.01

DISBURSEMENTS

To Amount Expended for Labor and Teams.	\$ 7928.76
To Amount Expended for Pipe, Shells and Freight on same.	5188.00
To Amount Expended for log dragging, Tools, Machinery, Hardware.	220.53
To Amount Expended for Bridges, Ditching, Lumber and Piling.	1259.35
To Amount Expended for Discount on Money borrowed.	110.00
To Amt. Expended for Salary and Expenses of Roads Superintendent.	1149.96
To Amt. Expended for Miscellaneous (Tractor, Supplies, Scow, etc.).	1076.76
Balance on Hand June 30, 1918.	.65
Total.	\$ 16934.01

W. PAGE JACKSON, Roads Superintendent

It's the Buttermilk

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

Conkey's Buttermilk Starting Food

is different from all others. It's the only baby chick food with buttermilk in it. Costs 1c per chick for those critical first three weeks. Makes good breeders and heavy layers. Buy a Bag—\$1.00; pails 25c, 50c.

Conkey's Roup Remedy is an effective preventive measure against this deadly contagious disease. World famous for treating roup birds. 50c, 50c.

Your money back QUICK if any Conkey preparation does not satisfy you. Send 4c for 60 page Poultry Book.

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WARNING! You Must Fill Out These Blanks!



No Rest Day Or Night

There is no rest day or night in those homes in which there is not a well planned method of destroying flies, mosquitoes, ants, roaches, bed bugs and other such nuisances. BEE BRAND INSECT POWDER, used properly, will keep the house free of these pests at a trifling cost and very little effort, yet it is perfectly safe to use anywhere. It cannot hurt you nor any pets you may have.



Bee Brand Insect Powder, 25 & 50c.

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.

All Grocers, Druggists and Department Stores

MCCORMICK & CO. - BALTIMORE, MD.



Save Food

120 million Allies must eat

United States Food Administration

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

Ventilate Coal Piles.

Unless coal piles are well ventilated spontaneous combustion will follow. To prevent spontaneous combustion, the bureau of mines gives these suggestions: (1) Build a coal bin on dry ground. (2) Store only one size of coal in each pile. (3) Remove fine coal for immediate use if possible. (4) Don't wet and dry the coal alternately while piling. (5) Store the coal in small piles near the place where it is to be stored. (6) Use small bins in storage yards.

WAITING.

Twelve-year-old Tommie was helping his uncle gather tomatoes from the garden. He started to work energetically, but by the time his basket was half filled he grew tired and put it down on the ground. For several minutes he stood still without doing anything.

"Well, Tommie," said his uncle, "I'm afraid you are not a very good worker. You must work faster than this or I'll have to fire you!" he added, laughing. After a few minutes he looked up again. Tommie was still standing in the same place, watching him intently. "What's the matter, Tommie?" his uncle asked.

"I'm waiting to be fired," said Tommie.—Youth's Companion.

Why Father Worked.

A boy of twelve asked his father the other day if he liked to work. "Of course," was the reply, "but that's a queer question; why do you ask it?"

"Because I want to hear your answer."

"I like to work for one reason: because I've got to work to earn money so I can take care of myself and family. Who'd take care of you and mamma if I didn't work?"

"What are poorhouses for?"

"They're not for lazy people who can work and won't. Besides, if I didn't work there would be no fun in loafing."

BEFORE THE COOLNESS.



"Aw! I wuz a flossy guy wunst. I uster smoke quarter cigars."

"Wot wuz de matter—wuz de sports too stingy to 'trow away half ones?"

A Nation's Soul.

A nation's very much like a man. Its courage often needs a test. From trials of the soul we can determine which loves honor best.

Undoubtedly True.

A new horror of war is indicated in the following bit from an English publication:

First Tommy (in front line trench)—Hark, Bill! I can hear Fritz advancing. Hear it—squish-squash all the time.

Second Tommy (after listening for a second)—You're wrong, Jim. That's only the Americans chewing their gum.

Reassuring.

The accident had happened and the victim lay comfortably at the hospital and was beginning to take notice. After an inventory of himself he found nothing had strayed or was loose. His lawyer came in.

"Say, Smith," began the victim, "do you think I'll recover?"

"Recover? Why your case is good for \$15,000 if it's worth a cent."

SEED CORN SELECTED IN AUTUMN IS BEST

Secure It From Stalks That Have Shown Superiority.

More Profitable and Satisfactory Than Taking From Cobs in Spring—Early Maturing Ears Are Most Easily Found.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Seed corn should be selected from stalks standing where they grew because only then, with certainty, can seed be obtained from—Stalks that have a tendency to yield well as shown by their superiority over



Select the Best Ears This Fall for Next Year's Seed.

surrounding stalks that grew under the same conditions. (Such seed inherits high producing power.)

Stalks without suckers. (Such seed produces fewer suckers than seeds from sucker-bearing stalks.)

Storm-proof stalks with ears at a desirable height.

Seed corn should be selected as soon as it matures because—

Desirable stalks, especially early maturing stalks with hanging ears are then most easily found.

Freezing weather injures the seed before it becomes dry.

Warm, hot weather may cause kernels to sprout before drying.

If the selection is delayed in the South the ears may become infested with weevils, rain moths, and their eggs.

It is as easy, more satisfactory and much more profitable than selecting from cobs in the spring.

CAUSES FOR WASTE OF GRAIN

Methods of Preventing Losses in Threshing Given in Bulletin by Agricultural Department.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

If a threshing machine fails to separate all the grain from the straw it usually is because the machine is not being run at its proper speed; is being crowded beyond its capacity, the cylinder fails to thrash all the kernels out of the heads, the separating mechanism is not level, or the blast is not adjusted properly.

Methods of preventing these and other causes of waste are given in Farmers' Bulletin 991, "The Efficient Operation of Threshing Machines," just issued by the United States department of agriculture.

Cracked grain is another source of waste which may become serious. Cracked grain may be due to excessive speed of the cylinder, to the cylinder being too close to the concave teeth, or to grain being returned in the tailings elevator and run through the cylinder repeatedly. Loss both from poor separation and cracked grain can be largely prevented by proper adjustment of the machine and attention to it while in operation.

ORDER GRAIN SACKS NOW

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Grain growers, order your sacks now. If this is not done some growers may find that when they are ready to use the sacks they will not have an adequate supply. This year the local dealer will not carry as large a supply of stock as he has in previous years, but will order only enough sacks to meet the needs of his trade. For this reason grain growers should let him know as soon as possible how many sacks they will need, so that by placing his order early any delays in transportation can be avoided. Make sure of your supply—help your dealer, and the manufacturers by ordering early.

Sell the Good Eggs.

If you haven't already done so, swat that rooster and market infertile eggs. But do not sell eggs that you would not use at home.

Lessens Yield of Corn.

Pulling fodder lessens the yield of corn 10 to 15 per cent.

SOMERSET COUNTY HAPPENINGS

Newspapers Gathered By Our Correspondents During The Week

St. Peter's

Sept. 7—Mrs. Thomas Dize is very sick at this writing.

Mrs. P. H. Cannon is visiting her daughter, Mrs. T. L. Barnett, near Princess Anne.

Mrs. Pratt Bozman is spending a few weeks with Mr. Hicks Bozman, on Deal's Island.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Laird, of Wilmington, Del., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Laird.

Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell Somers and daughter, Miss Meta, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred. White.

Mrs. E. C. Trower, of Norfolk, Va., is a visitor at the home of her father, Mr. James Campbell.

Mrs. James Lawson and daughter, Miss Emily, who have been in Baltimore, are expected home Sunday morning.

Mrs. Harry Phoebus and baby, after spending several weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Beauchamp, returned home last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Page Smith and son, Clinton, and Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Shores, all of Baltimore, are spending a few weeks with relatives in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Zadock Parks and son, Master Townsend, of Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Ford, of Princess Anne, and Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Barnett and children, of near Princess Anne, were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Cannon last Sunday.

Pocomoke Circuit Church Notes

The Williams Aid met at the Charles Brittingham home Friday evening.

The Cokesbury Aid has been postponed until next Thursday evening.

Private Leroy Brittingham came home from Camp Meade for a brief visit on Sunday of last week.

Next Sunday's preaching services: Cokesbury, 11 a. m.; Williams, 3.30 p. m., and Emmanuel, 8.30 p. m.

The Emmanuel Ladies' Aid Society held its September social and business meeting at the N. W. C. Gibbons home last Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Taylor motored to Miona, Va., on Sunday of last week to bring home their daughter, Blanche, who had visited relatives there several days.

Rev. Vandermeulen was a supper guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Gibbons last Tuesday; of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Mason Sunday of last week, and a dinner guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Mills the same day.

The poles of the new Cokesbury telephone line, connecting Cokesbury, Dublin, Emmanuel and Perryhawkin communities with Pocomoke City exchange are now in place and ready for carrying the wires after considerable work done last week. The line should be in operation soon.

Rev. Vandermeulen was a guest of the Perryhawkin Christian Church Aid Society last Tuesday evening, on the occasion of the society's September business and social meeting, held at the Paul Marriner home. He addressed the gathering briefly, as did also the pastor, Rev. C. Derrickson.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Roland Moore, of Port Norfolk, Va., returned home Monday of last week after visiting at the E. W. Mills home. Miss Honora Moore, of Garfield Hospital, Washington, D. C., a recent guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Mills, is visiting relatives at Port Norfolk and other Virginia points.

Five large cars, belonging to W. P. Evans, Thomas A. Mason, Penn Corbin, M. L. Taylor and C. Corbin, carried a jolly picnic crowd to Public Landing last Wednesday for a brief visit and supper at that popular bathing resort. Rev. Vandermeulen was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Mason on this occasion.

The Williams Church fair and supper to be held on the church grounds and in the social hall at Williams Wednesday afternoon and evening, September 11th, should prove an important and enjoyable social occasion. Ice cream and cake, and various useful articles will be on sale. Perhaps the most important part of the occasion will be the spread of supper to be served from 6 p. m. to about 8, or until all are served. In case of unfavorable weather Wednesday the affair will be held Thursday afternoon and evening, the 12th.

HAVE YOU A BAD BACK?

If You Have, The Statement Of This Princess Anne Resident Will Interest You

Does your back ache, night and day; Hinder work; destroy your rest? Does it stab you through and through When you stoop or lift or bend? Then your kidneys may be weak. Often backache is the clue. Just to give you further proof, The kidney action may be wrong. If attention is not paid More distress will soon appear. Headaches, dizzy spells and nerves, Uric acid and its ills. Make the burden worse and worse. Liniments and plasters can't Reach the inward cause at all; Help the kidneys—use the pills Princess Anne folks have tried and proved.

What they say you can believe. Read this Princess Anne account.

See him, ask him, if you doubt. Oscar Long, Route 1, Antioch avenue extended, says: "Several years ago I had severe attacks of backache and, in fact, had been troubled more or less all my life. Whenever I did anything where I had to stoop over, I had sharp pains in the small of my back. I was forced to get up several times at night to pass the kidney secretions and was in very bad condition. After using several boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills, I was cured and I have enjoyed good health ever since. I can heartily recommend Doan's Kidney Pills to anyone suffering from backache or other kidney trouble."

Price 30c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills, the same that Mr. Long had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

(Advertisement)

FALSE TEETH We pay up to \$125 for old broken sets. Send Parcel Post or write for particulars. Domestic Supply Co., Dept. 24, Binghamton, N. Y.

Westover

Aug. 7—Mr. Elmo Beauchamp, of Altoona, Pa., visited relatives and old friends here last week.

Miss Emma Ent has accepted a position with the N. Y., P. & N. Railroad and is located in Pocomoke City.

The Ladies' Aid Society is planning to hold a "surprise social" the evening of September 20th. A silver offering will be taken at the door.

Mrs. Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. Henley Phillips, of New York City, and Miss Ida Belle Wilson, of Pocomoke, visited Miss Dorothy Bissell the past week.

Mrs. Bissell and daughter, Margaret, returned Tuesday from Pocomoke where they were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Pinkerton during Chautauqua week.

Mr. Sloan has been spending the week with the family of Mr. A. Ritzel. Mr. Sloan, who is now a resident of Philadelphia, lived near Westover a few years ago.

Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Long, Mrs. Wm. B. Long, Miss Mary Long and Mr. Frank Tucker attended the production of the Pinaflore given by the Chautauqua at Crisfield last Saturday.

Mrs. J. Coard, Mrs. W. J. Layfield and Mrs. James Rue entertained the Ladies' Aid Society at Mrs. Coard's home last Thursday. The occasion was very enjoyable to those present. The Society will meet with Mrs. E. Dennett Long in October.

The Red Cross Auxiliary met last week to cut and distribute refugee and hospital garments. Mrs. E. D. Long, who recently returned from a two months' visit in Baltimore, was able to take her place as chairman at this meeting.

Rev. Mr. Stevens, who was pastor of Westover M. E. Church a few weeks last summer, motored from Georgetown, Del., recently to visit Mr. and Mrs. Shopmaker. Mr. Stevens was accompanied by his bride, also Rev. Mr. Godlove and daughter, Mr. Stevens is pastor of a church in Cambridge, Mass.

Daily Thought

The meaning of music goes deep. Who is there that in logical words can express the effect that music has on us? A kind of inarticulate, unfathomable speech, which leads us to the edge of the infinite and leads us for a moment gaze into that—Carlyle.

Frederick J. Flurer

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

Shoes
Clothing
Groceries
Soda Water
Ice Cream, Etc.

An old-time Country Store; the kind of a store that our Grandpas use to keep.

EVERYBODY WELCOME

North Main St.

Princess Anne, Maryland

Store opens 9 a. m., Closes 10 p. m.

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

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 E. LANKFORD, 'Admin's c.t.a. of James N. Brumley, 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

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 benefit 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. FULLMORE LANKFORD, 'Admin's c.t.a. of Ernest J. Pusey, deceased. True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

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

LEVIN A. CORBIN, late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor, to the subscribers on or before the Twenty-first Day of February, 1919, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all 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, 'Admin's c.t.a. of Levin A. Corbin, deceased. True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Somerset County letters of administration 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 18th day of August, 1918.

ROBERT F. MADDOX, 'Executor of James M. Bailey, deceased. True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

Champ

Mr. James Campbell, Jr., was a visitor here this week.

Mr. George W. Tyler left Sunday for Baltimore, where he is employed.

Mrs. Herman Bennett and children are visiting in Baltimore.

Messrs. Russell and Willie McDaniel and George Bozman left Monday for Baltimore.

Private Richard Menzel, of Camp Meade, after spending a short furlough with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Menzel, returned to Camp on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Trower, of Norfolk, Va., after visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Campbell, Sr., left Friday for Painter, Va., where they will spend a few days before returning home.

Mrs. B. Creamer and children, of New York, after spending the summer here as guests of Mr. and Mrs. Levin S. Wallace, left Monday for Baltimore, where they will spend a few days before returning home.

RED WING

Auto Victims On The Increase Since January 1st there have been 120 deaths in Maryland as the results of automobile accidents.

For the same period of last year there were 88. This increase of deaths is giving Commissioner of Motor Vehicles Baughman great concern. Although arrests have been made in almost every instance, but four persons have been held by the various juries.

"The sole cause of this alarming death list arises from reckless driving," said Colonel Baughman, "and until motorists have been taught a lesson by jail sentences and heavy fines it will probably continue."

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

This is not only one of the best and most efficient medicines for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough, but is also pleasant to take, which is important when a medicine must be given to young children. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been in use for many years and has met with much favor wherever its good qualities have become known. Many mothers have given it their unqualified endorsement. Wm. Scruby, Chillicothe, Mo., writes, "I have raised three children, have always used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and found it to be the best for coughs, colds and croup. It is pleasant to take. Both adults and children like it. My wife and I have always felt safe from croup with it in the house." Chamberlain's Cough Remedy contains no opium or other narcotic. (Advertisement.)

THE JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY

BALTIMORE

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS

State Scholarships In Engineering Courses

Entrance Examinations for the Department of Engineering, as well as for the College of Arts and Sciences, will be held in Gilman Hall, Homewood, Monday to Thursday, September 16th to 19th, 1918, beginning at 9 a. m. each day.

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

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

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

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

Applicants should address The Registrar, The Johns Hopkins University, for blank forms of application and for further information as to examinations, award of scholarships and courses of instruction. The sessions begin Tuesday, October 1st. 8-20

OUR FALL

Tailoring Opening

WILL BE HELD ON

Thursday, Friday, Saturday,
SEPT. 19 SEPT. 20
SEPT. 21

"GEORGE"

Representing STROUSE & BROS., Inc., will be in charge and take all measures.

Over 400 Samples to Choose From
Prices from \$25.00 to \$75.00

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

Have You Started a Savings Account—

and stopped?

If so, you have simply laid the foundation of your financial structure.

You have not yet begun to build.

The experience of others has proven the value of introducing system into your saving plan.

A regular deposit at a regular time will rear a sturdy, permanent financial structure.

We are here to assist you. Call on us freely.

PEOPLES BANK of SOMERSET COUNTY

Princess Anne, Maryland

Farmers— Bank Your Funds

With present high prices for bumper crops your receipts will be large. Bank your grain checks as received—by mail or in person.

This is a time when you need to keep ample funds available.

Your money will go farther when handled thru a checking account in this bank—and you have a record of what you receive and pay out.

Our officers will be glad to give you their best counsel in any financial matters that confront you in meeting wartime demands.

Bank of Somerset
PRINCESS ANNE, MD.



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



What is a Branch House?

The Branch House is the place in the packing organization where what the packing plant does for you is put where you can use it.

Both are the natural result of growth and development in the living thing they belong to.

Swift & Company Branch Houses are located in distributing centers all over the country. They are fitted out with refrigerating equipment to keep meat cool, sweet and fresh.

Each one is in personal charge of a man who believes in what Swift & Company is doing for people and wants to help do it.

They are directed by men who have spent years learning how to get better meat cheaper to the places where it is needed.

Meat is shipped to the branch houses direct from the packing plants in Swift & Company's refrigerator cars, in such quantities that it can be disposed of while fresh and sweet.

Your meat dealer comes here to buy your meat for you—unless someone else can treat him better than we can.

So you need the branch house in order to live well; and the branch house and the packing plant need each other, in order to be useful to you.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.



MARYLANDER AND HERALD

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF PRINCESS ANNE AND SOMERSET COUNTY

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND, SEPTEMBER 17, 1918

Vol. XXI No 3

THE MARYLANDER, Established 1862
SOMERSET HERALD. 1898

OVER 20,000 GERMAN PRISONERS CAPTURED BY AMERICANS

American Advance Continues—Germans Digging In Trenches In Effort To Halt United States Troops—German Casualties 50,000

The advance of the victorious American first army continued Sunday, but on a restricted front near the Moselle river.

In the edge of a wood were the Germans had concentrated there was some smart machine-gun resistance offered, but a smashing artillery fire silence the enemy.

Twelve thousand prisoners have been taken by the Americans in their offensive at St. Mihiel. The entire salient now has been captured. The railway from Verdun to Commercy, Toul and Nancy is now open to the Entente Allies. All the villages in the St. Mihiel salient were captured by the Americans and the front in this sector was reduced from some 40 miles to a little under 20 miles.

The news last Saturday from the St. Mihiel sector shows that the battle lines now run directly from Pagny on the Moselle river to Hattenville and then along the foot of the heights of the Meuse. Pagny, a town on the Moselle river, is on the western border of Germany.

Northwest of St. Quentin the British have gained additional ground around Vermand and Jeancourt, and in the region of Labasse have made further progress, according to the official communication issued Saturday. In the latter region territory giving the British a wide range over the outlying districts has been reached.

Warren-Loreman Wedding

Miss Elestine Eliza Loreman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harold L. Loreman, of Crisfield, and Lieutenant Philip Wilson Warren, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Warren, of Springfield, Ill., were married at the bride's home last Saturday evening by the Rev. John L. Johnson.

The out-of-town guests at the wedding were Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Suter and daughter, Gladys, of Walbrook; Miss Beatrice Kunkle, of Walbrook; Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Warren and daughter, Miss Alice, of Springfield, Ill.; Mr. and Mrs. John Tomlinson and daughters, Elsie and Maybelle, of Salisbury; Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Nottingham, of Norfolk, Va., and Mr. J. Douglass Wallop, Jr., of Princess Anne.

After a reception the wedding party came to Princess Anne and the bride and groom took the midnight express for New York, where they will spend their honeymoon.

Move Your Clock Back October 27th

The hour which dropped from the life of every man, woman and child in this country at 2 o'clock on the morning of March 31st last, will be handed back by the United States Government at 1 o'clock on the morning of Sunday, October 27th next, when the "daylight-saving" plan comes to its official and practical demise.

Now that the outdoor weather is about on the wane, the return to the old schedule of things will not be any more of an inconvenience than was the adoption of the new one. At 1 o'clock on the morning of October 27th all the official clocks in the country will be turned back to midnight, and thus the hour which was lost on March 31st will be restored. No revision of working schedules, meal schedules, train schedules, etc., will be necessary. The whole time-schedule system will merely be shoved back an hour and solar rather than governmental time again will reign.

Trap Shoot On Wednesday

The third annual registered Tournament of the Princess Anne Trapshooting Club will be held tomorrow (Wednesday) September 18th.

There will be three classes, four prizes to each class. Twelve trophies will be given in three classes by the Lewis class system, the four high men in each class to receive the trophies. In addition to these, high gun will receive \$10 cash; second high gun, \$6.00 cash, and third high gun, \$4 cash.

Mr. H. L. Worthington will manage the shoot. Lunch will be served by the ladies of the Red Cross Circle of Princess Anne.

Extension Work In Public Schools

At a recent session of the Board of Education, attention was given to Miss M. Louise Mills, County Demonstrator, to do home extension work in the various schools of the county. Teachers are requested by W. H. Dashiell, county superintendent, to arrange these schedules so as to permit her work at such hours as the demonstrator may suggest.

Everybody is busy, but the bill collector can't very well say his work is never done.

More Registered Than Was Expected

First returns last Friday to Provost Marshal General Crowder from the second great mobilization last Thursday of the nation's man-power for the war on Germany indicated that at least 14,000,000 men had been added to the army reservoir. The estimated number of men between 18 and 21 and 32 and 45 years was 13,000,000.

Somerset county exceeded the estimate of the War Department by more than 5 per cent. The registration for the county is 2,601, with Smith's Island district not yet reported. The registration there will be about 100, so that the total registration in the county will be at least 2,700.

It is expected that some of those who registered on Thursday will be called into service in a very short time. It is necessary to keep up the steady stream of soldiers that we are now pouring daily into France, and in order to do this the supply must come from those registered on Thursday.

The Washington High School

Our school opened with a full attendance. In the high school are about 105 students and about 180 in the other grades. More pupils are expected to enter when the canning season closes. In accordance with the increasing interest in the study of Latin and the elimination of German from courses of study all over the country we are encouraging the study of the sturdy old Romans' language, especially as a means of more accurately using our own language. The other studies of the course—English, French, History, Science, Domestic Science and Manual Training—are continuing as usual.

Unfortunately, Miss Pearl Kneisley, the teacher of manual training, was taken sick Thursday afternoon, and that same evening Rev. J. W. Wooten, of Westover, our substitute teacher of science, while upon a hunting trip, was severely bitten by a copperhead snake. The pupils and their friends wish them a speedy recovery.

The students of the high school contemplate the formation of a Literary Society, or Lyceum, so as to train in public speaking, using one or two periods a week. These rhetorical exercises have been shown to be a most important part of high school education, especially when carried on with parliamentary rules.

At this opening of the school year it is well to note that the President of the United States has urged upon the people the continued care in keeping up the attendance of pupils in the schools. He writes: "That there should be no falling off in attendance in elementary schools, high schools or colleges is a matter of the very greatest importance, affecting both our strength in war and our national welfare and efficiency when the war is over. . . . After the war there will be urgent need not only for trained leadership in all lines of industrial, commercial, social and civic life, but for a very high average of intelligence and preparation on the part of all the people."

Captain Lankford Gone To Georgia

Dr. Henry M. Lankford, who was recently commissioned a Captain in the medical corps of the United States Army, left for Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, on Sunday last. A large crowd of Captain Lankford's friends gathered at the railroad station to see him off and to bid him good-bye.

Captain Lankford is a native of Princess Anne, where he was born in 1881. He attended the Washington High School in his home town, and Media Academy, Media, Pa., until his entrance in Western Maryland College, where he was graduated with the degree of Master of Arts in 1901. He was made Master of Arts by his alma mater in 1905. He entered the medical school of Johns Hopkins University in the fall of 1901 and was graduated in 1905.

He practiced his profession in his native town for two years and then became superintendent of Evergreen Kansas Hospital, in Leavenworth, Kansas. While holding this position he met and married Dr. Catherine Fitzsimmons, of Independence, Missouri.

The Doctors Lankford then settled in Princess Anne, and since that time have practiced their profession together in this town. At the time he was commissioned Captain, Dr. Lankford was chairman of the Medical Advisory Board for the lower Eastern Shore of Maryland.

Perhaps it takes a few war clouds to make us fully appreciate the sunshine of peace.

SEVERAL PROPERTY TRANSFERS

Recorded In The Office Of The Circuit Court For Somerset County

John H. Whitlock from Evelyn W. Marsh, 1/2 acre in Mt. Vernon district; consideration \$5 and other considerations.

Mattie Lankford Davis and husband from Beulah O. Lankford et al., "The Adams Farm" in Brinkley's district; consideration \$1 and other considerations.

Joseph A. Thomas from Frank Thomas and others, one lot containing 8 acres, another containing 12 acres and another containing 1/2 acre, all in Mt. Vernon district; consideration \$2,000.

Robert Wheeler Duncan from Benjamin W. Willey and wife, 1/2 acre in East Princess Anne district; consideration \$150.

Stephen C. Corbin from Clarence P. Lankford, trustee, lot on Smith's Island; consideration \$500.

Benjamin Williams and wife from Charles T. Fisher, lot near Princess Anne; consideration \$75.

John L. Dennis from Luther B. Wallace and wife 1 1/2 acres in West Princess Anne district; consideration \$75.

Washington College A Training School

Lewin W. Wickes and Harrison W. Vickers, trustees of Washington College, at Chestertown, Md., who visited Washington on Tuesday, have made the announcement that the college has been accepted by the government as a military training school for young men between 18 and 24 years, who registered last Thursday. It is expected to be the training quarters of young men of the Eastern Shore. It now has accommodations for 150 students. These accommodations can be readily enlarged.

The acceptance of the college by the War Department means that a regular army officer will be detailed as commandant at the institution, and students of proper age will be enlisted in the regular Army. They will be taught, boarded, uniformed and equipped at the expense of the government, and will be given regular soldiers' pay. The government will outline their course of study and determine how long they may remain at college. The corps will have the same academic and military training as at other college units and the same privileges.

The college will begin its one hundred and thirty-seventh annual session tomorrow (Wednesday). Two courses that lead to degrees are offered. A preparatory school is maintained primarily for those preparing to enter the Army.

Five Maryland colleges have been accepted by the government as military training schools. They are Johns Hopkins University, Washington College, Western Maryland, the State College of Agriculture and St. John's.

Wheat Treating Campaign Oct. 14-19

Arrangements are now being made by County Agent C. Z. Keller to have the week of October 14th to 19th, as wheat-treating week. During this week farmers having smut in their wheat can have it treated free of charge. The Extension Service will furnish the material and a man to assist the farmer in the work. All wheat growing sections of the various districts of the county will be visited. A schedule is now being arranged for the various districts and will be published later.

Inspection of the wheat fields in the spring showed the presence of smut and farmers should examine their seed wheat carefully for this disease. A small amount will cause considerable loss in the wheat crop.

The stinking smut will be treated with formalin which will destroy the disease spores. Seed wheat should be fanned and cleaned to remove a large amount of the smut grains before it is treated. Loose smut which occurs as the so-called black-heads in wheat will be treated by the hot water method.

A large number of farmers have sent in a request to have their seed wheat treated. It is desired that farmers will examine their wheat and if smut is present to write to the County Agent who will arrange to have the wheat treated.

Somerset Farmers Can Obtain Manure

A number of farmers in this county are obtaining carload shipments of stable manure from Camp Meade. The manure is of good quality and can be obtained here for \$3.75 a ton. The Government does not sell this manure, but places it under the control of a dealer who makes a charge of \$1.00 a ton for loading and the freight rate is \$2.40 a ton. Car will hold about 80 tons. Farmers should obtain as much as possible of this manure as it is cheap and will be of great value in improving the land. Information in regard to the dealer can be obtained from the County Agent.

RISE IN PRICE OF HARD COAL

Advance Of Forty Cents A Ton Announced Last Week

It was announced by the Federal Fuel Administration last Tuesday that hard coal had been advanced 40 cents a ton. The new price went into effect beginning Monday of last week, and those who had ordered their supply, but had not received it, must bear the extra charge.

The increase in the price of coal was made necessary because of the 30 cents advance allowed operators at the mines and an increase of 10 cents a ton allowed dealers. The advance has been expected, inasmuch as the Fuel Administration had some time previous agreed to grant the operators a 30-cent increase beginning September 1st. The 10 cents allowed dealers was granted to meet the increased cost of operation. It had been pointed out by the retailers that many of them were operating at a loss because of the exorbitant wages paid their employees and the high cost of everything in general.

On white ash, egg, stove, chestnut and pea coal, on Lykens Valley egg and stove coal, all anthracite coal of domestic sizes, an advance of 40 cents per ton has been made. The advance on white ash broken coal is 10 cents, while the price of buckwheat remains the same.

Tractor Owners Organize Association

A meeting of tractor owners and farmers interested in tractors was held last Wednesday night in the court house. The meeting was attended by about fifty farmers from various sections of the county, and a Tractor Association formed with Mr. Richard Fitzgerald president and Mr. Howard Anderson secretary.

This is the first county tractor organization formed in the state and shows the interest of the farmers of the county in the tractor. There are at present about 25 farm tractors now on the farms in the county. This number will probably be greatly increased within the next few years on account of labor conditions.

Mr. Wirt, farm machinery specialist, Extension Service of the State College, explained the work which is being done in the State in the interest of tractor owners and asked all such owners to fill out a questionnaire regarding their tractors. The object of this questionnaire is to furnish information to farmers who are considering the purchase of such a machine. This information will be of much value as it will be obtained from practical experiences of farmers with various types of tractors.

It was brought out at the meeting that tractors will save team and labor on the farm, and that they can be used for many different farm operations. It was urged that farmers considering the purchase of a tractor should place their order early on account of present labor and freight conditions. Repairs for farm machinery should be ordered as soon as the farm implements are gone over. A delay in ordering repairs may result in the implement being useless next season.

A number of tractor owners in the county have entered the contest conducted by the Extension Service. The State Agricultural Society has offered prizes of \$25, \$20 and \$15 respectively for the best reports or essays on tractor experiences and use during the year. The object of this contest is to obtain information from tractor owners in various sections of the State as to their experience in the practical use of the tractor. All owners of tractors prior to August 1st will be eligible for this contest. Here is a chance for owners to render valuable aid, and those desiring to take part in this contest can receive blanks from the County Agent.

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:

107. Edward Collins	135. John C. Horsey
108. Lloyd Donohue	136. Ernest Creamer
109. Ernest Christopher	137. Clarence Dean
110. Marion Schofield	138. Eldon Pusey
111. James H. Powell	139. Noah Carroll
112. John J. Leach	140. Isaac Purnell
113. S. S. Thornton	141. Daniel Miles
114. Jno. L. Chamberlin	142. E. O. Watson
115. Frank Baebon	143. N. J. Nelson
116. Charles Dean	144. Samuel Pearson
117. Rome C. Gibson	145. Talbot Donohue
118. S. J. Collins	146. James Woodford
119. Elwood Wilson	147. Wm. H. Hatcher
120. Lit. J. Hayward	148. Walter Dean
121. Isaac J. Hayward	149. Charles Ball
122. Robert Jones	150. Alvin T. Corbin
123. George Collins	151. James T. Harris
124. J. W. Maddox	152. Harry F. White
125. W. B. Long	153. Humphrey Martin
126. H. E. Morris	154. Hilroy Wright
127. Martin Hayman	155. Harvey R. Purnell
128. W. J. Wharton	156. James L. Dykes
129. John Gunby	157. Robert N. Dashiell
130. C. H. Coleman	158. Charles Boston
131. Charles R. Porter	159. Virgil Martin
132. Howard West	160. T. James Furness
133. Robert Bozman	161. Elwood Bruner
134. Benjamin Collins	162. David R. Wink

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.

FIRST CALLED IN NEW DRAFT

Registrants Of 19 And 20 And From 32 To 36 Will Be Taken

Provost Marshal General Crowder announced last Tuesday that the first call to the colors of men who registered last Thursday will include men in the 19 and 20 year old classes and in the classes from 32 to 36 years, inclusive.

Questionnaires will go first to registrants within these specified age limits and local boards will be ordered to classify them first in readiness for calls beginning in October.

Young men in the 19 and 20 year classes, General Crowder said, will be accepted for induction into the students' army training corps, but he pointed out that the authorized strength of this corps is only 150,000 men, whereas the total number of registrants below 20 will be over 3,000,000.

The General refused to discuss further the educational plans, saying they were not within his province. He pointed out that the total number of fit men which he expected to be secured from the classes over 32 was only 601,000 and repeated the statement that Class 1 of men previously registered would be almost completely exhausted by October 1st.

General Crowder also issued a general appeal to employers to assist in the presentation of claims for occupational exemptions and declared that this was the "unexplored field of the new draft and that no estimates could be made as to the number of men who ought to be excluded from military service in the upper age limits because of their occupation."

Emphasizing the importance to be attached to exemptions on the occupational grounds, General Crowder appealed to employers and industrial leaders generally to make a special study of their field in the light of the draft requirements.

"He addressed to them the suggestion that they charge themselves more systematically with this responsibility," he said in pointing out that employers should present exemption claims for men who might through "mistaken chivalry" fail to claim exemption for themselves. At the same time, he said, his suggestion had another phase, in that careful examination of industry might show some exemption claims to be unnecessary, and in this connection he added: "The needs of the military forces are known and imperative. Any given quantity of deferments will ultimately have to be made up by the depletion of some other occupation."

Blue Triangle In Front Line Trenches

The Blue Triangle has ventured into the first line trenches almost into No Man's Land.

Two Y. W. C. A. secretaries were recently invited as official guests of the French Ministry of the Interior to visit the front line trenches, a special concession granted in appreciation for their work in a "foyer" or clubhouse at a munitions plant near the lines. The trip lasted for six days. Everywhere they were entertained by French officials and this is what they write about it:

"Alsace is the most beautiful country, especially in the mountain section. We went over the mountains into the camps of defense where our boys are just getting under fire. We saw the German lines from observation posts in the mountains. While we were there shelling was going on just below us and two aeroplanes were having a battle as we rode over the mountain. One morning early our anti-craft guns brought down a German plane which fell near where we were. Both Germans were taken prisoner.

"Later we visited the plain districts in Alsace and we went through the trenches to the last outpost and could have stepped into No Man's Land. Luckily the shells the Germans fired fell beyond where we were. But it was exciting enough as it was. We visited the graves of our boys fallen at the front and put flowers on them and visited the hospitals as well.

"On the last day of the trip we were invited to a big celebration and sat on the platform with the general when he reviewed the troops. Afterwards we had our pictures taken by the Army Record Photographer as being the only American women present. There was banquet for us that evening."

Must Not Average Prices On Sugar

Edwin J. Baetjer, Federal Food Administrator for Maryland, gives out the following telegram from United States Food Administrator Hoover:

"Neither wholesaler nor retailer will be permitted to average cost of any old sugar with any new sugar. They should not be allowed to advance prices until present stock at old prices are exhausted and you should require any person who advances the price to new basis to justify it to your agents."

PROFIT MADE IN HOG RAISING

Somerset Farmers Should Start Hog Pastures Now For Next Year

Hog growing is steadily gaining in favor with the farmers of Somerset county and this section will soon be the center of this phase of livestock on the Shore. Cholera, one of the most serious hindrances to the development of hog raising, has now been practically eliminated by the cooperation of the farmers through the various Hog Growers Associations in the county.

Hog growing can be made profitable in this section as the climate is favorable and hogs can be raised on pasture with but a small amount of mill feed and corn, which is expensive feed at this time. Hog pastures are growing in importance in the raising of hogs and many farmers are growing profitable hogs by a rotation of pasture crops. Young pigs from weaning time can be run on this pasture until fattening time with a small amount of additional feed.

All the following crops are suitable for hog pastures: Alfalfa, bluegrass, corn, cowpeas, crimson clover, clover (red, sweet, Japanese, alsike), oats, rape, rye, soybeans, wheat. These crops contain protein and other food essential to the growing of hogs. The following shows a rotation of crops suitable for farms in this county:

Field 1—Seed on or before October 1st to rye, 5 pecks and vetch 1 to 2 pecks. Begin grazing about March 15th.

Field 2—Seed about September 1st to red clover, alsike, alfalfa, 15 pounds to the acre. Begin grazing about May 15th.

Field 3—Seed about May 15th to corn in rows and cultivate. Use 2 peck seed. Begin hogging down about September 15th.

Field 4—Seed about May 15th to cowpeas, 4 pecks; soybeans, 4 pecks. Begin grazing about July 15th.

Grow these fields in regular rotation. Fields growing these crops this year would continue year after year as follows:

Field 1, now in rye and vetch, should be prepared to seed clover mixture about August 15th.

Field 2, now in clover mixture, should be prepared for corn following spring about May 15th.

Field 3, now in corn, should be prepared for cowpeas and soybeans next spring about May 15th.

Field 4, now in cowpeas and soybeans, should be prepared this fall and seeded to rye and vetch on or before October 1st. Each field, therefore, will follow the regular rotation year after year. Rye and vetch, clover mixture, corn and soybeans and cowpeas mixture. This rotation will improve the soil as most of the crops are legumes, which is of great value in improving and supplying organic matter to the soil.

Young rye and vetch make excellent grazing for the sow and her young litter. About weaning time the clover mixture has gotten a good start and will furnish splendid food for growth, producing well developed shoats. When shoats are turned in on soybeans and cowpeas they continue to grow and take on fat readily. To finish these hogs nothing is so well adapted as corn, and the last field will put the hogs in prime condition for slaughter.

Throughout the grazing period, however, supplementary or additional feeding is necessary for greatest profits. The following are mixtures suited to swine of different ages:

Weanlings up to four months old, on clover seed, 1/2 to 2 pounds per day. Corn, 60 pounds; middlings, 30 pounds; tankage or fish scrap, 10 pounds. Shoats, four to six months old, on soybeans and cowpeas, 2 to 5 pounds per day. Corn, 75 pounds; middlings, 20 pounds; tankage or fish scrap, 5 pounds. Hogs six months old and over, hogging down corn. These fields can be made any size, depending on number of hogs. Fields of about an acre will make ideal pastures, and when fenced, and having hog houses located so that the hogs can be turned into the various pastures, will enable hogs to be raised at the least expense.

Farmers will have to turn to livestock and grass on account of present labor conditions, which makes trucking and perishable crops less profitable than in the past. Hogs and other livestock on the farm will continue to be profitable for many years, as there is a serious shortage of meat on the market. Now is the time for the farmers to get into this type of farming, and hog raising can be started with less capital and expense than any other phase of livestock.

County Agent Keller will be glad to assist any farmer in planning a hog pasture. Seventeen-year locusts will invade Maryland in 1919; says an authority, which warns nurserymen to prepare against ravages by these pests. The tenth brood of 17-year locusts appeared in this State in 1902, when large areas were infested.

The NOMAD

By JANE OSBORN

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

The Cordovas had always been nomads, Alice always told her friends, and she took entirely after the Cordovas. She could show you the Cordova genealogy that proved that they had originally come from Spain, some three hundred years before, had gone to France and then to England. Arrived in New England, they intermarried with Puritan stock and were content to settle down for a generation or so, but the nomad stock finally beat its way to the fore. Some pushed west and some went to sea. They were never content to settle down. If a Cordova did content himself with sitting beside his own fireside then that was because he took after the other side of the family. If he was a true Cordova he was a nomad. Alice's sisters had not been real Cordovas, because they had married stay-at-home men and had liked nothing in the world better than acquiring a little home plot, furniture and a perennial garden. Nor was Alice's brother a nomad, for he had insisted on re-



"I Really Do Like You."

maining in the old Cordova homestead and Alice, as the only unmarried sister, had found it her duty to remain with him to keep house.

So, while Alice's brother ordered hardy rose bushes from the florist, Alice never would consent to anything of longer duration than geraniums, pansies and other annuals. Whenever the question of having the house repaired came up, Alice always looked perplexed. "It is all right for a stay at home," she would say, "but I'm not interested in the old house."

As a matter of fact, Alice had never traveled more than fifty miles away from home. And now at twenty-seven she was as much a fixture in the old home town as she had been at twenty, when she first came home from boarding school to keep house for her brother.

Alexander Burton had proposed every six months since that time—always when the first crisp days of autumn came and when spring brought around a renewal of hope with the budding of leaves and flowers. Alice's answer was always the same.

"I really do like you enough to marry you," Alice would begin, and at Alexander's entreaty she would admit she really loved him.

"If I weren't a real Cordova I'd marry you, but that would mean being tied down, and a nomad can't be tied down. I must be free to go."

Alexander stopped trying to argue Alice out of her notion early in his courtship. Instead, he always brought her books on travel and time tables and the various highly-colored folders put out by steamship companies and tourist agencies. As a matter of fact, Alexander in the course of his business had traveled many thousand miles more than Alice, but he never boasted of this fact. He seemed to take a due pride in the old Burton homestead, and planted perennials when he was home like the other natives.

"But you might as well marry me as to stay here all your life," he suggested once; and then Alice explained that the only thing that stood in the way of her ambition was the fact that her brother had not married. Sometimes he would marry and then she would start to go nomading.

Alice's wardrobe from year to year always showed a complete traveling outfit, and while other women in the neighborhood wore filmy silks and flowered hats to church and to go shopping, Alice was always dressed in trim tailor-made clothes with shoes and hats that would have been worthy of an experienced globe-trotter. It was whispered about that she had a wonderful collection of luggage, a perfectly equipped traveling toilet case, folding umbrellas and all the contraptions invented to tempt the habitual traveler. But people did not make fun of Alice, nor even smile at her. They assured each other, as she assured them, that she was a real Cordova and hence naturally looked forward to travel. The pity was that Alice's brother didn't marry and release her. Certainly there were enough nice girls in town without

any husbands. It was funny how hard some men were to suit.

Of course, when he did select one of the nicest of these girls everyone said they were sure they were surprised—nice enough girl, to be sure, but they hadn't thought he would be so easily suited. The day of the wedding was heart and Alice, with fast beating heart and trembling hands, spent long hours each day trying to decide whether her first trip would be to the Argentine, to Japan or to Egypt.

She asked Alexander Burton's advice, and as she did so she hoped that he did not notice that her lips were dry and that her heart was beating ferociously. She tried so hard to show true Cordova enthusiasm over the prospects of her long-planned trip.

"It doesn't much matter where you begin," Burton told her. "I suppose you might spend six months in each place the first time. I suppose you won't aim to get back for over a year. Your brother can handle your affairs perfectly. I am sure, and banking arrangements can easily be made for you at various ports."

"Oh, hadn't you expected me back for over a year?" Alice asked, growing faint at the thought and then wishing she hadn't said what she had.

"There wouldn't be any object, would there?" asked Burton, quite calmly. "You can keep in touch with us by letters."

"Yes, indeed," commented Alice. She tried to keep Burton from leaving early that evening. She wanted him to say something that he did not. It was autumn—the crisp, Indian summer days had come and were almost gone, and yet he had not brought up the question that had become habitual at the turn of the season.

There were two weeks more before the wedding and before Alice's departure. The trunks were almost packed and Alice had made arrangements in a half-hearted way to put some few personal possessions in storage. Everyone was saying to everyone else that Alice was lucky to be able to start out at last, and Alice tried very hard to keep a beaming smile on her face when she went out or when neighbors called to congratulate her. She felt that at all hazards she must be true to the tradition of the Cordovas. She must not show herself unworthy of their blood. Still her eyes filled with tears when she looked at the traveling bags, and on the eve of her departure she threw herself on her bed and gave way to the tears that had been gathering. Possessed, once more, of a measure of self-control, she telephoned to Alexander Burton, asked him to meet her in a certain woodland path where the autumn leaves were still gold and red and, donning a thick veil to hide her tear-stained eyes, hurried out to meet him.

She sat herself down on a fallen log and drew him to her side before she explained.

"I'm not going," she said. "I wanted you to be the first one to know it. I can't go; I shall be miserable. Perhaps I am not a Cordova, after all. And it has been my life-long dream—" Her eyes filled again with tears, she swayed toward Burton's shoulder and then, as he drew her dejected face to him, she gave way to another deluge of tears. He tried to raise her face, but Alice thereupon clung to him and kissed his cheek quite as if this were not the first time in all her life that she had permitted any tenderer show of emotion than a prolonged hand shake.

"And the neighbors"—at last she managed to say between sobs, "the neighbors will say I am not a Cordova, and really it isn't that at all; it's just because—" and then she hid her face again and refused further explanation.

Gradually it became apparent to Alexander Burton, though perhaps he had guessed it several days before, that Alice had really decided that she loved him enough to stay home for him.

"And we'll marry and settle down and plant perennials," Alice said. "And we'll just tell people that I loved you so much I gave up being a nomad—that I decided to be a Burton instead of a Cordova."

"Why do that?" calmly queried Burton, who had saved a surprise till the last. "I've made all arrangements to start out next week with you. We can begin with the Argentine and then go where we choose. I have sold my business to really very good advantage and it's all settled."

Alice's eyes were beaming with such joy as they had never shown before.

"But you aren't a Cordova," she gasped.

"No, but I've been studying the records of the Burtons," laughed Alexander, "and I've discovered that they have done just as much nomading as the Cordovas."

Oil Supply Falls Off.

From the oil fields east of the Mississippi river, comprising the Appalachian, Lima (O.), Indiana and Illinois fields, the geological survey reports that 44,347,780 barrels of petroleum were marketed in 1917, compared with 44,628,693 barrels in 1916 and 51,083,331 barrels in 1914. The value of the oil at the wells in 1917 was \$15,887,864, which was 28 per cent more than the value of the output from these fields in 1916, though the 1917 production was a fraction smaller than the output of 1916.

In all, 9,116 wells were drilled for oil in the fields east of the Mississippi river in 1917, an increase of 1,061 wells or 10 per cent, compared with 1916. Of the wells completed, 6,042, or 66 per cent, were oil producers credited with an average output of 16 barrels each the first 24 hours after completion. 1,246 were gas wells and 1,828 were dry or failures.

PLAN FOR SECURING BEST PRODUCING POTATO SEED FOR FOLLOWING SEASON



Harvesting Potatoes—Seed Should Be Selected From the Best Plants.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Do not wait until planting time next spring to select your seed potatoes. Do not even wait until harvest time this fall. Begin now by making a study of the plants. This is the plan that should be followed by potato growers who want to have seed that will produce the highest yields. Potato growers should have a seed plot, which may or may not be a part of the main crop, and from the best-growing, disease-resistant plants in this plot, which produce high yields of marketable-sized potatoes, select their seed for the following year. An area of one-tenth or one-fifteenth of the entire acreage will usually provide sufficient seed for the following season's planting.

While it is an advantage to start the seed plot with selected material the work may be begun during the growing season with any good stock of promising quality planted in suitable soil and properly cared for. The best portion of the field therefore should be selected for the seed plot. It should be well drained, frequently cultivated and thoroughly sprayed.

Inspect Seed Plot.

Several times during the growing season the seed plot should be inspected. All weak, degenerate and diseased hills and those showing varietal mixtures should be pulled, so that only the progeny of healthy hills of the correct variety will remain at harvest.

KEEP FARM MACHINERY BUSY

Lazy Binder Works Only Forty Days in Eleven Years—"Work-or-Fight" Policy Applicable.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The work-or-fight policy should be applied to farm machinery as well as to men. Though machines cannot fight they can be put to work on many occasions instead of standing idle in the barn lot. Most farm machines and implements are capable of doing much more work than they usually do, and the more they are used the less man labor will be required on the farm. Three men with a corn binder, one operating the machine and two gathering and shocking the bundles, will cut from seven to ten acres a day, while four or five acres would be a fair day's work for the same three men cutting corn by hand.

The average corn binder lasts about eleven years, but during that time does only about forty days' actual work. There is no doubt that it could render several times this much service before wearing out if there were more work to do. There seems to be very little relation between the amount of work done annually by a corn binder and the years of service.

The bulletin refers to a survey conducted in New York state which showed that the more the corn binder could be used each year the less the cost of cutting the corn when the cost of using the binder was taken into consideration. Two hundred and thirty-three of the 458 binders on which data were obtained, cut 15 acres or less annually at a cost of \$9.78 per day used and \$1.67 per acre. The remaining 225 cut over 15 acres annually, averaging 32½ acres, at a cost of \$3.24 per day of service and 57 cents per acre. The original cost of one of these binders was about \$125. Thus if there is only one or two days' work for the binder to do each year, the cost of cutting the corn with it will be so great that its use will not be advisable unless it is impossible to cut the corn by other methods without seriously neglecting other work. If this is the case, the bulletin recommends that two or three neighbors, each of whom has only a small crop, combine in the purchase and operation of a corn binder. The first investment required of each and the machinery cost per acre will then be greatly reduced. This plan should not only apply to corn binders, but to other labor-saving machinery.

USE FOR POULTRY AND EGGS

Considerable Portion of Increase This Year Should Be Used on Farmer's Own Table.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

As a matter of business foresight and economy, as well as patriotism, farmers who increase their production of poultry and eggs this year should plan to use a considerable part of the increase on their own tables.

time. Plants showing stem rot either at or below the surface of the soil, plants developing any type of abnormal rolling of the leaves, those with mottled or crinkled leaves, and any plants that are stunted, weakened or that make unthrifty growth, should be discarded.

If practicable it is best to dig the seed plot by hand, care being taken to eliminate all low-yielding hills and those producing an undue proportion of small or unshapely tubers. In harvesting, avoid unnecessary cutting, bruising or other injury, since the vitality of damaged tubers is reduced. Gather and store the seed potatoes in slat crates. Place them as soon as possible after harvesting in a cool reasonably moist storage house provided with good ventilation and maintained at a temperature of 30 to 40 degrees F.

Work Stock Over Carefully.

Before the next planting time the stock should be carefully worked over to remove all badly cut or bruised tubers and those showing serious scab or black scurf and decay of any kind. Tubers badly off type should also be discarded, as should any showing abnormal discoloration of flesh, which can be seen, of course, only at the time of cutting. If scab or black scurf is present in any degree, it is advisable to treat the seed by covering for 30 minutes in a solution containing four ounces of corrosive sublimate to 80 gallons of water.

VALUE OF INSECTICIDE ACT

Farmers Have Been Saved Money by Prevention of Sale of Worthless Preparations.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Both the farmer and the manufacturer have been benefited by the enforcement of the insecticide act of 1910.

Farmers have been supplied with insecticides and fungicides that will do what is claimed for them; and have been saved money by prevention of the sale of worthless, low grade, and short-weight preparations, and by prevention of crop or live-stock losses through use of worthless insecticides or fungicides.

The legitimate manufacturer has been protected against the illegitimate manufacturer; confidence in insecticides and fungicides has been created among farmers and stock raisers, and sales have increased; valuable information regarding the manufacture and efficacy of insecticides and fungicides has been given to the manufacturer, enabling him to prepare good preparations and truthful labels.

ADVANTAGES OF VETCH

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Vetches are gaining in favor in many parts of the United States, for they make excellent feed either green or as hay, and are exceedingly useful as cover or green manure crops. In some respects, particularly their use, they are similar to common red clover, but have the advantage of this crop in that they grow in certain soils and climates where clover does not thrive. About 20 wild kinds occur in this country and are commonly known as wild peas. Only two kinds, namely the common vetch and hairy vetch, are very extensively grown, but other species are likely to become of increasing importance.

CREAM SEPARATOR IS HANDY

Many of Our Farmers Are Neglecting Important Matter of Thorough Separation of Milk.

Approximately one-half of our farmers are still neglecting the important matter of thorough separation of the milk which their herds produce. As a result, from 10 to 25 per cent of the total production of butterfat is not made available to the consumer. The use of the cream separator is worthy of encouragement as an instrument capable of increasing the quantity of food available for human consumption.

Hogs Must Have Pasture.

Raising hogs without plenty of pasture, especially in the West where the grain crop is often short, is a losing venture.

STUDY OF FAIR PRICE LIST MAKES GROCER TOE THE MARK

It is the business of the American housewife to see that her grocer keeps faith with her. The Fair Price Lists should be studied carefully.

Every woman in war-time should gauge to market with patriotism as well as purse. By studying these published prices she can know what the fair price is, and if her grocer asks more he should be reported to the local Food Administrator.

But there is another side of this Fair Price List. Patriotism demands that housewives should market more intelligently than they ever have before. They should keep in touch with the constantly changing conditions and suggestions of the Food Administration and know why they are being asked to do this, that and the other thing. Much of this information can be found in the printed matter accompanying the Fair Price List.

Since the heavier cuts of beef are needed for foreign shipment, housewives are just now being urged to use the lighter cuts for home consumption. Steer beef should be saved for the soldiers and that from cattle dressing under 475 pounds be used by civilians. In those markets where heavier beef has been sold the housewife should receive the benefit of lower prices in buying the lighter cuts.

It becomes, then, one of her war-time marketing duties to compare prices, to help create a public demand for these lighter cuts, and to see that these demands are being met by the local retailers.

Stealing candy from a baby used to be considered one of the meanest as well as the easiest acts that could be perpetrated. Nowadays it is even more despicable to hold back for selfish purposes the sugar that is required to keep fit the Sammys who are fighting our battle overseas.

STRETCHING OUT THE SUGAR.

The U. S. consumption of refined sugar during the first five months of 1918 was 1,500,000 tons. That supply, for various reasons, has not been replenished to the extent that was hoped—the sugar yield was not as good as hoped while the U-boat toll was rather worse. Hence there will be until the early winter and the new crop arrives a distinct, but not disastrous, shortage of sugar.

If any great proportion of the population insist on clinging to the former sugar ration, the supply on hand will assuredly give out. Divine Providence is not likely to take care of a nation that won't take care of itself, and sugar can hardly be counted on to drop from the skies. However, the Food Administration can and will make the existing sugar stocks go adequately and equitably around provided it gets the co-operation of all loyal citizens. That means cutting the amount consumed weekly by each member of a family from the 15.7 ounces permissible early in the year to the 7.7 ounces now allowed. A few backsliders may get even more than their six level teaspoonfuls per day without causing an acute famine. But their enjoyment of the stolen sweets will hardly compensate for the disfavor they will awaken among decent Americans. Even if the law doesn't reach them, they will find their punishment, squinting in that No Man's Land which separates loyal citizens from the pro-Germans, trouble-makers and other active defeatists.

PRICES HERE AND ABROAD.

"There is much bitter complaint abroad at the prices of our food products. It is necessary to remember that the working people and soldiers' families of the Allied countries are upon a much lower average income than our own people. The average wage is not over \$10 per week. The government allowance to the average soldier's family is considerably less than this. American bacon at 50 cents per pound is very difficult to them. Their governments have found it necessary to sell our breadstuffs at a great loss in order to help the people out. On the other hand the higher wage level in the United States renders our production costs higher in any event." From statement of Herbert Hoover following his survey of the Allied food situation.

The present sugar regulations, if faithfully carried out, will cut down consumption almost half a million tons between August 1st and the end of the year.

MOCK MINCEMEAT. (Official Recipe.)

Three pounds salted green tomatoes, two pounds apples, one cup chopped suet, two cups molasses, one cup corn syrup, one pound raisins, one cup vinegar, one teaspoon cloves, two tablespoons cinnamon, one teaspoon allspice, one teaspoon nutmeg.

Soak the tomatoes for two hours, and chop them fine. Chop the apples. Add the other ingredients, and cook the mixture until it is thick. This mincemeat will keep for some time in a covered jar.

Honey, Syrup, sorghum, and molasses—are you using these sweeteners in place of sugar?

Twenty per cent. of substitute cereal flour is now the amount required in public and private baking. Provision is made for the sale of "Victory mixed flour." Other cereal flours to the extent of 20 per cent. are to be bought at the same time as the purchase of "straight wheat flour." The purchase of corn meal for cornbread should be made separately from combination sales.

English women are suffering much less from headache than they were in the days when sweets were more plentiful.

MIGHT LAND UP IN MORGUE

At the Best It Would Be Hospital for Man Who Yelled "Hurrah for the Kaiser!"

Two men talking on the rear platform of an East Tenth street car were discussing the poor service and how long it would take a person to get any place by depending on the city cars, when one of the men said that he had heard of a quick way to reach the city hospital.

He explained that while he was down town, a few days before, he had overheard the conversation between a man who was evidently a stranger and another man of Irish descent.

"Could you tell me the quickest way to get to the city hospital?" inquired the stranger.

"Sure," said the man of Irish descent, "you walk one square east, turn to your right and go one square south. There you will find a recruiting station. Go in there and yell: 'Hurrah for the Kaiser!' and when you come to you will be in the city hospital."

The man who told the story said he thought that was one way of reaching the city hospital in record-breaking time, but his friend did not agree with him.

"Why don't you agree with me?" asked the first man. "Don't you think the plan a good one?"

"Oh, the plan is all right," replied his friend, "but I think the destination is all wrong. Any man going into a recruiting station and yelling: 'Hurrah for the Kaiser!' would make a quick trip somewhere, but not to the city hospital. I think he would break all records getting into the city morgue."—Indianapolis News.

ACROSS OCEAN IN AIRPLANE

Expert Is of Opinion That Successful Flight Will Be Made Before End of Year.

The most famous voyage in the history of the world was made in 1492. Columbus sailed from Spain, touched the Portuguese coast, passed at the Azores, and then drove across the uncharted seas until his jollyboats nosed the sands of a new world.

Another voyage that will shine in history beside that of Columbus will almost surely reverse the route of the great discoverer—from the American continent at Newfoundland, say, to the Azores, thence to Portugal and finally to France. But it will be made through the skies by airplane. And if there is anything in prophecy based on science it will be made this year.

At least this is the settled opinion of Maj. Gen. William S. Brancker, controller general of equipment on the British air council. General Brancker is now in Washington to help coordinate the effort of the allies in the air. His position as to the flight across the Atlantic is simply this: That it must be done some time in the present war, that it is already possible to do it, and that therefore it should be done now. Once the first flight is an accomplished fact he sees steadily growing fleets of huge planes making the trip as a regular part of the independent aerial offensive.—From Committee on Public Information.

Allies Have More Wheat.

England and France have made a remarkable wartime record in raising crops this year. The French crop of wheat promises to be 130,000,000 bushels more than last year, and England probably will have 30,000,000 more than in 1917.

With 200,000 fewer male laborers on the land than before the war, England and Wales have planted 33 per cent more land to crops this year than in 1916, and the area of grain is the largest on record. The increase in grain and potatoes is 2,042,000 acres. Scotland and Ireland are expected to show almost as great an increase. The wheat acreage in England and Wales is 2,865,000 acres; oats, 2,820,000 acres; barley, 1,690,000 acres; rye and minor grains, 682,000 acres; potatoes, 645,000 acres.

The entire wheat area of the United Kingdom this year as estimated by Broomhall is 2,900,000 acres, on which the crop may exceed 100,000,000 bushels.

Fate's Playfulness.

A lean young infantryman, hurried across France with his regiment, was flung into a fight near Chateau Thierry with scanty sleep and short rations, went over a crest with the first wave of assault, emerged from a mix-up with a German bayonet none the worse except for a tear in the seat of his breeches, escaped by a miracle every blast in the murderous crossfire of German machine guns and finally came out one of the few unscratched ones in his platoon. He dropped on the ground, doubly thankful for the promise of a few moments' rest, but he bounded up again in the agony of his first wound. His face had landed in a bunch of nettles.—Stars and Stripes.

New Invention.

A recent invention which has not been marketed as yet, but is reported to be a great success, is an electric roller for use in making the much-needed five-yard rolls of bandages. The new device is not only a great time and labor saver, but requires little practice to learn to operate. The rollers operated by hand, as they have been heretofore, require skill and training to operate them successfully, and the work is strenuous. By rolling electrically the operator is able to keep both hands on the bandage, while in hand operation one hand guides the roll or bandage and the other operates the roller.



Cold Comfort.
"Why did she break off the engagement?"
"It was this way. When he was leaving for France she said, 'If you are wounded, Henry, promise me that you won't fall in love with your nurse.'"
"And of course he swore he would resist the most beautiful maiden who ever graced a hospital?"
"No. He merely said he would do his best."

Stumped.
"Now, Lieutenant Tompkins," said the general, "you have the battalion in quarter column, facing the south—how would you get it into line, in the quickest possible way, facing north-east?"
"Well, sir," said the lieutenant, after a moment's fruitless consideration, "do you know, that's what I've often wondered?"

A Mean Remark.
"We pride ourselves on being a progressive community," said the resident of a dead town.
"In what respect?" asked the curious stranger.
"Our streets are always kept clean."
"But what does it profit a town to have clean streets, if they are not in use?"

Painful Suggestion.
"My life is insured for \$50,000," said old Crustiboy, proudly.
"Have you ever discussed with young Mrs. Crustiboy the possibility of your dying some day?"
"Oh, yes. Quite often."
"Ahem! And while you were discussing that subject did you ever notice a wistful look on her face?"

JUST THAT.



Maude—Mrs. Newone never gets asked to any bridge parties.
Evelyn—Does she play too well or not well enough.

Wow!
Little grains of powder,
Little dabs of paint
Make the girly-girlies
Look like what they ain't.

A Dilemma.
Mrs. Mulligan—Do yez feel better this morning, Mrs. O'Toole?
Mrs. O'Toole—I do, an' then again I don't.
Mrs. Mulligan—That's bad, fur it's harrud to know whether to say O'im sorry or glad.—Harper's Bazaar.

Indestructible.
"I presume the vases, plates and articles of furniture broken over the heads of modern picture comedians are made of some soft material to avoid serious injury."
"No doubt. But even so, I believe the average movie comedian's head has the durability of granite."

Closed Up.
"How long did you work at the last place where you were employed?"
"Only a day, sir."
"You didn't stay there very long."
"No, sir. But it really wasn't my fault. I got there a day ahead of the sheriff."

Such a Silliness!
"Ever go fishing with a girl?"
"Once."
"Did she protest against hurting the fish?"
"No. She said she was sure they were perfectly happy, because they were all wagging their tails."

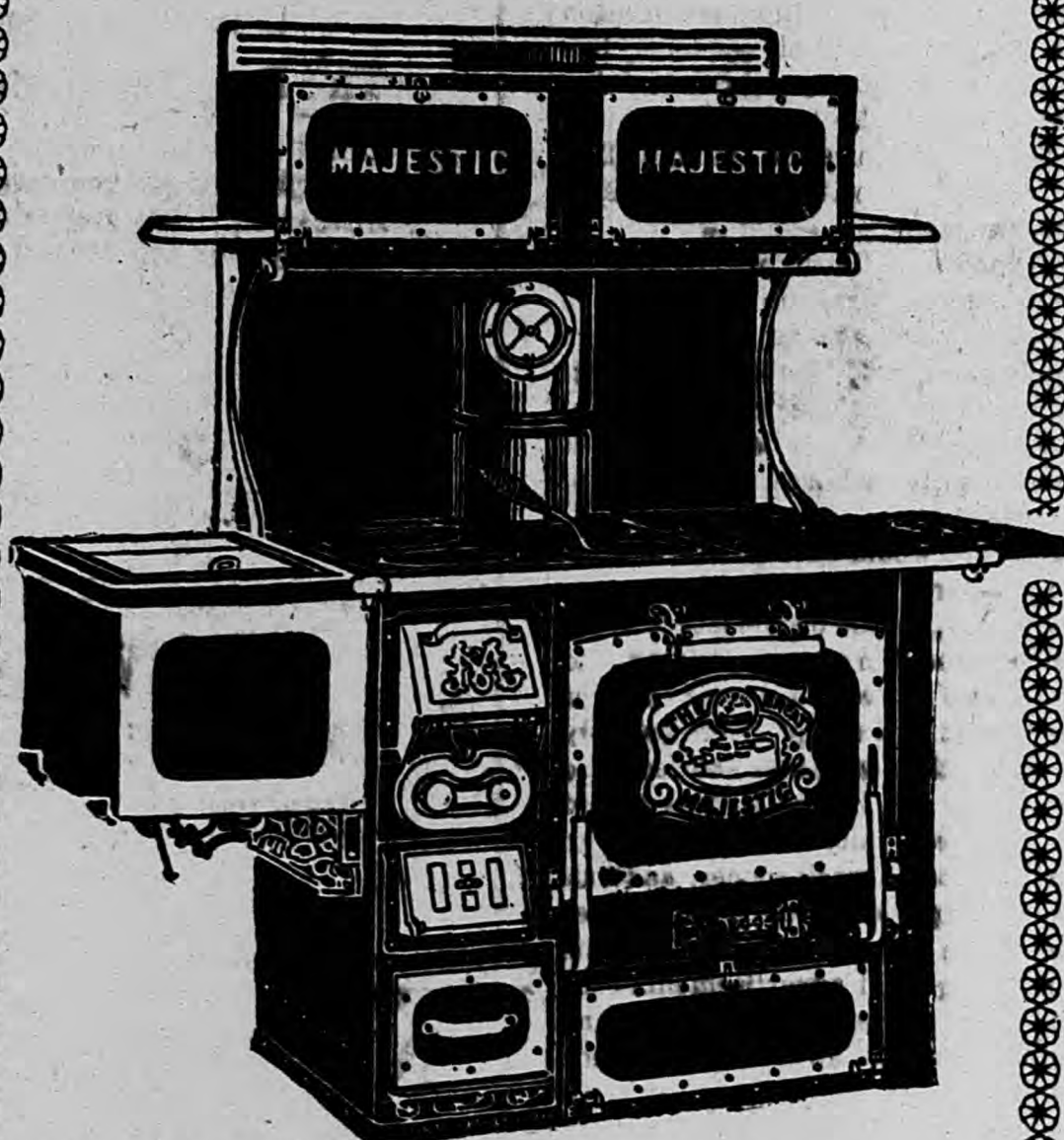
Careless.
"Bridget, did you get the flowers that I am to wear tonight in my hair?"
"Yes, mum, but—"
"But what?"
"I've mislaid the hair, mum!"

Passing the Buck.
His Wife—And I suppose, sir, you have no faults whatever.
Her Hub—None, my dear, that the right sort of a wife wouldn't rectify.

SELLING BELOW COST

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

STOVES AND RANGES



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

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

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

WE BUY HIDES, WOOL, FURS, ETC.
To secure the best results from the sale of Hides, Horsehides, Skins, Tallow, Wool, Furs, Fertilizer Material, etc., ship to Keystone Hide Company, Lancaster, Pa. In the market the year round for any quantity. Prompt cash remitted on receipt of goods. Shipping tags are free on request. Prices and further particulars will be given on application. Telephone, wire or write advising what you have, stating full particulars. Keystone Hide Company, S. E. Livingston, Supt., 604-616 South Prince St., Lancaster, Pa. Bell Phone 163, United Phone 322.

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

VESSIR, WE SENT YOU A STATEMENT—SURE! WE KNOW YER GOOD FER IT AN' INTEND TO PAY—THE FIRMS WE BUY OUR PAPER AN' INK FROM KNOW WE'RE GOOD, BUT WE GOT TO PAY EM EVERY THIRTY ER SIXTY DAYS JEST THE SAME, SO WE GOTTA GIT OUR MONEY WHEN IT'S DUE TOO, ER WE CAN'T PAY OUR BILLS, SEE!



Children and Music.

The value of good music in the home cannot be overestimated. Fortunate the child whose ear is accustomed from the cradle to beautiful sounds and melody. And yet even more fortunate the child who is accustomed to hearing the singing voices of those about him. Children love to hear songs, children's songs, big people's songs and folk songs. They love to hear the songs of long ago when mother was a child, and the lullaby grandmother used to sing. The child loves especially a bedtime song, sang at the crib before the final good-night.

Conscription Under Moses.

Moses made the first conscription law. He wanted an army and he made this rule: "From twenty years old and upward, all that are able to go forth to war in Israel" were to serve. His registration boards were also allowed to grant exemption which included men who had new houses not yet "dedicated," and those who had vineyards of which they had not yet eaten and finally those who were afraid to fight.

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

NETTIE G. WORRALL.

late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor, to the subscriber on or before the Twenty-fourth 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 20th day of July, 1918.

NELLIE G. WORRALL,
Administratrix of Nettie G. Worrall, deceased.
True Copy. Test:
LAFAYETTE RUARK,
Register of Wills.

MORE EGGS FROM POULTRY DURING WINTER

(By FRANK C. HARE, Clemson Agricultural College.)

There are three important reasons why the farmers of our state do not obtain more eggs from their poultry during the winter months: (1) The fowls are kept in unsanitary, mite-infested houses, or roost in the trees exposed to inclement weather. (2) There is a great percentage of unprofitable fowls in each flock—roosters, old hens, and young chickens of all ages—so there is no incentive to feed the entire flock for winter eggs. (3) The fowls are fed mainly on grain that will make them fat, and not on the proper food to make the productive females lay.

It is a simple matter to change these conditions and have eggs to sell in winter without materially increasing the expense of feeding the fowls.

Sanitary House Needed.—First, remodel your poultry house, if necessary, and make it conform to local conditions. If you want to build, erect a house closed tight on the east and west sides (and also the north side in winter) and open on the south or front.

It need not be an expensive building, but it should be bright and sanitary. The most suitable location for a poultry house is near some shade or fruit trees to protect the fowls from the heat in summer. Overheating greatly decreases egg production. The ground must be dry and preferably of sandy loam.

Building Details.—The poultry house illustrated will accommodate from 25 to 40 fowls, and is 10 feet long and 8 feet wide, with the studs 7 feet high in front and 5 feet at the rear. The open front of the house (10 feet long) faces the south, so that the sun-

feet long by 4 feet deep and a door space 2 feet 6 inches wide. Both openings extend to the roof and the 3-foot space (at the bottom) is closed to prevent heavy wind or rain from blowing on the fowls.

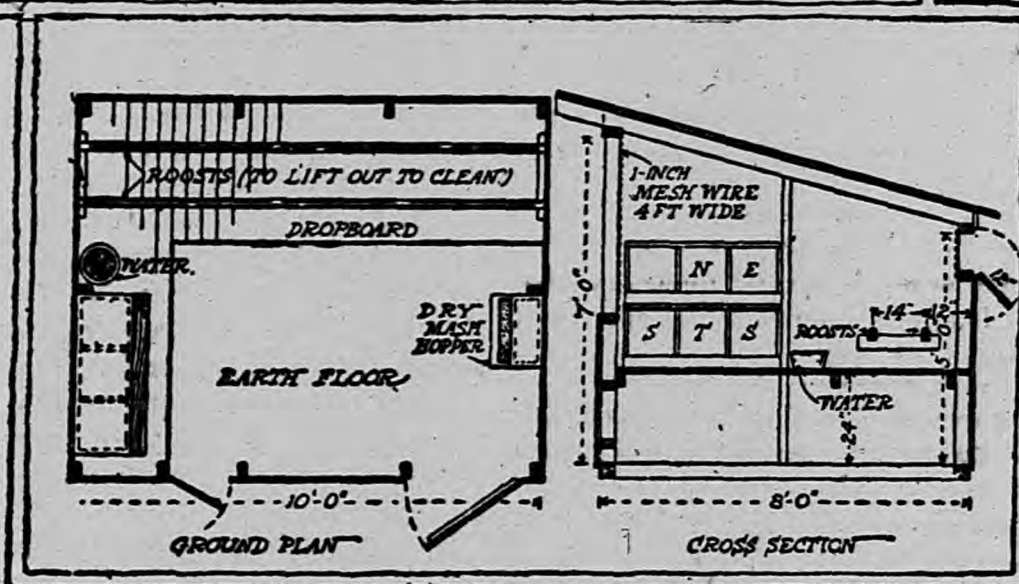
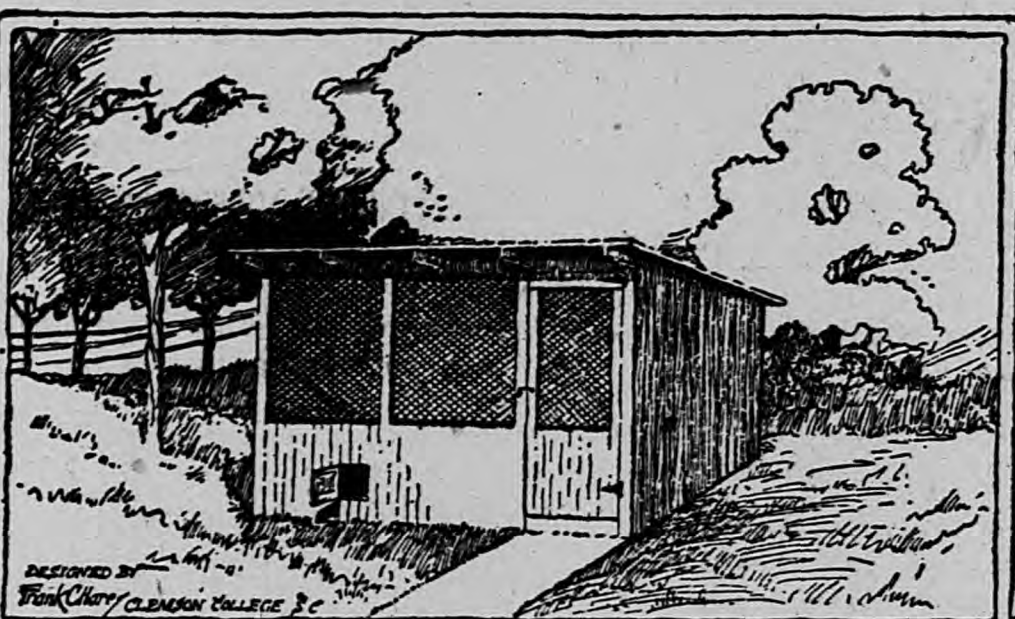
A ventilated door 12 inches wide near the roof at the north side extends across the house. This door is opened in warm weather to ventilate the house and create a draft to cool the interior. It is closed in winter.

Interior Fittings.

There are two roosts about 10 feet long, made from 2 by 3-inch lumber, and dropboard the same length to catch the droppings of the fowls at night. These are at the back of the house. The dropboard is 3 feet wide and 2 feet above the ground. The roosts are level (not one above the other) to cause fighting over which fowls will enjoy the top roosts, 14 inches apart, with the rear roost 12 inches from the north wall. The roosts rest in notches cut in the end supports, and can be removed at any time for painting with disinfectant to kill the mites.

The dropboard can extend along the west end as shown, and on it are placed the water dish and nests. The six nests are made of light packing boxes or old crates, and each is 12 inches square and 12 inches high. This arrangement keeps the water and nests clean. The nests should be removable like the roosts.

The floor of the house is made of a 3-inch layer of rough stone, which is covered with well-packed dirt and filled in level with the top of the sill. A concrete floor is best, and the earth floor should be similarly hard and firm as possible. Fowls are injured by



OPEN-FRONT HOUSE FOR SMALL POULTRY FLOCK.

light will reach the entire floor and keep it dry.

First, cut two pieces 10 feet long and two pieces 7 feet 4 inches long of 4 by 4-inch lumber for the sills. Lay these on the ground, level, and nail. Then erect five front studs 7 feet long and four back studs 5 feet long. Put up the two center studs, the plates, and the rafters.

Cover the frame with tongued and grooved flooring laid vertically, weather boarding laid horizontally, or wide planed or unplanned boards with the cracks covered with 1 by 3-inch battens.

In the front leave an opening 7

feet long by 4 feet deep and a door space 2 feet 6 inches wide. Both openings extend to the roof and the 3-foot space (at the bottom) is closed to prevent heavy wind or rain from blowing on the fowls.

A ventilated door 12 inches wide near the roof at the north side extends across the house. This door is opened in warm weather to ventilate the house and create a draft to cool the interior. It is closed in winter.

TREATMENT OF ROUP
taken to destroy or disinfect all such material. A number of reliable remedies may be applied afterward.

The remedies:
Hydrogen peroxide and water, equal parts.
Potassium permanganate, 2 per cent, or one-half teaspoonful to one teaspoonful of water.
Boric acid 4 per cent, or one teaspoonful to one teaspoonful of water.
Coal-tar disinfectants, 2 per cent, or of water.
Carbolic acid 5 per cent, or one teaspoonful to one scant teaspoonful of water.

CLEAN AND SANITARY COOPS

Disease Most Frequently Starts in Dirty, Poorly Ventilated Houses—Sand Will Help.

Every effort should be made to keep the coops and houses clean and sanitary. Disease most frequently starts in unclean, poorly ventilated houses. The house should be cleaned at least once a week. Sand or litter of some kind should be scattered over the floor of the house, so as to assist in keeping it clean.

SEPARATE HOUSE FOR DUCKS

Not Advisable to Put Them With Chickens Because They Make Drinking Water Filthy.

It is never advisable to keep ducks and chickens in the same house or run, for the reason that ducks will keep the drinking water in such a constant state of filth that the health and life of the chickens are endangered.

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the kind that helps to build up your business and the kind you will not be ashamed of, try the Marylander and Herald Office

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in the Marylander and Herald, the paper that reaches the families throughout Somerset and the adjoining counties. It is the best advertising medium in the county and is therefore the paper in which to advertise your business and also your public sales when you have them.

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Neatly PRINTED Stationery

Send us a trial order and we will convince you that we can please you

All our work is neatly and quickly done at the lowest possible prices consistent with good work

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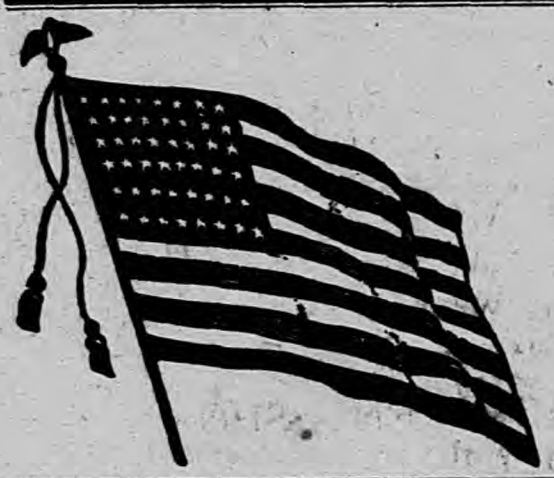
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THEO. A. WALKER

Editor and Business Manager

All Communications Should be Addressed to the
Marylander and Herald

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 17, 1918



DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For Representative in the 66th Congress

JESSE D. PRICE

of Wicomico County

ELECTION TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1918

Subscribers Take Notice

Under a ruling issued by the War Industries Board, we shall be compelled to discontinue sending the Marylander and Herald to anyone whose subscription remains unpaid after October 15th. Therefore, we ask that all who wish to continue on with the paper another year, pay their subscription before the above date. Look at the pink label on your paper and see if your subscription is paid to 1919, if not call or send what is due us. The subscription price of the Marylander and Herald is \$1.00 per year strictly in advance.

Don't forget! Your registration card must stick to you closer than a brother.

They are burning German text books in many places. Don't forget the chloride of lime.

The stories of German atrocities are not strictly true, as they don't make them out half as bad as they really are.

The advance of our armies is rapidly convincing the hesitating neutrals that our cause is a just and righteous one.

It is not considered good form for a girl to become a war bride unless she has known her future husband at least a week.

The man who tells with pride all about the first thousand dollars he ever made is apt to be more reticent about the last thousand.

The people who kick so because they are asked to save gasoline, are the same ones who used to wish they could get out and have a jolly tramp in the country.

Those Americans who were going to amount to nothing in this war have now invented a wire-cutting machine that will take care of all those entanglements that the Huns rely upon.

The people who claim that the church has no influence are frequently the same ones who contribute so little to the church that the minister can't be paid as much as a hod carrier.

EDUCATING THE SOLDIERS

One of the big problems of the war was opened up for public discussion with the announcement that the government will undertake to give some further education to young men who will be called to army service under the new man-power bill. Young men who had expected to go to school or college this fall are told by the War Department to do so, and their education until they are called to the camps will be paid for at government expense.

It is manifest that if all the young men from 18 to 21 years of age should set out that they were going to college this fall at government expense, the colleges would not have teachers enough to instruct them or buildings enough for them to live in.

This may not be a practical question this fall. Only those who have been preparing for college would be able to pass college examinations. But if the war should continue a few years a great number of boys, on being promised one or two years of college education at government expense, would take college preparatory courses, so that they would completely swamp the facilities of these colleges.

Yet if the government cleans the young men out of the colleges and puts them into the training camps the country will suffer for years from the lack of highly trained men. Something must be done at least to get scientifically trained experts who can handle production and military problems.

It would be a fine and generous ideal if the government could enlarge its public school system so as to supply the higher technical and literary training. But the cost would be so enormous that it is not likely to be done during this generation. But it will be strange if this experiment does not result in some scheme to make scientific and technical education more easily accessible to boys who are not able to afford it.

THE COST OF FOOD

The figures recently given out by the government as to food costs show a staggering increase. Prices of farm products are up 63 per cent. over five years ago. Yet a study of the different items shows that these costs can, to a partial extent, be controlled. Potatoes and several other vegetables have declined during the past year. That is due to the increase in back yard gardens. The product of these gardens should be even more. Many people during the first two seasons only cultivated little patches because it is always hard to work new land. Now that they have dug over their back yards and got the earth to working easily they should have courage to dig up some more. Every yard capable of vegetable raising must be made to do its duty. Also gardeners should have learned by their previous mistakes. It is a fairly simple thing to raise vegetables if you buy good fertilizer and seed and keep the weeds out. With every one raising a good sized garden, vegetable prices should be lower than they were five years ago.

Meat prices of course cannot be controlled. They depend upon world-wide conditions that we cannot help. The government and the agricultural schools should be able to encourage the raising of more cattle and sheep so that in time meat will come down somewhat. Next to the war problem, no more important duty rests on the government than this, to find out how our people can again secure an adequate supply of meat at fair prices.

Many people of course have met the difficulty by cutting out meat to a large extent. They find themselves no worse off. A flourishing back-yard garden is a wonderful source of independence. Next thing to it is a good storage cellar where vegetables can be kept through the winter. Our modern houses are apt to lack this important feature.

KEEPING UP ADVERTISING

If one will take the trouble to look over the metropolitan newspapers he must see that the great department stores are advertising just as usual. It is a hard time for retail trade as prices are high. Still people are earning more money and there is an abundance of money in circulation.

So any business man who lies down and says that times are so hard that he can't advertise is failing to take advantage of good chances. The people are going to buy a lot of goods this fall. They are of course wearing old clothes and economizing wherever they can. But they have been doing that for more than a year now. There comes a time when renewals have to be made.

Reference has been made to the big city department stores, not because these places have any better bargains than the home merchant, but because they have skillful publicity men, who make an expert study of how to appeal to the public mind.

If they keep on advertising liberally they do it because they know there is still money in retail trade, and that it pays to tell the public what you have and push for new business. They spend money for advertising scientifically, as the result of a most exhaustive experiment.

If they can increase their sales through their great and costly advertising, the home merchant can do the same thing in a manner fairly proportioned to his volume of business. Our people were never before so keen for a bargain. They do not expect low prices. If you merely show them that they will make a saving by buying at present prices, in view of prospects of advance, they have sense enough to anticipate the market. There never was a time when judicious advertising was more necessary.

You never can tell. Sometimes a fellow is so clumsy that he just tumbles into luck.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every copy of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Medicine.

FRANK J. CHENEY,
Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by all druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.
(Advertisement)

NOTICE

The County Commissioners hereby give notice that they will meet on TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17th, 1918, for the purpose of hearing objections to the report and assessments made by the Tax Ditch Commissioners on the Long-Broughton Tax Ditch.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FOR SOMERSET COUNTY, MD.

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

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

Eleventh Day of March, 1919.

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

THE MACHINERY OF THE DRAFT

When the United States first got into the war Germany saw all the difficulties we would meet. It had taken them 40 years to build up their war machine. It did not seem possible that any ready-made organization could accomplish anything within the limited time. For one thing, said the Germans, you have no lists of men available for military service. It will take a long time just to get this list in shape.

They must have been surprised when hardly more than two months after war was declared we had created a list of nearly 10,000,000 men who could be drafted. They would have been even more surprised could they have looked ahead to the first week in September of 1918 to see 13,000,000 more men registered without the least friction, objection or disturbance.

The creation of this machinery looked like a formidable task. Yet our people are trained in the proceedings of self-government. In every township there are those familiar with public affairs, who were ready at once to take hold of this new task and create the system of registering our men.

It was anticipated at the time of the first registration that it would be exceedingly difficult to round up ignorant people. There have been a few slackers everywhere who imagined they could escape. They have found that this is hopeless.

A Law That Made Good

The Maryland Compulsory Work Bureau has rounded out its first year, and, according to the brief statement of results as given out by Director Mahone, it has been "going some." What's the score? Director Mahone says that 2,831 idlers have been compelled to find work during the year or to accept work found for them. There were 1,534 who registered under compulsion and 985 who answered the call only after writs had been issued for them.

It would add vastly to the interest of the report of the Compulsory Work Bureau if it could be shown just what average efficiency the compelled workers have measured up to. The Maryland law has attracted general attention. The President has approved it as a valuable aid in the realization of the war program. Several other States have, since the Maryland law was enacted, passed a similar act and organized compulsory work bureaus.

The compulsory work law has been useful as a war emergency factor, but will it also be useful when peace comes again? The compulsory work scheme is based upon a theory that had been taking some root even before the war—the theory that no human being should have either an inherited or acquired right to lead a life of idleness, or, what is practically the same, a life that renders no useful service to the community at large.—Balto. American.

For A Weak Stomach

The great relief afforded by Chamberlain's Tablets in a multitude of cases has fully proven the great value of this preparation for a weak stomach and impaired digestion. In many cases this relief has become permanent and the sufferers have been completely restored to health.

NOTICE

To The Tax Payers Of Somerset County

I will be at WESTOVER, at Long Brothers store, on Thursday morning, Sept. 19th, and at CRISFIELD, at W. Jerome Sterling & Co.'s store on Friday morning, Sept. 20th, for the purpose of receiving and collecting State and County Taxes.
R. MARK WHITE, Treasurer.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

DEALS ISLAND BANK

at Deals Island, in the State of Maryland at the Close of Business August 31st, 1918.

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	\$38,318.29
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	251.98
Stocks, Bonds, Securities, etc.	6,000.00
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	3,450.00
Other real estate owned	1,500.00
Mortgages and Judgments of record	6,235.72
Checks and other cash items	321.89
Due from approved reserve agents	27,537.68
Deposits (Time)	
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz: U. S. Currency and National Bank Notes	\$ 690.00
Gold Coin	1,070.00
Silver Coin	342.40
Nickels and Cents	121.47
Total	\$85,888.41

LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock paid in	\$5,000.00
Surplus	2,000.00
Undivided Profits, less expenses, interest and Taxes paid	502.92
Deposits (Demand)	\$45,892.56
Certified Checks	46.00
Cashier's Checks outstanding	115.33
Savings and Special	32,330.60
Total	\$85,888.41

State of Maryland, County of Somerset, SS.
I, Arthur Andrews, Cashier of the above-named Institution, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
ARTHUR ANDREWS, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of September, 1918.
SAMUEL H. SUDLER, Notary Public.
Correct Attest:
W. E. SPIVA,
H. FILLMORE LANKFORD, Directors.
S. FRANK DASHIELL.

Order Nisi

In the matter of the sale of the real estate of William A. Daily, deceased, made by Percy Chase, executor of the last will and testament of said Wm. A. Daily.

In the Orphans' Court for Somerset County.

Ordered by the Orphans' Court for Somerset County, in equity, this 28th day of August, 1918, that the sale of the property mentioned in these proceedings and the foregoing report of said sale by L. Creston Beauchamp, assignee and trustee mentioned in said report, be and the same are hereby ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 23rd day of September next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some weekly newspaper printed in said Somerset County once in each of three successive weeks before the 24th day of September, 1918.

The report states the amount of sales to be \$4,010.
Z. H. PHOEBUS,
J. H. H. EVANS,
Judges of the Orphans' Court for Somerset County.
True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK,
Reg. of Wills.

Mr. Ward A Short-Lived Candidate

The candidacy of Mr. Augustus Ward, of Somerset county, for the Republican nomination for Congress reminded one of the epitaph engraved on the gravestone of a very young child which read: "If I was so soon to be done for I wonder what I was begun for."

Mr. Ward started out with a vim which seemed to indicate that he intended to clean up the Republican organization in the District, and his challenge to his Republican opponent for open debate and his pamphlets issued on his platform, "The Signs of the Times," all pointed to a very interesting campaign, but for some unknown reason the bottom fell out of his candidacy like shot out of a shovel, and Senator Andrews, who was the real choice of the Republican organization in the District, walked off with the nomination without a scratch.

This political fiasco of Mr. Ward's clearly demonstrates the power of the Republican leaders over the members of their party, and shows how easy it is for them to control nominations within their party lines and how foolish it is for any man to attempt to go against their wishes.

The result would have been the same had Mr. Ward carried his fight on to primary day, as the organization would have defeated him overwhelmingly, and he probably showed a better part of valor to quit the scrap before primary day, or in other words, he showed good sense to get out before he was kicked out. The great pity is that Mr. Ward did not get out a week sooner, and thus save the taxpayers of the nine counties of the Shore several thousand dollars in publishing legal advertisements concerning the primaries and in ordering ballots printed and swearing in election officials for this extra day's work, all of which will cost the taxpayers considerable money, and Mr. Ward could have saved all this waste if he had taken his medicine a week earlier.—Wicomico News.

Green's August Flower

Has been used for all ailments that are caused by a disordered stomach and inactive liver, such as sick headache, constipation, sour stomach, nervous indigestion, fermentation of food, palpitation of the heart caused by gases in the stomach. August Flower is a gentle laxative, regulates digestion both in stomach and intestines, cleans and sweetens the stomach and alimentary canal, stimulates the liver to secrete the bile and impurities from the blood. Sold by Jones & Colborn.

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 of administration on the estate of

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

Eleventh Day of March, 1919.

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all 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.

Order Nisi

Robert L. Hayman v. Jephtha Pusey et al.

No. 3222, Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity.

Ordered, that the sale of the property mentioned in these proceedings, made and reported by Geo. H. Myers, trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 23rd day of September next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some weekly newspaper printed in said Somerset county once in each of three successive weeks before the 23rd day of September next.

The report states the amount of sales to be \$1,000.
W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.
True Copy. Test: W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.

Order Nisi

L. Creston Beauchamp, ex parte. Trust created by mortgage from Arnold Cottman to The Peoples Bank of Somerset County, a body corporate

No. 3259, Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County.

Ordered by the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in equity, this 28th day of August, 1918, that the sale of the property mentioned in these proceedings and the foregoing report of said sale by L. Creston Beauchamp, assignee and trustee mentioned in said report, be and the same are hereby ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 23rd day of September next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some weekly newspaper printed in said Somerset County once in each of three successive weeks before the 24th day of September, 1918.

The report states the amount of sales to be \$200.
W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.
True Copy. Test: W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.

EDUCATION TO ORDER

That is, education that will fit your requirements, training that will enable you to do just the work you want to do. Great duties and grave responsibilities are before us all. The government has urgent demand in business for secretaries, stenographers, bookkeepers and clerks. To help meet this demand, the B. B. C. is bending every energy to qualify men and women thoroughly and as quickly as possible for efficient service.

Day Sessions the Year Round.

The Fall Term Began Monday, Sept. 2

Don't hesitate. Settle the matter at once. If you cannot decide yourself, or are not sure of your fitness for the work, tear out and fill in the following, and mail to us for further information and advice.

GENTLEMEN:—Please send me full information about your courses.

Name _____

Town _____ State _____

BEACON BUSINESS COLLEGES

RODNEY SQUARE

WILMINGTON, DEL.

ESTABLISHED 1900

MASONIC TEMPLE,

SALISBURY, MD.

NOTICE

Of Appointment of Registration And Election Officials For Somerset County.

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

REGISTERS

West Princess Anne district, No. 1—Richard L. Fitzgerald and James T. Owens.
St. Peter's district, No. 2—John W. Crowell and George Thomas.
Brinkley's district, No. 3, Precinct No. 1—John C. Wilson and Austin L. Whittington.
Brinkley's district, No. 3, Precinct No. 2—Robert F. Cropper and G. Thomas Maddox.
Dublin District, No. 4—William G. Lankford and Harry Porter.
Mt. Vernon District, No. 5—William O. Murray and Charles Fisher.
Fairmont District, No. 6—Grover C. Holland and Elmer F. Catlin.
Crisfield District, No. 7, Precinct No. 1—James W. McLane and Lloyd J. Sterling.
Crisfield District, No. 7, Precinct No. 2—James T. Tawes and E. S. Gunby.
Lawson's district, No. 8—Mortimer A. Ward and Samuel S. Murrell.
Tangier District, No. 9—Jacob S. Tyler and Calvin T. Gladwin.
Smith's Island District, No. 10—Harrison Corbin and Howard Marshall.
Dames Quarter District, No. 11—Ernest P. Kelly and Fred. Boxman.
Ashbury District, No. 12—Albert W. Sterling and F. Douglas Sears.
Westover District, No. 13—C. T. Richards and A. Clippinger.
Deal's Island District, No. 14—William J. Tankersley and Charles W. Ringgold.
East Princess Anne District, No. 15—Albert B. Fitzgerald and Orlando M. Ruark.

JUDGES

West Princess Anne district, No. 1—Z. W. Townsend and John Sawvall.
St. Peter's district, No. 2—Levin S. Wallace and Kirby Davis.
Brinkley's district, No. 3, Precinct No. 1—M. S. Davis and John W. Hall.
Brinkley's district, No. 3, Precinct No. 2—Warren L. Lankford and Samuel J. Maddox.
Dublin District, No. 4—Thomas O. Long and Norman Dryden.
Mt. Vernon District, No. 5—W. E. J. Bounds and Riston Jones.
Fairmont District, No. 6—S. H. Robertson, Jr. and S. J. Bennett.
Crisfield District, No. 7, Precinct No. 1—W. C. Holland and Warren C. Gentry.
Crisfield District, No. 7, Precinct No. 2—Ira B. Stokes and John E. Pruitt.
Lawson's district, No. 8—Stanley Conner and S. J. Murrell.
Tangier District, No. 9—W. L. Jones and Granville Webster.
Smith's Island District, No. 10—Edward P. Tyler and C. W. Sneade.
Dames Quarter District, No. 11—Irving J. Wallace and Charles Boxman.
Ashbury District, No. 12—W. E. Cullen and Fred. Tawes.
Westover District, No. 13—Lambert W. Cox and George McDowell.
Deal's Island District, No. 14—George B. Horner and Frank Vetter.
East Princess Anne District, No. 15—Earl B. Folk and George Wether.

CLERKS

West Princess Anne District, No. 1—N. Lee Cathel and James B. Sterling.
St. Peter's district, No. 2—Fred P. White and William Campbell.
Brinkley's district, No. 3, Precinct No. 1—A. T. Daahill and Austin Whittington.
Brinkley's district, No. 3, Precinct No. 2—Morris E. White and Norman T. Whittington.
Dublin District, No. 4—Horace F. Brittingham and John E. Taylor.
Mt. Vernon District, No. 5—Edgar A. Jones and Denwood Welch.
Fairmont District, No. 6—N. Edward Maddox and R. B. Revelle.
Crisfield District, No. 7, Precinct No. 1—Ford R. Gibson and William C. Hall.
Crisfield District, No. 7, Precinct No. 2—Wm. Scott Nelson and Raymond K. Woodland.
Lawson's district, No. 8—John P. Landon and Fred H. Ward.
Tangier District, No. 9—Gus. B. James and Melvin Beauchamp.
Smith's Island District, No. 10—Orlando W. Evans and B. H. Evans.
Dames Quarter District, No. 11—John W. White and Fred Shores.
Ashbury District, No. 12—John L. Nelson and George Mason.
Westover District, No. 13—W. B. Maddox and Robert L. Salisbury.
Deal's Island District, No. 14—Thomas P. Bradshaw and Samuel T. Evans.
East Princess Anne District, No. 15—Raymond M. Carey and Fred O. Gordy.
By order of the Board of Election Supervisors of Somerset County.
EDWARD B. LANKFORD, Pres.
GEORGE H. FORD, Secretary.
Test:—PAUL A. WALKER, Clerk.

WANTED

Party With Saw Mill, Team and Equipment

To manufacture Lumber and Barré Staves from large tract of Yellow Pine Timber (Sinnickson Tract) near Franklin City Va. Ten years work for 3 or 4 mills. FLEMING BROTHERS LUMBER AND MFG CO., Inc., Onley, Virginia.

Mortgage Sale

OF

Valuable Farm,

Canning House Property and Equipment,

Crate Factory, Sawmill and Equipment,

Grist Mill and Crusher

By virtue of the power and authority contained in a mortgage from Ernest J. Pusey and wife to the Bank of Somerset, dated the 4th day of March, 1914, recorded among the land records of Somerset county, in Liber S. F. D. No. 64, folio 188, etc., and assigned to the undersigned for the purpose of foreclosure (default having occurred in the covenants of said mortgage), I will sell at public auction in front of the Canning House on the premises hereinafter described, in West Princess Anne District, Somerset county, Md., on

Wednesday, September 18, 1918

at or about the hour of 2.30 o'clock P. M., the following described property, namely:

FIRST—All that farm in said West Princess Anne District, Somerset county, Maryland, on the south side of the county road leading from Princess Anne to Deal's Island, containing

100 ACRES

more or less, which was conveyed to Ernest J. Pusey by Levin Woodford and wife by deed dated the 11th day

MARYLANDER AND HERALD

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 17, 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—New Corn, W. F. PENDLETON, "Clifton."

FOR SALE—Hydrated lime, car on the road. W. P. TODD.

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

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

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

FOR RENT—Comfortable dwelling with large garden. HAMPDEN P. DASHIELL.

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

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

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.

FOR SALE—One good cow; heavy mare and mule colt; standard mower and farm tools. MRS. MILDRED HANCOCK, Route 1.

FOR RENT—Farm situated 2 1/2 miles from Princess Anne, known as the "Bill Jones Farm." Attractive proposition to right man. Apply to F. W. SOMERS, Hopeton, Va.

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—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.

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.

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.

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

HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Leary spent several days last week in Philadelphia and New York city.

Miss Addie Brown left last Saturday morning for Hyattsville, Md., where she will teach Domestic Science in the High School at that place.

Mr. Fred A. Culver, who is now located in Crisfield, gives notice to growers and shippers, by advertisement, that he needs potatoes for shipment.

Mr. and Mrs. Z. T. Parks and son, Townsend, of Forest Hill, Md., who have been visiting at the home of Mr. Z. W. Townsend for two weeks, returned home last Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Sterling and daughter, Mavis, spent last week with relatives in Crisfield. Mr. Sterling enjoyed the week's vacation from his duties in the Circuit Court Clerk's office in crabbing and fishing.

The Ladies' Aid Society, of Salem M. P. Church will hold a festival and supper in the hall at Jamestown, on Thursday, September 19th. If Thursday is inclement the festival will be held on the following evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland Heath spent last week in Lancaster, Pa.; Baltimore and Washington, D. C., while in Lancaster Mr. Heath attended the forty-first annual convention of the Pennsylvania Millers' Association.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Bell and daughter, Miss Carolynne, and Miss Dorothy Cohn, who had been spending some weeks at Blue Ridge Summit, Pa., en route to their homes in Norfolk, Va., spent Thursday afternoon and night at the home of Mr. E. Herriman Cohn.

By order of the Government we have been notified that "no publisher may continue subscriptions after three months after date of expiration, unless subscriptions are renewed and paid for." After October 15th each and every subscriber who is in arrears will be stricken from our subscription list to comply with the above regulation.

Miss Elsie Long visited relatives in Crisfield last week.

Miss Gladys Winter, of Baltimore, is the guest of Miss Olive Dashiell.

Miss Isabel McCuen, of Baltimore, is the guest of Miss Lurline Gibbons.

Mr. Shanley Ford left last week for a business trip through New York State.

Mr. Walter L. Walker, after a short visit to Baltimore, returned home Saturday afternoon.

Go to the Auditorium next Saturday night and see the second episode of "The House of Hate."

Miss Addie E. Bond left last Thursday morning to visit friends in Baltimore. She is expected home today, Tuesday.

Lieutenant R. W. Arthur, U. S. A., of Havre de Grace, Md., was the weekend guest of Mr. J. D. Wallop, Jr., at the Washington Hotel.

Mrs. William Walker, who has been spending a week with her aunt, Mrs. Z. W. Townsend, has returned to her home near Exmore, Va.

Miss Frances Wainwright left last Friday for Midway, near Petersburg, Va., to enter upon her duties as principal of the Midway High School.

The supper given by the ladies of Antioch M. E. Church last Wednesday evening was well attended and \$97.78 was realized for church purposes.

Mrs. Omar J. Crowell and little daughter are spending a month with Mrs. Crowell's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. Cline, in Baltimore.

Miss Olga Young, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Young, left last Sunday for Washington, D. C., where she has accepted a government position.

Private Clarence R. Lano, of the Medical Supply Depot, at Fort Riley, Kansas, is spending a short furlough with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lano.

Mr. Morris H. Adams, U. S. A., now stationed at Annapolis, Md., spent a short furlough with his father, Mr. Robert W. Adams, returning to camp Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. E. D. Young spent last week in Norfolk, Va., visiting her son, Ensign J. Walter Young, U. S. N., who is confined in a hospital in that city with the measles, and is now convalescing.

Mrs. Henry Page, Jr., of Georgia, arrived in Princess Anne yesterday (Monday) to spend a week or more at the home of Mrs. Henry Page, where her three sons are now visiting their grandmother.

Mrs. E. Stanley Toadvine, chairman of the Maryland Council of Defense (women's section) for Wicomico county, spent last Thursday in Princess Anne. She was the guest of Mr. J. D. Wallop, and Miss Bernice M. Thompson.

Mrs. Sarah Newman Porter, wife of Mr. George T. Porter, died at her home at Allen last Tuesday afternoon, aged 69 years. She is survived by her husband and two children, Wilbur Newman and Miss Frances Stewart Porter, and two grandchildren, Mrs. Preston Short and Miss Dorothy Porter. Funeral services were held Thursday afternoon at 3.30 from Allen Church.

Last week Mr. B. C. Dryden, of near Princess Anne, received a letter from his son, Private Otville Dryden, dated August 11th, somewhere in France. Young Dryden was a member of Company I, of Salisbury, and is well-known in this town. In writing of the soldier's life "over there" he said: "We were glad when we were relieved so that we could get some rest, but I must say that I enjoy the trenches better than anything else, for that is my only chance to kill a Boche, as the French call the Germans."

Mr. Levin H. Hall, of Marion Station, Md., is collecting dates of marriages, births and deaths prior to 1850, from all correct sources obtainable, and recording them for the use of genealogists. He has already quite a collection, and if any one has a bible record of marriages, births or deaths that occurred in Somerset, Worcester or Wicomico counties before the above date, and will send a copy of them to him, he will record them and give them credit for the same. He will appreciate dates on tombs also and record them.

Baptist Church Notes

Gospel tent service every night this week (except Saturday) conducted by Evangelist Fristoe.

Bible school and preaching next Sunday at 10 and 11 o'clock a. m. West-over service at 3.30 p. m.

Venton tent service to continue every night during next week (except Saturday) at 8 o'clock. Everybody made welcome.

Memorial Service

A memorial service in honor of Lieutenant Oliver T. Beauchamp, whose death in France had been announced several weeks ago, was held last Sunday afternoon at Manokin Presbyterian Church. The church was crowded with friends of the deceased and his family. The services were conducted by Rev. W. L. Freund. His address upon the occasion was short but very beautiful. The music was rendered by Mrs. L. Creston Beauchamp, accompanied by Mrs. J. D. Wallop, organist.

To Our Subscribers

By order of the Government we have been notified to discontinue all subscriptions that are not paid in advance. After October 15th those who have not complied with the Government order will be stricken from the list. We hope no subscriber will let his name be taken from the list on account of the order as we want you to have our paper, but the order prohibits us from sending it. It is only a case of oversight on the part of the subscriber that he neglects to pay up and is not because he does not want to. Please look at the pink label on your paper today and if you are in arrears call or send your subscription at once thus helping us to comply with the war orders issued.

Lieutenant Richard Dale, U. S. Army, after a short visit to his mother, Mrs. Sallie Dale, returned to Camp Meade Sunday night, where he is now stationed.

Third Transport Torpedoed

News of the torpedoing of the British liner Persic, with 2,800 American troops on board, in the war zone September 6th was given to the American people last Wednesday, first through the British Admiralty and then later through the Navy Department. All the soldiers were rescued by accompanying destroyers and were soon on their way to British ports, the steamer itself was beached and the enemy submarine is believed to have been accounted for.

Officials in Washington viewed the result of the attack more as an Allied success than a disaster. The fact that the steamer was torpedoed when she was endeavoring to overtake the convoyed fleet of transports after overcoming engine trouble which had forced her to lag, convinced officials that submarine commanders still are fearful of attacking troop ships in convoy, and the successful assistance tendered by the destroyers was taken as additional evidence that the convoying system now in vogue is practical.

W. M. College To Train Military Units

The War Department has added another Maryland college to the training units for young men of 18 years. Western Maryland College has not had military training hitherto, but its trustees ordered last June that this should be inaugurated with the opening of the year 1918-19. Then came the decision of the War Department to establish students' army training corps at the colleges. President Lewis secured authorization for Western Maryland to be so recognized.

This means that a regular army officer will be detailed as commandant at Western Maryland, and students of proper age will be enlisted in the regular Army. They will be taught, boarded, uniformed and equipped at the expense of the government, and will be given regular soldiers' pay. The government will outline their course of study and determine how long they may remain at college.

The corps at Western Maryland will have the same academic and military training as at other college units, and the same privileges. It is understood to be the intention of the government to give such training to these young men as will best fit them for active service.

Good For Billousness

"Two years ago I suffered from frequent attacks of stomach trouble and biliousness. Seeing Chamberlain's Tablets advertised I concluded to try them. I improved rapidly."—Miss Emma Verbyke, Lima, Ohio.

(Advertisement)

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

DR. H. C. ROBERTSON

DENTIST

NITROUS OXIDE GAS WITH OXYGEN ADMINISTERED

Office—Prince William Street, opposite Court House

Princess Anne, Maryland

Announcement

You are requested to attend our

Fall Opening and Display

OF

MILLINERY,

Suits, Coats and Dresses

Wednesday, Thursday and Friday,

Sept. 18, 19 and 20

GOODMAN'S

Department Store

Princess Anne, Maryland

Sole Agent for

"Bon Ton," "Royal Worcesters" and

"W. B." CORSETS

Fair Price List

The following price list has been issued by the Food Administrator for Somerset county, for Sept. 16th. Prices apply to all food dealers in Somerset county.

SUGAR—Best, fine granulated, in bulk 9 1/2

In packages, per pound 9 1/2

Flour—1-10 lb. cans 7 1/2

If sold by the pound 6 1/2 to 7

Corn meal, per pound 14

Five flour, per pound 12

RICE—In bulk, per pound 14

In packages, per pound 12

ROLLED OATS—In packages, best standard brands per 1 1/2 lbs 14

SALEMAN—Pink, can 14

Fancy red, can 25

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—Shooper, standard, can 15 to 18

Fancy shooper, can 25

Crushed, Maine style, per can 19 to 20

TOMATOES— 20

CANNED MILK—Unsweetened, evaporated (small can) 7c

Unsweetened, evaporated (large can) 15 to 18

Condensed, standard brands 18

Condensed, Special Nursery brand, can 23

CORN SYRUP—Blended, 1 1/2 lb. cans 15 to 18

Blended, 2 1/2 lb. cans 25

CHEESE—Whole milk, per pound 37

BUTTER—Prints, local creamery, pound 55

Prints, Western creamery, pound 55

Process, pound 55

EGGS—Fresh per dozen 46 to 50

BEEF—(good quality) rib roast, pound 35

Chuck roast, pound 30

Sirloin steaks, pound 45

Round steaks, pound 40

PORK—Roasts, pound 45

Chops, pound 50

Fresh shoulder, pound 40

Fresh ham, pound 40

Picnic ham, per pound 32

Smoked ham, whole, pound 42 to 44

Smoked ham, sliced, pound 54

Smoked ham boiled, sliced 65

Sliced, boneless bacon, pound 60

LARD—Set kettle rendered, pound 35

Compound, pound 30

Potatoes to be bought and sold only by the pound or in standard containers. The dealers shall quote, buy and sell potatoes, including sweet potatoes, only by the pound except where the said potatoes are put up and sold in standard barrels, standard boxes, or standard bampers.

Diarrhoea in Children

For diarrhoea in children one year old or older you will find nothing better than Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy, followed by a dose of castor oil. It should be kept at hand and given as soon as the first unnatural looseness of the bowels appears.

(Advertisement)

Dr. R. O. HIGGINS

DENTIST.

FORMERLY OF WASHINGTON, D. C.

Successor to

Dr. E. W. SMITH

OFFICES 228 MAIN STREET

SALISBURY MARYLAND

Office Phone, 744 Residence Phone, 411

WANTED

Gum Pulp Wood

Peeled, 4 to 15 inches in diameter, sawed to 5-foot lengths; will pay \$9.00

Cash per cord of 128 cubic feet loaded on cars.

E. McD. MOORE,

Westover, Md.

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

Pauline Frederick in "La Tosca"

and Hearst Pathe News

Admission, 15 cents, war tax, 2 cents

THURSDAY NIGHT

Douglas Fairbanks in "Mr. Fix It"

Admission 15 cents, war tax, 2 cents

SATURDAY NIGHT

2nd Episode of "The House of Hate."

Fox Sunshine comedy, "Who's Your Father?" and a Hearst Pathe News

Admission, 10 cents, war tax, 1 cent

Children under 12 year, 10c, war tax, 1c

Gallery, 10 cents, war tax, 1 cent

Doors open 7.45; Pictures Start Promptly at 8.00; Second Picture at 9.15

LANKFORD'S DEPARTMENT STORE

BUY LIBERTY BONDS

Economy Will Win

It has been stated that we must win the war through economy. Hence it is our patriotic duty to economize

We Will Help You Economize

by selling you at very close prices—HONEST GOODS at HONEST PRICES.

LADIES' CLOTHING that wears well and hold its shape.

LADIES', MISSES and CHILDREN'S SHOES that look right, fit right and wear right.

Beautiful Your Home

Nothing so beautifies a home as tasteful Furniture, and to find the best you should come to us. We have

FURNITURE FOR EVERY ROOM

We have couches that will captivate you. Our Bedroom Suits are gems of beauty. Our Library and Drawing Room sets are of the latest designs and are sure to please you. Your home should have your first and best attention. Make it a pleasant retreat from the cares of business. Let us help you to beautify it. We can do it.

A Well-Set Table

No table is well set unless it is supplied with appropriate Queensware and Glassware. They give to your table service a "tone" that nothing else can impart.

The Things You Eat

Are you eating "cheap" groceries because they cost little and your income is limited? Quit! Eat PURE foods, even if they do sometimes cost a fraction more. Your health is priceless. But good health can never result from eating inferior foods. We have a wide reputation for handling only pure and wholesome groceries. We want your trade. You need our goods.

HESSIAN FLY IS MOST INJURIOUS

Insect Is Found Throughout Almost the Entire Winter Wheat Region.

EGGS HATCH INTO MAGGOTS

Only Known Means of Preventing Damage From Pest Is to Keep It Out—Brown "Flaxseeds" May Be Detected in Winter.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The Hessian fly, found throughout almost the entire winter-wheat region, is a minute, mosquito-like fly which lays its eggs upon the leaves of wheat. These eggs hatch into little maggots which crawl down into the leaf sheaths. There they live upon the plant's sap, which they obtain by gnawing into the soft portions of the stem. Usually two, but sometimes three or more, generations of the insect occur during a year.

One main generation of flies appears in the fall, the large proportion of the maggots becoming full-grown before the severe weather of winter arrives, when they change into brown seedlike forms known as "flaxseeds." These may be found within the leaf sheaths in young wheat plants, usually at or beneath the surface of the soil. These overwintering "flaxseeds" produce the spring generation of flies. These, in turn, lay eggs from which hatch maggots that cause great injury to wheat, noticed about harvest time, when the straws break off and the crop is said to be "straw fallen."

Keep Fly Out.

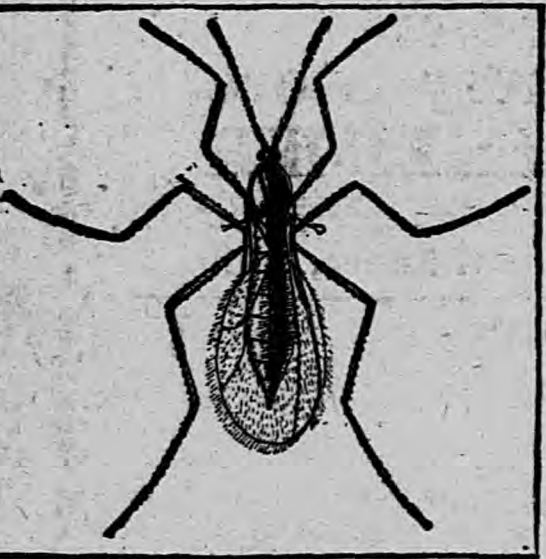
After the Hessian fly has once thoroughly infested the crop of wheat there is no known means of saving it, and the only known means of preventing damage from the fly is to keep it out of the wheat.

For this reason the young wheat should be examined thoroughly in order that the presence of the brown "flaxseeds" may be detected late in winter or very early in the spring, and if these are found to be present in large numbers it will pay to plow down the wheat at once and prepare to plant corn, oats, or some other crop in its place. In this way the fertilizing value of the green crop will be retained in the soil and it will still be possible to secure a crop of grain or vegetables from the field during the current year.

Preventive Remedies.

The remedies for the Hessian fly are entirely preventive and are as follows:

(1) Immediately after harvest, or as soon thereafter as practicable, plow the wheat stubble down deeply, at



The Hessian Fly—Adult Female, Much Enlarged.

least five inches deep if possible, in order to destroy the maggots and "flaxseeds" which may remain in it. This is for the protection of future crops.

(2) Pay great attention to the preparation of the seed bed for the wheat by plowing early and working and packing the soil thoroughly in order to eliminate lumps and clods, thus producing a finely pulverized, compact, and moisture-conserving bed for the seed.

(3) Destroy all volunteer wheat by plowing or disking, as such wheat serves to carry the flies over from fall to spring, even though most of the fields of wheat have been treated properly and contain no flies. One field in which volunteer wheat is allowed to remain may breed enough Hessian flies to infest a whole neighborhood where the grain is otherwise free from the fly.

(4) Take care that the sowing of wheat in the fall is delayed until the fly-free date. Information regarding this date can be obtained by applying to your county agricultural agent, your state experiment station, or to the nearest entomological field station of the United States department of agriculture.

(5) Practice a good rotation of crops wherever possible.

(6) Secure the co-operation of the entire community in following the methods mentioned. This is absolutely essential in order that satisfactory results may be obtained.

In Favor of Small Flock.

One of the reasons why a small flock of hens does better than a large flock is because table scraps form a large part of the small flock's ration and they are an evenly balanced ration.

Make Produce Attractive.

The more time the farmer gives to the appearance of his produce the less time he will need to spend in the market disposing of it.

ERADICATE BILLBUGS BY PLOWING IN FALL

Serious Injury Done to Corn Planted in Low Ground.

Young Insects Live Inside Stems or Roots of Plants and Do Much Harm by Eating Out Central Portion of the Stalk.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The billbugs, snout-beetles, or "elephant bugs," as they are variously termed, are hard-shelled beetles which live normally in sedges, rushes, or the large wild grasses found growing in moist, low ground. Corn planted in river and creek bottoms or other low places, especially in the southern portions of the country, is liable to injury by billbugs. The grubs, or young, of these beetles live inside the stems or roots of plants, and their injuries to corn usually are caused by their eating out the central portion of the stalk, thereby stunting and seriously injuring the corn plants. The adult beetles also injure the corn, for they puncture the growing point or "bud" of the plant.

Some kinds of billbugs are eliminated easily by rotation of crops. Corn should not be followed by corn in the



The Maize Billbug—Adult, Greatly Enlarged.

Atlantic coastal plain region of the South, but may be alternated with cotton, on which the billbugs cannot live. Land infested with these insects should always be plowed in the late summer or early fall, for thus the winter quarters of the bugs are broken up. The immediate destruction of all sedges, rushes, chufa, or large swamp-inhabiting grasses in land intended to be planted to corn is especially necessary, as these plants are the natural food of the billbugs, and the insects cannot be eliminated unless this is done.

WAYS OF ERADICATING SLUGS

Larvae May Be Combated by Using Arsenate of Lead, Hellebore or Tobacco Decoction.

(By C. P. GILLETTE, Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins, Colo.)

The slimy looking larvae of "slugs" that eat the surface of the leaves of cherry and pear trees are easily killed. If there is no fruit on the trees, the best way is to spray the trees with arsenate of lead in the proportion of one pound of powder, or two pounds of the paste, to each 50 gallons of water. A fine spray is best and should be applied so as to cover the upper surface of the leaves, where most of the feeding is done.

In case there is fruit on the trees you may use white hellebore, one ounce to three gallons of water. This will kill the slugs and do no harm to people who eat the fruit.

The same results may be secured by spraying with a strong tobacco decoction, such as Black Leaf 40, one part in 800 parts of water.

A thorough dusting with slaked lime, ashes or fine road dust will usually be successful in removing the slugs from the leaves.

BULL ASSOCIATIONS

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The bull association cannot give you something for nothing, but it can furnish you a share in from three to five \$300 bulls for \$50. These bulls cannot increase the production of the cows you now have, but they may double the production of the daughters. The daughters of association bulls and grade cows can never be registered, but in every other respect they may be the equal of purebreds. The bull association cannot compel you to join, but if you do join you will soon own a better herd and become a better farmer.

INCREASED SUPPLY OF MEAT

Hen Is Main Dependence, but She Must Have Assistance From Turkeys, Geese and Ducks.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The hen, first and last, is the main dependence for increasing the supply of white meat and eggs, but she requires the aid of turkeys, geese and ducks, just as, on a dairy farm, the cow requires the aid of pigs, sheep and goats.

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.

First Use of Toilet Vinegar.

Perhaps the ladies who use toilet vinegar would like to know its origin? The story runs like this: During the great plague that visited Marseilles, four highwaymen who had formed a gang, invented an aromatic vinegar by means of which they could rob the dead and dying without any fear of infection. This vinegar was for a long time known in France under the name of "Vinaigre de quatre Voleur," and eventually became toilet vinegar.

Beggar Made Good Money.

A lucrative profession was the description applied to begging in Edinburgh, Scotland, by a magistrate the other day. A man who was brought before him on the charge of begging was found to have collected in one morning nearly two dollars in half-pennies, about two dollars and a quarter in pennies, and just a little less than three dollars in silver. He was sent to prison for 20 days.

They Fly Faster, Too.

Our collage is symbolic of the change in America's attitude. On the new quarters the eagle is seen in full flight eastward, with beak and talons ready for action. On the old quarters the eagle simply stood still on its talons and flapped its wings. One claw held a few antiquated weapons, the other waved an olive branch, while its beak was entangled with a scroll—Independent.

Rice Paper.

Of the great army of cigarette smokers there is probably not more than one in a hundred who knows that rice paper, in which the tobacco is wrapped, has nothing to do with rice, but is made from the membranes of the breadfruit tree, or more commonly of fine new trimmings of flax and hemp. So light is this paper that 500 of the tiny sheets go to make an ounce.

Have to Be Aroused.

Most men do not know what is in them till they receive the summons from their fellows; their hearts die within them, sleep settles upon them—the lethargy of the world's miasma; there is nothing for which they are so thankful as for that cry, "Awake, thou that sleepest!"—Ruskin.

Can't Read Their Own Fortunes.

"San Francisco Police Raid Fortune Tellers."—Headline. One of the things we have never been able to understand is why fortune tellers, seers, prophets and necromancers are never able to forecast activity on the part of the police.—Rochester Post Express.

Filling a Need.

"Does your husband play golf?" "Yes." "Then I'm sure you will be interested in this set of 38 volumes I am selling. It will help to while away many a lonely hour."

WHAT HE THOUGHT OF IT.



"Is this the fastest train on this line?" "It's the limited, sir." "Well, it's the limit, all right."

Separate Fat From Water.

The recovery of valuable fat remaining in water used in washing wool is now being accomplished by means of a new machine resembling a cream separator, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. In the past various attempts to do this have not proven satisfactory. The wash water runs directly into a bowl making 6,000 revolutions per minute, and the fat is separated almost instantly.

One reason a man has more pockets than a woman is because his collar is too tight to permit him to throw things down his shirt front.—Galveston News.

Lines to Be Remembered.

Good nature will always supply the absence of beauty, but beauty cannot supply the absence of good nature.—Joseph Addison.

Makes Suicides.

According to a Yale scientist, climates that are too stimulating have an effect in increasing the suicide rate.

Replaces Faults With Virtues.

The cardinal method with faults is to over grow them and choke them out with virtues.—John Ruskin.

Flightless Parrot.

When Macquarrie Island, situated 600 miles to the south of New Zealand, was discovered in 1810, it was inhabited by a peculiar flightless parrot described by a contemporary who saw numbers of the birds which were brought to Sydney by sealers as "the gibbets of the loquacious tribe." Recent investigation of the island makes it almost certain that this strangely isolated specimen of the parrot family is completely extinct, probably as a result of the introduction of cats, which have become wild and overrun the island.

Suicides Among Japanese Students.

According to Rev. Dr. Sidney L. Gulick, who lived long in the far East, suicides among Japanese students are probably more prevalent than among any other students in the world. The causes he mentions are, first, the high-strung nerves and exceptional sensitivity to anything that may be regarded as a personal humiliation; and second, the extraordinary competition among students to secure places in the government schools.

Twins.

Two hobos met on a blind siding. One had been a salesman, whose hours were 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. The other one didn't have any money either.—The Vagabond.

Handing It to Him.

"Ad," said Eve, coyly, as she winked at the snake unbeknownst to Adam, "you are the one man in the world for me." Then she handed him the apple.

Optimistic Thought.

Every person has two educations—one which he receives from others, and one, more important, which he gives to himself.

Lines to Be Remembered.

Fear to do base, unworthy things is valor; if they be done to us, to suffer them is valor, too.—Ben Johnson.

Acetylene for Street Lighting.

The streets of more than 250 towns in France and Algeria are lighted exclusively with acetylene.

Hay Fever-Catarrh
Prompt Relief Guaranteed
SCHIFFMAN'S
CATARRH BALM
ASK YOUR DRUGGIST

Home Town Helps

ENJOY LIFE IN SMALL TOWN

Residents There Escape the Discomforts That Are Inevitable Accompaniments to Crowded City.

"Americans do not yet know how to live," is the constant cry of visiting Europeans. The spectacle of people of wealth and culture enduring the indignities and discomforts of existence in hired quarters in a crowded city is to them the proof of this, says a writer in New York Sun.

But we are learning. The pioneers from the city to the suburbs have gradually created the things they needed to make life livable from a social as well as from a material standpoint, and now life in any up-to-date suburban locality is as full and complete as in the most favored city.

Take my own locality. We have golf, tennis and squash clubs. We have literary, musical and art societies. We have churches of the leading denominations. We have assembly rooms for public and semipublic meetings. During the year there are numerous public entertainments—concerts, lectures, amateur theatricals, where the audiences are like one large family gathering, and for the idle evenings we have the inevitable moving picture house. We are 32 minutes from the subway station at Grand Central, the heart of the club and amusement district of New York. We get trains in or out every few minutes during the busy hours—less frequently but still sufficient at other times. The rent which we pay to ourselves as landlord (and we insist upon paying ourselves 6 per cent net on our cash invested) is less than one-half of what we would pay for the same living space in the city, in addition to which we have light, air, space and that freedom which money cannot purchase in the city.

DULUTH SUBURB IS A MODEL

Carefully Planned and Laid Out, It Furnishes an Object Lesson for Other Communities.

In Morgan Park, a suburb of Duluth, owned and operated by a subsidiary of the United States Steel corporation for the use and benefit of employees, the government has found food for reflection with respect to town planning and housing. It is analyzed by Lefur Magnusson, a housing expert of the bureau of labor statistics, in the bureau's monthly review, wherein Morgan Park is described as "an example of a modern industrial suburb intended to serve as a nucleus of a permanent industry." "It has been developed," it seems, "in an orderly and systematic manner, town-planning principles have been observed in its layout, educational and recreational facilities have been provided, and houses of a permanent and substantial character erected."

The latter, indeed, are of concrete, though variety has been secured and the usual monotony of company towns avoided. There is more than the average range in the number of rooms and character of dwellings provided in the different designs in order that both high and low paid labor may be accommodated.

In addition to the variety of houses to meet all purses there are boarding houses for the unmarried employees. Also, the taking of roomers and boarders in private families is permitted to a limited extent. No land or houses have been sold, the title to the whole townsite remaining in a housing and maintenance company organized for the purpose. Special blocks have been set aside for business purposes, as well as for recreation and parks, and a block has been given by Duluth for a school site.

Landscape Gardener Needed.

There is agitation in many cities for public landscape gardener to co-operate with the county surveyors in setting out trees and shrubbery, laying out fertile gardens, giving information to gardeners and tree growers, fighting insects, securing black dirt, forest mold, fertilizer and good seeds.

The average yard is a jumbled-up mess. A shade tree is often stuck in the center of the back yard. This ruins all prospects for a vegetable garden. Fruit trees should be given at least the back yard in preference to the front yard.

People don't know just what they want when they do lay out the back yard; hence they ought to have the services of a public landscape gardener. The side and front yard is even worse.

Liberty Garden.

War gardens are now called Liberty gardens, a more fitting term. Liberty is freedom, and a good garden means liberation from store vegetables, the free use of fresh food right from the garden, easily worth double the price of store stuff to a particular person. Work in the garden means freedom in God's sunlight and pure air. Plenty of fresh vegetables and exercise in the open air mean freedom from disease, and the necessary toil insures sound, refreshing sleep. If a garden is a good garden, surely it is a Liberty garden, without consideration of the food it may save to send to those who are giving their all for liberty.

WOLF-REAPPEARS IN FRANCE

Sold Because the Attention of the Country Has Been Concentrated on the War.

Now and then, as we walked down the slope among the scattered trees, we heard the low kr-krump of distant guns which had come to my ears before dawn, writes William Beebe in Atlantic Monthly. It was a little more distinct and sometimes double; krump-krump, but even now a big frog at the bottom of the hill would have been more effective.

But all other thoughts slipped away as a new sound arose in the darkness, a sound which held for me a thrill, as vital as the hint of distant battle, and incomparably more alluring. It rose slowly, a rich, mellow, undulation which stirred every fiber, and then quavered, descended, and broke off. We stood motionless, listening with all our ears, and again it came, unmistakably, from the depths of the misty woods.

My companion smiled at me. We could see in imagination the drooped tail, the hollow-cheeked muzzle raised skyward—a wolf uttering that cry which of all sounds is most symbolic of the northern wilderness—unhurled, plaintive and lugubrious. I could not believe my ears, that here in the heart of France, within sound of the guns at the front, I had heard the voice of a wild wolf. The peasants had reported wolves at several places, the cold and pinch of hunger driving them from distant fastnesses where their race was making its last stand. And now they had become bolder, finding little to oppose them in this depleted country.

Lacking accurate knowledge, I had always assumed that in Europe, in these modern times, wolves were restricted to the farthest wilds of Russia and Siberia. To think of them in France was in imagination to reproduce medieval times again.

WAY THIS WAR WILL BE WON

Not All of Us Can Fight, but Surely All of Us Can Give Our Money.

It's no use saying, "The government's slow," or "If I were Foch I'd do so-and-so." You can talk and argue and grouch all day, but the war's not going to be won that way.

It's no use saying, "As I'm unfit I can't be expected to do my bit. I'll do nothing if I can't slay." The war's not going to be won that way.

It's no use saying, "I'm over age—I've got to the book-of-life's last page." Your gold's still gold if you are gray, and the war's not going to be won that way.

It's no use saying, "I need not get into khaki for another two years yet." Every penny's of military age today, and the war's not going to be won that way.

It's no use saying, "If I were a man—if you want to help, though a girl, you can. Don't buy frills and furbelows with your pay; the war's not going to be won that way."

Whether young or old, weak, strong or unfit, you can, nay, must, all do your bit. If you can't fight you can pay, pay, pay. The war is going to be won that way.

Use Cinnamon Oil for Influenza.

Oil of cinnamon has a very favorable effect on the temperature and shortens the convalescence period, says Medical press. Patients who usually suffer from marked weakness for several days after an attack of influenza regain their strength very rapidly when treated with cinnamon oil, and are able to take up their occupations on the second or third day. Twelve drops of the oil are given in half a tumblerful of water, and the dose is repeated in one hour, then ten drops given regularly every two hours until the temperature has dropped to normal. When the fever has gone ten drops should be given three times a day during the following twenty-four or forty-eight hours. When influenza is thus treated from the very outset—that is, within the first three or four hours—the temperature becomes normal within twelve hours; if the treatment is begun later it may require twenty-four or thirty-six hours to obtain this result.

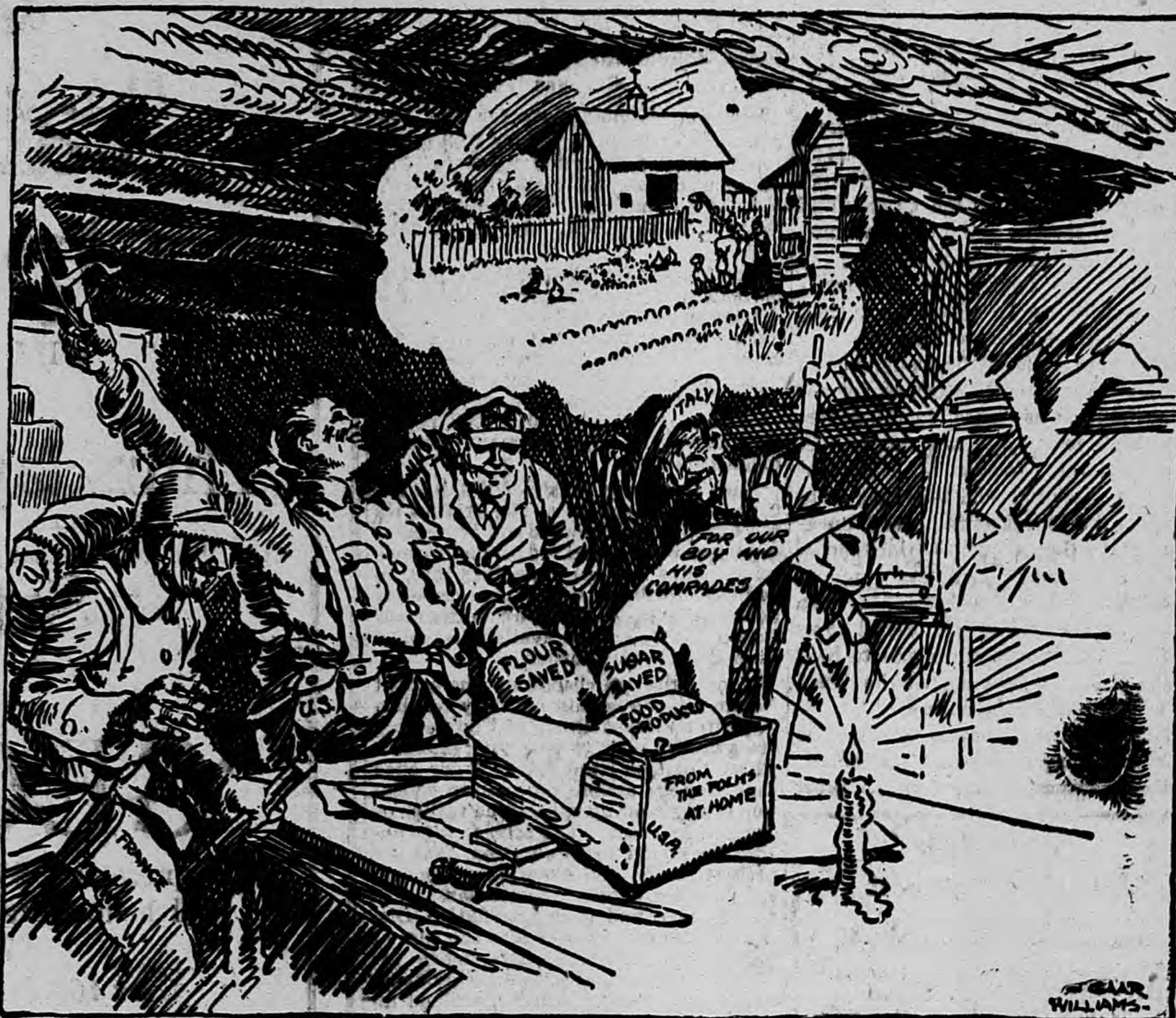
Ambitious Small Girl.

"Mister, please, mister, can I have a job?" "All the girls on our block are picking fruit; the boys are working in the shipyards, and I want to do something for Uncle Sam," twelve-year-old Alice told Charles Sjöberg, timekeeper at the Hanlon Dry Dock and Shipbuilding plant, as she sought a "position." "Sure, I can do anything," she continued, as she explained that her name was just Alice. "I'd like to be a heater, or a rivet-passer," she added as she said she would grow up and be a riveter and break the record. Tears welled as she set out in search of an orchard where she could pick fruit after Sjöberg told her she would hardly do as a riveter.—San Francisco Call.

Petroleum in New Zealand.

The government of New Zealand is encouraging the development of petroleum deposits in the islands, which constitute its domain. It has paid one company \$48,000 for the first 1,000,000 gallons of petroleum produced. One field on the west coast of the South Island contains, it is estimated, at least 38,000,000 gallons of crude oil in shale. Other prospects are to be investigated soon with government assistance.

A BOX FROM HOME



Drawn by Gaar Williams, Division of Pictorial Publicity.

Food savings of millions of Americans during our first year of war enabled this government to send enormous food shipments abroad for our fighting forces and the Allied nations. Our savings in cereals—out of a short crop—amounted to 154,900,000 bushels; all of which was shipped to Europe. We increased our meat and fat shipments 844,600,000 pounds. This was America's "box from home" to our army abroad and the civilians and military forces of the Allied nations.

Buy Your School and Office Supplies at

The Big Stationery Store MEYER & THALHEIMER

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

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AMERICAN OFFICE

BALTIMORE, MD.

MADE THE CHAIN COMPLETE

Physician in His Excitement Rather Gave Away Secret He Should Have Kept.

Attorney General Gregory tells this piquant story of a prominent financier and a well-known physician:

The money juggler called at the office of his family physician one morning and told him with much concern that his only son was suffering from diphtheria. The doctor was solicitous but assured the financier that with the care given in the hospital to which the boy had been taken he would pull through nicely. "Of course," said the medico, "no one is safe when that terrible disease is around."

"But," said the father, "the boy confessed to me that he is sure he caught the disease from the parlor maid whom he had kissed."

"Well, young people are certainly very thoughtless," mused the doctor. "I'm sorry to hear that your son has been so indiscreet."

"Yes, of course, doctor," said the financier, nervously, "but don't you see, to be frank with you—I have kissed the girl. Do you think I, too, will have the disease?"

"Why, yes," said the doctor. "You are probably already infected. In fact, that would be the very next thing to expect."

"Oh, that's awful," gasped the financier, "and I kiss my own dear wife every morning and evening, so she, too—"

"Good heavens!" cried the physician, jumping up excitedly, "then I, too, will have it!"—Illustrated Sunday Magazine.

NOT MARK OF DISRESPECT

Omission of "Mr." Before Name of President is Thoroughly Sanctioned by Good Usage.

A Kansas City teacher asks the Star whether it is really in good taste to refer to the president in a headline or elsewhere as "Wilson." Ought it not always be "Mr. Wilson" or "President Wilson?" she asks. It has jarred on her in reading the news to pupils to find the president's name used without a handle.

Hard and fast rules in matters of good taste are difficult to establish. In general the title is appropriately used, but not always. The omission of the title is not disrespectful; on the contrary, the more distinguished the man, the more the omission of the title is sanctioned by good usage. We speak of Webster, Calhoun, Lincoln, Gladstone habitually without the "Mr." So with living men. Isn't it more often "Edison" than "Mr. Edison," "Bergson" than "Mr. Bergson," "Kipling" than "Mr. Kipling," "Lloyd George" than "Mr. Lloyd George," "Poincare" than "Mr. Poincare," "Kerensky" than "Mr. Kerensky?"

When reference is made to a well-known man by his name without title or even initials, there is an implied compliment. The implication is that there is only one Lloyd George, only one Clemenceau, only one Wilson. Whether the title is used or not depends largely on what seems to be the requirements of the occasion.—Kansas City Times.

One Day Too Late.

The average Oklahoma Indian is more interested in oil royalties than in current events. Recently a locally well-known Indian came into Ardmore to cash his quarterly check, and on being approached for a Red Cross contribution, asked:

"What for, Red Cross?"

Red Cross work was briefly explained, and the Indian came back with another query, "What war?"

"Why, the war with the Germans," was the answer. "Didn't you know America is at war with the Germans?"

"No," replied the Indian. "How long?"

The situation was explained at length, and after studying over the matter, the Indian said:

"Too bad! Know um yesterday, could help heap. Two Germans by my place, hauling well-rig. Could kill 'em easy."—Everybody's Magazine.

Entire Town on Auction Block.

Any man whose ambition is to own a whole town will have an opportunity to satisfy his desire.

By direction of Lord Stalbridge, the owner, the entire town of Shaftsbury, England, will be put on the auction block, including private houses, banks, postoffices, stores, offices, hotels and three saloons. The town is in a picturesque part of Derbyshire, perched on a hill in the midst of rolling farm country. The nearest railway station is three miles distant, at Semley.

Sales of great estates are frequent in these days, when taxes are eating up profits and many of the younger generation of the nobility are losing their lives on the battlefields. This is the first sale of an entire town which has been arranged.

Historic Signals.

Our books on naval history which give, in terms of flags, Nelson's signal at Trafalgar, will have to be brought up to date to include in Morse dots and dashes, the immortal "St. George for England" of Zeebrugge. Our Japanese allies will be the first to note the fine watchword for Togo, an intense admirer of Nelson, employed a variant of the Trafalgar signal in the great sea battle with Russia. Said he in his report: "I ran up this signal for all the ships in sight: 'The fate of the empire depends upon this event; every man is expected to do his utmost.'"—London Chronicle.

HOME TOWN HELPS

GO TO EXPERT FOR ADVICE

Good Reasons Why Man Who Is Planning to Build Home Should Get the Best Ideas.

In Farm and Fireside there is an article in which the author says:

"You know, when you come right down to it, typhoid fever, dysentery and the like are common diseases among farmers. Why? Because we do not know enough about sanitation. Therefore when we build, why not go to a sanitation expert and minimize the possibility of sickness? I am a farmer, not a plumber or a well digger or a chemist. How can I tell how far away from the barn and outhouse I should put my well in order to avoid all seepage danger?"

"What do I know about the proper wiring of my house in order to prevent fires? Would I ever have thought of putting the bathroom over the kitchen instead of the living room or the dining room, so that, should a pipe burst and the ceiling be spotted or seriously injured, the damage would not show or be so great? My house cost me \$8,000; the architect's fees were \$240. I shall always believe it was money well spent."

"I went to the architect just as a sick man goes to the doctor; I knew I needed something, but I didn't know what. I told him my conditions. There are two famous surgeons in the middle West who charge according to what their patients are worth—an operation costs a millionaire \$1,000, a poor man \$10. I frankly told the architect what I could afford and he went ahead and operated on my bank account accordingly."

BUILT TO PROTECT FLOWERS

Concrete Curb Prevents Inundations That Would Sweep Away the Blooms and Shrubbery.

A curb to protect the flowers and shrubbery growing in a parkway before a home from heavy rain torrents is shown in the accompanying photograph. The parkway is located on the side of a hill. Every rainfall caused a flood of water to run over the street curb on to the parkway, sweeping away or inundating the growing things



This Extra Curb Was Built to Protect Parkway Flowers From Inundations.

In its path. This having occurred several times the owner of the property decided on the extra curb as a means of prevention.

The curb is located at the upper end of the parkway, at an angle to the grade off the street, so that when the water rushes down the gutter and washes over the street edging it strikes the extra guard and is driven back. The curb is about 9 feet in length, 6 inches in thickness, and from 6 to 12 inches in height. It is made of concrete with a smooth finish to match the sidewalk.

Since this extra curb was put in place the flowers have not suffered from rains.—Popular Science Monthly.

Keep Down the Weeds.

Weeds will thrive even when productive plants will not, and no cultivation is required for a bumper crop of pests. All that either or both of them desire is to be left alone. Then the weeds will choke the plants and the pests will devour them, and the garden will finish the season a wreck as far as its appearance and productivity are concerned. This causes a criminal waste at a time when no waste can be tolerated. It is a waste of the seed that has been planted; it is a waste of the labor that has planted and cultivated it, and it is a consequent waste of the crops that should have been gathered in the fall.

For Mildew.

An old Scotch gardener says for plants subject to mildew take two tablespoonfuls of sulphur and a like quantity of air-slaked lime and boil for ten minutes in five and a half pints of water, stirring continuously. Allow to cool and when settled pour off the liquid into bottles and cork.

Use one part of this stock solution to 100 parts of water.

Plants likely to be affected should be syringed every three weeks, and mildew then will seldom appear. Plants badly affected before treatment have to be syringed three times in succession.

Every Dog Has His Day

Fleas are the bane of the dog's life in summer but every day will be "his day" if you will but rub a little BEE BRAND INSECT POWDER into his fur occasionally. It cannot harm pets of any kind but it certainly will kill all the bugs that worry them. Look for the red sifting top tin.

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 & CO., Baltimore, Md.

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, Sec. W. S. C.

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HAY FEVER
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Begin Treatment NOW
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SOMERSET COUNTY HAPPENINGS

News Items Gathered By Our Correspondents During The Week

St. Peter's

Sept. 14—Messrs. Fletcher and Lawrence Shores visited relatives in Philadelphia this week.

Mr. John Denwood Noble, of Baltimore, spent Thursday with relatives here.

Mrs. Charlotte Noble is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Charlton Taylor, in Dames Quarter.

Mrs. William Muir and son, William, of Princess Anne, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Lawson.

Messrs. John and Dwight Wilson, who have government positions in Baltimore, are home for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Shores and son, Harry, of Philadelphia, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Shores.

Little Walter Laird, son of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Laird, who has been very ill during the past week, is now convalescing.

Mr. James A. Noble returned to Baltimore last Tuesday after spending the past two weeks with his mother, Mrs. C. Noble.

Mr. Samuel T. Davis and Miss Dola Dize were quietly married in Princess Anne last Wednesday by Rev. Leolan Jackson.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Laird, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Laird during the past two weeks, returned to Wilmington, Del., last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell Somers and daughter, Miss Meta, returned to Baltimore Wednesday after visiting relatives in this district for three days.

Mt. Vernon

Sept. 14—Miss Stella Harrington has returned home from Chester, Pa.

Mrs. Omar Reading has received word from her husband that he has sailed for foreign lands.

Mr. and Mrs. William Lofland, of Newark, Del., motored to Mt. Vernon a few days ago to visit friends.

The mail ships have arrived from overseas bringing many letters of cheer to mothers, wives and sweethearts.

Miss Grace Thomas has returned to her home in Mt. Vernon after spending the summer with her brother at "Willow Grove."

Misses Anna Cook and Velma Fisher, of Baltimore, after spending a few days with Rev. and Mrs. O. B. Rice, have returned home.

The Misses Daisy, Mildred and Elsie Holland and Mr. D. Jay White spent the week-end at the home of the Rev. and Mrs. W. H. Revelle, at Chance.

Pocomoke Circuit Church Notes

Sunday, September 22nd, has been designated on the charge as "Williams Sunday." On that day three special preaching services will be held at the Williams church; the other churches of the charge generously giving up their own regular preaching services for the day and enthusiastically joining in the Williams services. At the first service, beginning at 10.30 a. m., the district superintendent, Rev. Dr. Vaughn S. Collins, of Salisbury, will speak; at the second at 3.30 p. m., the Rev. Dr. Wm. O. Hurst, pastor of Salem M. E. Church of Pocomoke City, and at the 8 p. m. service Mr. E. J. Tull will speak. Mr. Tull is one of the most prominent Methodists and business men of Pocomoke City, and he is superintendent of the large Salem M. E. Sunday school. He will present a message from the layman's viewpoint, and he has the reputation of doing that well and of being an able speaker. Special music is being planned for these services.

The "spread supper" and social held by the Williams church on its grounds last Wednesday evening was very successful in every way. A large crowd enjoyed a good time. About \$110 was cleared in the effort. Misses May Taylor and Clara Sturgis deserve special mention for their soliciting for this affair. Everything on hand was sold. Mr. W. A. Long gave his services as auctioneer at the close of the affair. Miss Maude Trader and Messrs. Roger Vincent and Harry Dixon, Pocomoke City musicians, rendered some musical selections, and led the crowd in the singing of some familiar and patriotic songs.

The Cokesbury Ladies' Aid Society will hold its postponed September business and social gathering at the home of the president, Mrs. Elton W. Mills, Thursday evening, the 19th.

Mrs. George Taylor, mother of Mrs. W. V. Taylor, returned to her home in Virginia, near Miona, last Thursday evening, after spending several days at the W. V. Taylor home.

The Third Quarterly Conference of the charge will be held at the Cokesbury church Saturday afternoon, September 21st, beginning at 2.30 o'clock, Dr. V. S. Collins, presiding.

Rev. C. A. Vandermeulen was a dinner guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Mills last Wednesday.

WORDS FROM HOME

Statements that May be Investigated. Testimony of Princess Anne Citizens

When a Princess Anne citizen comes to the front, telling his friends and neighbors of his experience, you can rely on his sincerity. The statements of people residing in far away places do not command your confidence. Home endorsement is the kind that backs Doan's Kidney Pills. Such testimony is convincing. Investigation proves it true. Below is a statement of a Princess Anne resident. No stronger proof of merit can be had.

Oscar Long, Route 1, Antioch avenue extended, says: "Several years ago I had severe attacks of backache and, in fact, had been troubled more or less all my life. Whenever I did anything where I had to stoop over, I had sharp pains in the small of my back. I was forced to get up several times at night to pass the kidney secretions and was in very bad condition. After using several boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills, I was cured and I have enjoyed good health ever since. I can heartily recommend Doan's Kidney Pills to anyone suffering from backache or other kidney trouble."

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

[Advertisement]

THE FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN

For the fourth time our government asks the public for funds with which to prosecute the war. The amount is larger than any previous loan, because of the growing cost of the war. Our overseas army approximate one million five hundred thousand men. Food, guns, munitions, transportation and the necessary attendant costs mount into the billions. The strain of war is upon us. We now have a realizing sense of the present and impending loss in men and money, the necessity for service and sacrifice, for economy and patriotic devotion. In order that the lives of our army abroad may be saved, the suffering of the sick and wounded ameliorated, there must be an unbroken flow of guns, munitions and army equipment, of food, medicine and hospital supplies. To insure this uninterrupted flow in sufficient volume the government needs the funds it asks for.

Taxes, in as great volume as is deemed prudent, are imposed upon all men and all industries with uniformity and fairness. By the selective draft the personal military burden is imposed upon all of military age and fitness with uniformity and impartiality. When it comes to the placing of government bonds, the matter of subscription is voluntary. Subscription, however, is a privilege as well as a patriotic duty and involves making a safe investment at a fair rate of interest.

The country is thoroughly aroused. All camouflage as to who brought about the war and their purpose in so doing has been dissipated. The Huns stand convicted before the world. Germany believed the submarine would give her victory, and she deliberately and purposefully forced the United States into the war, believing in her blind conceit that from this country she would recoup her losses by receiving a large indemnity. For generations we shall continue to pay taxes "made in Germany," but our only contributions to Germany direct will be delivered in a masterful manner by our army and navy.

It is our duty as citizens to make this loan a success and it is our pleasure to offer to you, gratuitously, the facilities of The Bank of Somerset in making subscriptions and to pledge our very best services in carrying out your instructions.

Yours for "a long pull and a strong pull and a pull altogether."

BANK OF SOMERSET,
Princess Anne, Md.

Adv. Perryhawkin

Sept. 15—Miss Mable Culver is visiting her aunt, Mrs. John Mariner, at Pitts Creek.

Mr. Otis Green had the misfortune to lose a valuable horse Sunday night.

Miss Mollie Miles, of Pocomoke City, visited her brother, Mr. Samuel F. Miles, this week.

Mrs. May Brown will lead the prayer meeting at the Perryhawkin Christian Church on Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Leroy Long and children, after visiting at the home of her mother, Mrs. Florence Brittingham, have returned to Baltimore.

Mr. W. Riggan, superintendent of Hollands M. E. Church Sunday-school, gave an entertainment and treat for his scholars last Saturday afternoon.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

This is not only one of the best and most efficient medicines for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough, but is also pleasant to take, which is important when a medicine must be given to young children. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been in use for many years and has met with much favor wherever its good qualities have become known. Many mothers have given it their unqualified endorsement. Wm. Scruby, Chillicothe, Mo., writes, "I have raised three children, have always used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and found it to be the best for coughs, colds and croup. It is pleasant to take. Both adults and children like it. My wife and I have always felt safe from croup with it in the house." Chamberlain's Cough Remedy contains no opium or other narcotic.

[Advertisement]

U. S. Tanker Sinks U-Boat

What apparently is a reliable report that an American tank steamship has sunk a German submarine in a fight off the Atlantic coast reached the Navy Department at Washington last Tuesday.

The claim that their gun crews sank a German submarine of a large type 400 miles off Sandy Hook on Sunday morning was made by the captain and crew of an American oil tank ship which arrived in New York last Tuesday.

The U-boat, according to the mariners, was blown to pieces by a shell which landed squarely on its hull.

The submersible, at first mistaken in the half light of early morning for another tanker, was sighted by the American ship's lookout, it was related. A moment later, however, its real identity was disclosed and the tank ship, going to the attack at full speed, opened up on the German with 4.7-inch shells. The German closed in and a 40-minute battle followed, in which the American skipper, maneuvering his vessel so as to bring his six-inch stern gun to bear on the U-boat, finally scored the direct hit which finished the enemy.

Bodies of the U-boat's crews were seen, according to those on the tanker.

Norwich Dental Cream

with Emetine

The Dentifrice That's Different

This is not only an agreeable anti-septic 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

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

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

Twenty-first Day of February, 1919, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under our hands this 17th day of August, 1918.

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

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

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 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.

ROBERT F. MADDOX, Executor of James M. Bailey, deceased. True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

THE JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY

BALTIMORE

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS

State Scholarships in Engineering Courses

Entrance Examinations for the Department of Engineering, as well as for the College of Arts and Sciences, will be held in Gilman Hall, Homewood, Monday to Thursday, September 16th to 19th, 1918, beginning at 9 a. m. each day.

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

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

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

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

Applicants should address The Registrar, The Johns Hopkins University, for blank forms of application and for further information as to examinations, award of scholarships and courses of instruction. The sessions begin Tuesday, October 1st. 8-20

Frederick J. Flurer

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Freedom or Oppression
Generosity or Lust
Liberty or Slavery
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Protected or Plundered?

We have made our choice—

Our lives and dollars will uphold the principles for which America has taken her stand:

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PEOPLES BANK of SOMERSET COUNTY

Princess Anne, Maryland

Ask Us!

During the war, the Government is very anxious that people invest only in those things which are safe, that they may have as much as possible for the purchase of Liberty Bonds, etc.

We are brought in direct touch with many financial schemes which are being offered to the people. If you are not positive regarding any speculative proposition presented to you, ask us, we shall be pleased to give you such information as we may have.

Bank of Somerset
PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

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

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MARYLANDER AND HERALD

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF PRINCESS ANNE AND SOMERSET COUNTY

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND, SEPTEMBER 24, 1918

Vol. XXI No 4

THE MARYLANDER, Established 1828
SOMERSET HERALD, 1828

CIRCUIT COURT NOW IN SESSION

Jurors Drawn And Petit Jury Excused Until Monday, October 28th

The September term of the Circuit Court for Somerset County convened yesterday (Monday) morning at ten o'clock with Judge Duer on the bench.

The docket shows: Appearance cases, 15; judicial cases, 6; civil appeals, 11; criminal appeals, 12; trials, 18; criminal appearances, 6; criminal continuances, 5; recognizances, 5.

By agreement the grand and petit jurors were drawn and the grand jury charged, who expect to complete their labors to-day (Tuesday). The petit jury was excused until four weeks from yesterday—Monday, October 28th—when court will re-convene to finish up the docket. The urgent need of the farmers at home for corn harvesting and wheat seeding, coupled with the sending out of questionnaires, which will keep the lawyers busy for several weeks, caused the postponement of court.

Busy Sending Out Questionnaires

The Local Board has been engaged during the past week in sending out questionnaires to those who registered on September 12. The Board was directed by the War Department to mail out questionnaires to all registrants of the last registration between the ages of 19 and 37 years. There are 1890 registrants within those ages and questionnaires are being mailed to ten per cent. of that number each day for a period of ten days.

The Legal Advisory Board had a preliminary meeting at the Court House last Friday afternoon to arrange a schedule for the purpose of assisting registrants to fill out the questionnaires. A committee of lawyers and laymen have been selected to do this work and several of this committee will be present at the Court House to assist registrants in filling out the questionnaires from nine o'clock in the morning until nine o'clock in the evening.

The Local Board requests registrants to come to the Court House at Princess Anne promptly upon receipt of the questionnaire, so that the same may be filled out without delay and returned to the Local Board. Although the registrant is given seven days in which to fill out and return the questionnaire, yet the War Department has urged registrants to return the questionnaire sooner, if possible, as it is very important that the work of classifying the new registrants should be done expeditiously.

U. S. Civil Service Examinations

An open competitive examination under the rules of the United States Civil Service Commission for the position of carrier in the post office at Princess Anne, will be held on Saturday, Sept. 29, 1918, commencing at 9 o'clock a. m. Applications for this examination must be made on the prescribed form, which, with necessary instructions, may be obtained from the Commission's local representative at the Princess Anne post office.

All persons wishing to take this examination should secure blanks and file their applications with L. H. Fisher, Secretary Civil Service Board, at once in order to allow time for any necessary corrections and to arrange for the examination.

It is expected that a village carrier at \$600 per annum plus 20 per cent. will be appointed in the experimental delivery service by selection from the register established as a result of this examination.

Oct. 1st And 8th Registration Days

The dates for registration this year are Tuesday, October 1st, and Tuesday, October 8th, between the hours of 8 a. m. and 7 p. m. for all citizens who have become 21 years of age since last election, and for the purpose of giving those who have changed their residence since last election an opportunity to transfer to their new voting precinct. Under the law, persons who have moved into this State within the past 12 months and who registered their intentions of becoming citizens can register to vote this fall, and all young men becoming 21 years old or who will be 21 years old before election day, have the right to register on either of the above dates so as to exercise their franchise at the November election. Tuesday, October 15th, is for revision only and no names can be added to the list on that day.

Baptist Church Notes

Services every Sunday morning in the Court House. Bible school at 10 o'clock; preaching at 11 o'clock.

Tent meeting every night this week at Venton. Venton folks and their neighbors invited to help make this week a helpful week to Christians.

Dr. Frisbie's meetings in Princess Anne were well attended and his sermons enjoyed and good work was done.

SEVERAL PROPERTY TRANSFERS

Recorded In The Office Of The Circuit Court For Somerset County

James A. Hayman and wife from Emanuel B. Lyons and wife, land in East Princess Anne district; consideration \$10 and other considerations.

J. Fitzhugh Jones from Bank of Somerset et al., land in Princess Anne; consideration \$5,200.

Jacob I. Powell from Theodore F. Powell and others, land in East Princess Anne district; consideration \$1 and other considerations.

Clarence W. Maddix from Beulah A. Laird, land in Crisfield; consideration \$1,600.

Deal's Island Bank from Bridget Webster and others, land on Deal's Island; consideration \$75.

Gertrude Barry from William F. Bennett and wife, land in Fairmount district; consideration \$800.

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

Jacob F. Baumgartner and wife from John W. Heath and wife, 65 acres in West Princess Anne district; consideration \$6,000.

The Texas Company from George M. Collins and others, land in Crisfield; consideration \$67.50.

Maggie J. Ward from E. Samuel Gunby and others, land in Crisfield; consideration \$825.

George Dorsey from Wm. H. Handy and wife, 5 acres in Westover district; consideration \$210.

Washington High School Notes

The students of the Washington High School are greatly interested in procuring a service flag for the school. Necessarily it would be large, as very many of those who have entered the country's service at some time have been members of the school. A list, so far as it is possible to obtain the names, will be published at an early date so that any who may not be included may be reported to the school.

The Washington Lyceum was organized by the students last Wednesday for practice in public speaking. The classes also are becoming organized, electing their officers for the year. The boys have decided to start basketball games between the classes this fall and steps are also being taken, so far as possible now, to put out a good baseball team next spring, one which it is hoped may show that Princess Anne has a place upon the map.

As the study of English in the most practical manner is considered by both the trustees and the faculty as the most important work of the high school, certain text books in use in the high school section and in the grades closely preparatory for it, are under investigation. A few of the text books seem to be unsuited in many ways for the classes in which they are used. Quo subjects like English elaborate philosophical discussions and explanations are not needed in school below the college grade. As certain texts are about ready to be replaced, being nearly worn out, all interested in the schools are strongly in favor of books in which there are many practical exercises and much written work, in which the ordinary careless habits of speaking and writing are eradicated by abundant work in correct expression as the outcome of proper habits of thinking.

Somerset Negro Shot To Death

George W. Jones, a negro merchant of Mt. Vernon, was shot to death on Sunday, the 15th instant, at Roland Webster's cannery house, near Hurlock, Maryland.

The shooting was done by John Smith, another negro, also of Mt. Vernon. Smith was employed at the cannery house and Jones went there to collect a store bill, which, it is said, Smith contracted at Jones' store at Mount Vernon. Jones demanded the money, which it is said to have been only \$2, whereupon Smith drew a revolver and shot him in the throat. Smith then ran to his shanty, got \$100 which he and his wife had saved and fled for the Delaware line. Jones died before reaching the Salisbury Hospital.

State Food Officers Meet To-Day

A conference of the county food administrators of Maryland will be held to-day (Tuesday) at the office of Food Administrator for Maryland in Baltimore. It is expected every county will be represented. The visitors will be the guests while in the city of State Food Administrator Edwin G. Baetjer and will be entertained by him at dinner at 7 p. m.

Mr. H. R. Dryden, who has been employed in Wilmington, Delaware, has moved his household goods to that city. Mrs. Dryden and son left for their new home yesterday (Monday).

LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE PREPARING FOR FOURTH CAMPAIGN

County Chairman W. B. Spiva Named Sub-Committees To Serve In Helping To Raise Somerset's Quota Of \$436,000 Last Thursday

A meeting of the Liberty Loan Committee for Somerset county was held last Thursday afternoon at the Bank of Somerset. The following members were in attendance: Chairman W. B. Spiva, O. J. Croswell, of Princess Anne; W. F. Sterling and E. L. Quinn, of Crisfield; E. R. Coulbourne, of Marion; and Arthur Andrews, of Deal's Island.

The Chairman informed the members that from his best information the quota for Somerset county would be about \$436,000.00 or twice the amount of the Third Liberty Loan. The total subscription for the Third Liberty Loan from Somerset county was \$258,000.00 with 1725 subscribers, or one out of every fifteen persons. The Fourth Loan must be subscribed to by at least 2700 persons, or one in every ten. This will require hard and persistent work from the day the campaign opens until it closes. The Liberty Loan Committee for Maryland insist that this must be raised by subscription in two weeks instead of three allowed. The members of the Somerset county committee realize the task before them, but they have determined to devote all of their time to this work during the campaign and they hope that the members of the sub-committees for each of the election districts will immediately get in touch with some of the members of the committee and secure the necessary subscription cards and get to work. They especially desire that all persons who will assist as volunteers during the campaign communicate with some member of the committee at once. It is planned to hold a number of meetings in the several election districts of the county during the campaign. These meetings will be addressed by local speakers in short speeches and there will be a number of other attractions of which the public will be informed later.

It is earnestly hoped that all of the Ministers of the county will, on Sunday, the 29th of September, which has been designated as "Hero's Day," deliver sermons pertaining to this subject and at the same time inform their people of the necessity to subscribe to the Fourth Liberty Loan and do so promptly. The ladies will also be called upon to assist in this work and a committee named in each district to solicit and canvass the district. It is hoped that every household in Somerset county will be visited by some member of the committee and asked to subscribe to this issue of Government Bonds. The members of the sub-committees in the different districts are called upon to do whatever lies in their power in the service of the country, and it is hoped that nothing will prevent their serving in the capacity named. As has been well said by one of the valued members of the Liberty Loan Committee for Maryland, "You are not asked to volunteer for this job, but are drafted," and it is hoped that no member will refuse and that all will do their best to put Somerset county "Over the Top."

The campaign will open on Saturday evening, the 28th, and it is hoped that as many subscriptions as possible will be secured on that date and sent to the banks that day as it is desired by the State Committee that a large number of subscriptions be reported on the first day.

It is hoped during the campaign to have an aeroplane brought to Princess Anne and Crisfield and an army aviator, who will give exhibition flights at both of these towns and at the same time have prominent speakers to address meetings in towns named on that day. The people of the county are requested, however, not to wait until these attractions visit the county, but make their subscriptions now, and it is expected that every subscriber to the former loans will double his subscription to this loan and secure as many new subscribers as possible.

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:

183. C. C. Waller
184. H. F. McCready
185. Washington Elsey
186. B. James White
187. John Dean
188. Maurice E. Jones
189. Albert Dean
190. Earl Armstrong
191. Robt. H. Johnson
192. Samuel A. Evans
193. O. Cleve. Heath
194. Levin Jones
195. John Cramer
196. L. W. Milbourne
197. Elijah I. Johnson
198. Samuel Finney
199. George N. Carr
200. Edw. T. Corbin
201. Artie M. Maddox
202. Archie Mason
203. Royal C. Hughes
204. G. T. Taylor
185. Oscar W. Lawrence
186. Chester A. Taylor
187. Charles T. Maddox
188. Zome Riggin
189. James H. Sterling
190. W. G. Fontaine
191. Lloyd McDaniel
192. Grant Henderson
193. Al. Bosman
194. W. J. Dean
195. J. A. Chamberlin
196. Alfred N. Johnson
197. S. O. Hopkins
198. John W. Morris
199. E. Otto Parker
200. John H. Bilmer
201. Fred A. Culver
202. James M. Learey
203. L. W. Bloodworth
204. Lester I. White
205. Reville T. Lewis

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.

MEMBERS OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE

The members of sub-committees of the Fourth Liberty Loan follows:

East and West Princess Anne districts—H. Fillmore Lankford, Thomas H. Bock, C. C. Gelder, John E. Holland, George H. Myers, W. O. Lankford, R. F. Duer, Gordon Tull, E. H. Cohn, H. J. Waters, S. Frank Dashiell, A. P. Dennis, L. C. Beauchamp, T. A. Walker, J. T. Taylor, Jr.

St. Peter's—Wm. S. Bennett, John W. Croswell, H. T. Phoebe, Rev. Daniel Wilson, W. T. Willing, E. W. Lawson.

Brinkley's—H. P. Tull, George P. Parsons, Dr. George C. Coulbourne, James C. Carver, W. R. Whittington, A. T. Dashiell, M. F. Carver, W. A. N. Bowland.

Dublin—E. B. Lankford, Francis E. Matthews, Cyrus L. West, W. A. Cottman, Frank L. Porter, Harry Cluff, B. C. Dryden.

Mt. Vernon—Wm. T. Holland, Frank Harrington, Wm. D. Webster, James E. Dashiell, Dan' W. White, Lewis W. Pusey, Rev. O. B. Rice, Page Jackson, Frank Barbon.

Fairmount—Thos. J. Holland, C. A. Lankford, E. H. Jones, Geo. H. Ford, George W. Bennett, Samuel D. Parks, C. B. Rockwell, Thomas J. Blake.

Crisfield—H. L. Lorean, C. P. Lankford, J. B. Robins, E. Benson Dennis, L. S. Tawes, Dr. C. E. Collins, L. C. Quinn, Sr., Dr. G. T. Atkinson, L. E. P. Dennis, Wallace M. Quinn.

Lawson's—W. J. Coulbourne, W. L. Whittington, Wade H. Cullen, Charles H. Bedworth, E. Everett Lawson.

Tangier—Wm. L. Jones, H. C. Disharoon, W. Roland Parks, Harley D. Bennett, Dr. E. P. Simpson, Rev. W. H. Revelle.

Smith's Island—John Ross Corbin, W. H. Bradshaw, D. F. Neside, Sidney F. Smith, W. Wallace Evans.

Dames Quarter—E. P. Kelly, H. W. White, W. C. Carew, C. Thomas Carew, T. A. Wallace.

Asbury—George W. Lawson, James H. Cullen, George Mason, George E. Maddox, Ira T. Sterling, Dr. C. T. Schwatka, F. Douglass Sears.

Westover—L. W. Beauchamp, E. Dennett Long, Charles P. Barnes, W. C. Ford, A. C. Milligan, C. H. Speights, W. F. Pendleton, Rev. J. W. Wooten.

Deal's Island—H. G. Alexander, Thos. P. Bradshaw, John K. Kelly, Henry Brown, Thos. J. Bozman, C. W. Ringgold, W. E. Webster, Rev. J. P. Outten, E. G. Wilson, Walter D. Webster, Hicks Bozman, Noah W. Webster.

Coal Is Scarce And Winter Is Coming

Last winter's coal famine is still fresh in mind, and the prospect for the coming winter, is little, if any, better, than that of the last. Wood is going to waste in the woods, and the Fuel Administrator is calling upon all those living in rural districts, within reach of wood supplies, to provide wood for their winter use and save coal. Wood cut before November 1st will be sufficiently seasoned to burn this winter.

Now is the time to get busy on the wood proposition for the coming winter. Certainly every farmer should make himself independent of any coal shortage, and he would be sure of receiving a good price for any surplus wood that he might have to sell.

Those not on farms, but living in rural sections, will find it decidedly to their advantage to secure a supply of firewood in place of the coal they probably will not be able to procure. When cold weather comes it will be too late to secure seasoned wood suitable for winter use.

The heat problem is one that must be solved within the next few weeks, and this is the time, when there is a little let-up in the pressure of farm work, to look after this important matter.

After cutting a supply for personal use, the farmer should cut an equal amount to help out those who have no wood of their own. He will be well repaid for his time, and will be doing a public service in helping to "keep the home fires burning."

Arrested For Refusing To Register

Messrs. James B. Hill and John Myer, aged 44 and 48 years respectively, both farmers and religious enthusiasts, residing near Princess Anne, who failed to register on September 12th, were arrested last Thursday and taken before the local draft board for a hearing. The men asserted as their reason for refusal to register their religious belief, claiming to be members of the Invisible Church of the Almighty. The conscientious objectors to the selective service laws were informed if they would not register they would be tried before the Federal Court. They expressed their entire submission to stand trial and Sheriff Dryden took them to Baltimore on Friday, where they appeared before United States Marshal Stockham in that city. They were released on \$500 bail each for a further hearing before United States Commissioner Supply.

CROWDER CLASS 181,838 MORE

7,000 White And 1,200 Negro Draftees Will Be Sent To Meade

Draft calls announced Monday of last week by Provost Marshal-General Crowder will send 181,838 men qualified for general military service to army camps before October 16. All States have quotas to fill. Of the total 142,000 will be white registrants, who will entrain between October 7 and 11. The remainder will be negroes, who will move in two groups, 29,016 entraining between September 25 and 27 and 10,752 on October 16.

Men who registered Thursday the 12th instant may be needed in a few districts to fill the new quotas, it was said at the Provost Marshal-General's office, but in most localities, sufficient men remain in Class 1 from the registrations on last June 5 and August 24 to meet the requirements.

The movement will send 7,000 white and 1,200 negro draftees to Camp Meade, from the following States: Maryland, 920 whites, 1,200 negroes; Delaware, 207 whites; District of Columbia, 213 whites; Massachusetts, 5,287 whites; Rhode Island, 393 whites.

Other nearby states will send the following: North Carolina, 1,376 to Camp Sevier; Pennsylvania, 9,000 Camp Lee, 2,467, Camp Humphreys; South Carolina, 1,431, Camp Sevier, 650, Camp Greenleaf; Virginia, 1,342, Camp Humphreys; West Virginia, 1,190, Camp Humphreys.

Colored Men Called To Camp Meade

Forty-four colored men have been called by the Local Board to report at Princess Anne for mobilization tomorrow (Wednesday) afternoon at four o'clock and will entrain for Camp Meade on Thursday morning, September 26th. The list follows:

Oscar Stevenson, Princess Anne.
Noah White, Pocomoke City.
Charles Johnson, Marion.
George Walston, Princess Anne.
John T. Whittington, Marion.
McKinley Wallace, Princess Anne.
Herdy McKinley King, Pocomoke.
James Jones, Princess Anne.
McKinley D. Wright, Eden.
Marshall Hyland, Dames Quarter.
James Cullen, Fairmount.
Raymond Dashiell, Princess Anne.
John Waters, Fairmount.
Lawrence Maddox, Manokin.
Warner Burnett, Marion.
W. H. Sterling, Crisfield.
Caleb Wilson, Princess Anne.
George Taylor, Crisfield.
Lewis Hayman, Princess Anne.
Melford Lewis, Marion.
Edgar Horsey, Rehoboth.
Manuel James Waters, Fairmount.
Jas. Elliott Stewart, Princess Anne.
Branceon L. Collins, Westover.
Clarence Long, Pocomoke City.
Oscar A. Cottman, Pocomoke City.
Wm. Henry Jones, Princess Anne.
Howard D. Maddox, Manokin.
Ulysses Grant, Matthews, Westover.
James L. Johnson, Dames Quarter.
George Collins, Princess Anne.
Samuel Johnson, Marion.
Harry Furniss, Eden.
Charles D. Gerald, Marion.
Charles Johnson, Fairmount.
Jas. Henry Johnson, Princess Anne.
John Jones, Chance.
Wm. Francis Hayward, Princess Anne.
Holden S. Wigfall, Dames Quarter.
Harvey E. Waters, Pocomoke City.
James Embres Price, Chance.
Major Cluff, Marion.
Amos Logan, Princess Anne.
Henry Asbury Jones, Dames Quarter.

Y. W. C. A. Worker From Mexico

Miss Eliza Cortez, one of the foreign secretaries of the Young Women's Christian Association from South America, is now in the United States. Miss Cortez, who is a Mexican by birth, is going through the southern states on a tour that will include Maryland, her object being to tell the people of this country something of the conditions that prevail in South America. She will spend the next two months in the United States, returning to Buenos Aires in November.

"It is my duty," Miss Cortez said to a newspaper representative at her headquarters in New York last week, "to explain to the women of the United States that Mexicans are not all bandits. Many descendants from old distinguished families, refugees from my country, are now living in the southern states. They are very poor. There are women who have never worked before and they are intelligent and refined. It will not be difficult for them to understand the United States."

"The people in our old southern country are a lower class and they are very ignorant. They are like children. We must be patient and try to show them what it is that women in Mexico must stand for today."

"We must remember that German propaganda has been very busy among them. It is propaganda that is trying to convince women of this southern country that the United States wishes to enslave Mexico."

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.

EDITORS PLEDGE TO HELP LOAN

All Promises To Help Maryland Go "Over The Top"

At a luncheon on the roof garden of The Southern Hotel, Baltimore, last Tuesday afternoon county editors and chairmen of county committees pledged their best efforts and their untiring zeal in putting the next Liberty Loan of \$6,000,000, "over the top" in two weeks.

The editors held a conference after the luncheon and after former Governor Goldsborough, chairman of the executive committee of the Liberty Loan Committee for Maryland, had appealed for prompt work for the loan, and after Col. Henry Stimson, former Secretary of War, had told of the horrors of the war in France. The editors were unanimous in their assurances that the columns of their newspapers would be open to appeals in behalf of the loan.

The county chairmen, among whom was Wm. B. Spiva, of Princess Anne, met at the same time and declared their intention "to beat the bushes" for subscriptions.

Mingled among the editors and chairmen were some of the most prominent financiers of the city and state. The gathering was voted a big success. Incidentally Chairman Goldsborough stated that \$5,000,000 of Maryland's quota of \$6,000,000 has already been pledged in Baltimore.

Chairman Goldsborough read interesting statistics regarding the last loan. The ratios for Somerset county was one out of every 15.

The meeting was a get-together gathering of the General and Publicity Committees for the Liberty Loan, with the forces each committee is to work with, for the purpose of shaping things up so that Maryland can do her full share for the loan with a rush and without friction or confusion. Not only is Maryland to do her share, but it was made plain that she is expected to do it without the loss of an hour, without waiting for the close of the campaign; to do it in such a way that she will lead all the States in the number of individual subscriptions to the new bonds as well as in the speed with which she will put through the biggest financial job the State has ever been called on to put across.

Vetch And Rye A Good Winter Crop

Vetch and rye or wheat, when grown together, gives a good hay crop for early spring. It can be pastured during the late winter and early spring and can be used as a cover crop and turned under to improve the soil. Vetch is also grown for seed and produces a good yield to the acre.

Vetch is usually grown with a stiff straw crop such as wheat or rye because of the tendency of vetch to spread over the ground. It is a legume and is a crop which will not winter-kill as quickly as crimson clover. It can be sown in corn at the last cultivation.

Vetch should be sown about 8 to 10 pounds to the acre when grown for seed. On account of its rank growth, a too heavy seeding will give too much plant growth and the vines will be too close together for seed production. If the vetch is grown for hay the seeding can be as high as 20 pounds to the acre. Rye should be sown with the vetch at the rate of about 1 bushel to the acre. It is believed possible to pasture the vetch and rye early in the spring or cut it for hay and use the second cutting for seed, this crop being somewhat similar to red clover. There are separators which will separate the rye from the vetch after threshing and good yields of seed obtained. It makes a good soil improver and it has been found to give good results as a sod when turned under for a cultivated crop. Farmers in New Jersey obtain good yields of tomatoes on land on which vetch was turned under.

Vetch has good possibilities for a winter crop for soil improvement, hay pasture and for seed on the farms of Somerset county. Farmers should try this crop on a small scale as a winter crop and compare it with rye or crimson clover as a cover crop.

Masons To Gather In Baltimore

About 800 delegates are expected to attend the Masonic convention which will be held in Baltimore from September 30th to October 4th. It will be the thirty-seventh triennial of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the United States and the thirteenth triennial of the Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters. All functions of the assembly will be held in the Masonic Temple, while the attending dignitaries will be quartered in the Hotel Emerson.

In addition to business sessions there will be luncheons, a banquet, a trip down the bay and a visit to Washington, where the Masons will be guests of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the District of Columbia.

A STATE OF MIND

By IMES MACDONALD

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When Willard Brownly found himself in a new city where a new life seemed to grow up about him, he discovered new talents which he never before suspected he had. And he succeeded, as men who are inspired succeed, until eight years afterward he awoke one morning to find himself thirty-two years old.

"My birthday," he mused aloud. And he flexed the muscles of his arms and shoulders, rather proud to be so fit.

That night in celebration he dined alone at a well known cafe, where he was struck by something that had not before occurred to him in his busy new life. All the world seemed to be paired off! Couple after couple, two and two, men and girls—everywhere! They were strolling in the streets, entering theaters, stepping out of and into taxicabs, waiting for cars—but he was alone!

He was pondering the same thing the next morning while he was waiting for his stenographer.

"Miss Dean is ill today," a well-bred voice broke in on his reverie.

He turned to see Alice Shane, notebook in hand, standing just inside the open door of his private office.

"Nothing serious, I hope," he said.

"Oh, no! I think not!"

"Then it doesn't matter," he said, as she seated herself opposite him at his flat-topped desk.

While he dictated he observed her closely. She had been in his employ for two years and he had never given her particular notice before. He had observed that her work was uniformly good—and that she was reliable. She had been a silent, efficient girl who had assumed one little duty after another,



Pointed an Accusing Finger at Her.

until her responsibility had become considerable. Twice he had raised her salary, but until this particular morning he couldn't have told the color of her eyes to save his life. But he could now, and her hair pleased him, too, and the clear smoothness of her skin.

During the fourth letter he noticed her wrists. Slim they were, only half as wide as his own. He marveled at that, and then her voice, he liked that very much, indeed. Suddenly he got curious to hear it and also to see her eyes—just to make sure he was right.

"What is your salary now?" he asked abruptly.

"Twenty dollars," she looked up swiftly, surprise in her eyes.

"You're having a great deal of responsibility of late, are you not?"

"Not more than I'm capable of," she said simply.

He made a note. "Twenty-five is none too much for a girl these days," he said half to himself.

In the middle of the sixth letter he got to wondering how old she was, and finally he decided that she was about twenty-three, but his pause was so long that she eventually looked up to find him studying her absently.

"What's the matter?" she asked, her hand flying instinctively to her hair.

"I was just wondering what your mother was like," he answered vaguely.

She gave him one curious speculative glance and then—"I will give the matter my attention should the occasion demand," she repeated primly, transcribing the last sentence from her notes. He took the hint and finished his correspondence without further comment, but during the morning she was constantly in his thoughts, and he kept wondering how he could get past her reserve without being offensive.

Then, in the midst of his dreaming she returned with the letters for his signature.

"I wonder," he ventured, as he shuffled over the letters aimlessly, "I wonder if your mother would ask a lonesome chap like me out to dinner tomorrow?" The next day was Sunday.

She was startled, and a tinge of suspicion clouded her eyes.

"I hope, Mr. Brownly, you're not going to make it difficult for me to work for you. I can't accept the five dollar raise, if there's a social string tied to it."

"There are no strings," he said curtly, "and your assumption is unfair. Please bear in mind that I was not asking you out to dinner—I was asking myself in. That's all, I think."

So for the rest of the morning Alice Shane was in a brown study. What if she had been unfair—the possibility of it made her flush, and she decided to talk it over with her mother.

But Brownly was not to be discouraged, and late Sunday morning he started adventuring in his roadster. Finally he drew up in front of a modest apartment house, went in and pushed the bell-button under the name of Mrs. Clara Shane. Fortunately there was no speaking tube, so he caught the door knob eagerly, and entered as soon as the latch was released from above.

Up three flights, standing in the half open door he found Alice Shane. She was clad in a pink gingham morning slip that left her arms bare. Her hair was a bit tumbled and she was a very much surprised young woman, indeed.

"Why—why—I thought it was the ice cream man!" and a dimple came dangerously near the corner of her mouth.

"Wrong," laughed Brownly. And a moment later he was shaking hands with her mother.

"You see," he explained to that pleasant lady, "yesterday, I asked to be permitted to come to dinner, and I grieve to report that your daughter was rude to me. Very!" he added severely, frowning at Alice.

"I wasn't," she denied. "I was just—surprised!" And she was flushing again delightedly.

In a few minutes he was standing in the kitchen in his shirt sleeves, smoking his pipe and watching the mysteries of the making of a salad, and all the while he kept up a running fire of humorous conversation, punctuated by little flurries of laughter and swift repartee from Alice.

"Isn't it fun to have a man around," whispered Alice to her mother when he had gone to refill his pipe. "It's so sort of—oh, natural, somehow!"

And then she got very red when her mother pointed an accusing finger at her. "Well, I don't care," said Alice, spunkily, "it is nice."

And after dinner, while Alice was dressing, he wiped the dishes.

"Do you think she likes me a little?" he asked her mother hopefully. "You see, I'm planning to marry her."

Mrs. Shane smiled at his eagerness. "Love, you know," she said softly, "is rather a state of mind."

"It's the best state I ever was in," he said boyishly.

Her eyes were misty and her hands were on his shoulders. "You are a dear boy," she said. "I can see that, but you'd have to be worthy of her."

And when they returned from their drive along toward evening, Alice burst into the room, warm-cheeked, bright-eyed, telling her mother breathlessly about the green hills and the little signs along the road. "Oh, I felt so selfish because you weren't with us," she sighed.

"I never before realized just how selfish that car is," said Brownly meaningly. "What we need is a family car, and I'm going to get one this week."

Mrs. Shane gave him a little significant glance and made for the kitchen. Alice attempted to follow, but Brownly reached out suddenly and caught her by the wrist. Defiantly, breathlessly, she tried to hold him off, but he drew her relentlessly into his arms. In vain she looked about to her mother for aid, but Mrs. Shane had apparently abandoned her to her fate, so with a little sigh she gave in, while he kissed the uncertainty out of her eyes and a smile to her lips.

In the next room Mrs. Shane stood looking out into the gathering dusk with moist eyes. "It's just a state of mind," she murmured sadly, "but after all, such a beautiful state of mind."

Commended for Handling Ship.

Handling a ship under difficulties has just won for Lieut. Com. Albert A. Randall, United States naval reserve force, the commendation of the navy department by his initiative in taking his vessel, the United States steamship Standard Arrow, from her berth at an Atlantic port when the condition of the tide was unfavorable and after harbor pilots had refused to accept responsibility. The feat was performed at night and without mishap. As a result the shipment of a large and valuable cargo was expedited. Lieutenant Commander Randall's next of kin is his wife, Mrs. Dorothy Clara Randall, who resides at 1895 Park Avenue, Bridgeport, Conn.

Harvard's Stadium.

The outside dimensions of the Harvard stadium are 576 feet by 420 feet, inclosing a space 481 by 230 feet. The capacity with the bare concrete seats is about 23,000; with the wooden seats on the track and a few on the top this is increased to 35,000 for the more important games, and with the temporary stand which closes the open end and for the championship contests, this capacity rises to 40,000.

Well Done, Lifeboatmen!

Since the foundation of the Royal National Lifeboat Institution, in 1834, its lifeboats, according to the annual report just made, have saved 56,000 lives. Last year 1,340 were saved, a record. It was announced that the prince of Wales would become president of the institution after the war. The position has been held by the king.

A Regular Cooky.

Hostess—I think the dear vicar has the face of a martyr. Don't you? Visitor—Indeed he has. And wouldn't he look just sweet burning at the stake?—Punch.



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

POOR MUSIC STOOL.

A farmer went to the nearest town and purchased a music stool, taking it home with him in his trap. In a few days, however, he brought it back and demanded the money he paid, as the stool was no good at all.

The storekeeper examined it and said it was in perfect order, and that it should not be thrown on his hands. "Well," said the farmer, "I took it home careful, and I gave it a turn, and every one of the children gave it a turn, and never a tune could one and all of us screw out of it. It is no more a music stool than the four-legged washing stool the missus puts her tubs on."

Forgot Early Training.

"How did Bill happen to be arrested?"

"Left his car in the street all night without complying with the biblical injunction."

"Didn't know the Bible made any ruling on the subject?"

"Oh, yes. It says, 'Let your light shine.'"

BY PARCEL POST.



Mailing Clerk—You can't send that stuff. It weighs several hundred pounds.

Plain Citizen—But this is a balloon. Wait till I inflate it before you weigh it.

Otherwise Engaged.

Though opportunity may knock And greet you with a bow profound, If you do naught but watch the clock You'll miss him when he comes around.

A Hot One.

"My mind to me a kingdom is," launched out the chap who would rather quote than eat.

"Oh, well," soothed the other, "I shouldn't let that worry me. It's not in danger of invasion for conquest, at any rate."

Expensive Experience.

"So you never make fun of your wife's hats?"

"No, I've got over that."

"You did once, then."

"Yes, and she kept on buying others trying to please me."

No Spot.

"That newly rich family are very pretentious. Have they a clean record?"

"They ought to have. The father was a street cleaner and the mother was a washerwoman."

No Playtime.

"I understand you have quit playing politics."

"Never did play it," replied Senator Sorghum. "With me, politics was always business and hard work."

Time Limited.

Bix—What did your wife say to you when you got home at four o'clock this morning?

Dix (wearily)—Say, old man, I've got some work to do today."

IT WAS NEWS TO HIM.



Barber—Have your whiskers dyed, sir?

Victim—If they have I didn't know it. But perhaps you talked them to death.

Invariable.

There's nothing certain, folks declare, Yet sure as you're alive The good things on the bill of fare Are gone when you arrive.

Mutual Candor.

Tailor—To be frank, I must confess that I always find the demands of your extraordinarily large figure very difficult to meet.

His Fat Customer—The same to you, sir.

The Genius.

"Pa, what is a genius?"

"A genius, my boy, is one who can make more money than he can spend nowadays."

MOUNTAIN SUE

By AGNES G. BROGAN.

(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)

With a sigh of relief, John Burrows sank down beneath a sheltering pine, breathing in the clear mountain air. Here his longing for solitude could be realized; in undisturbed quiet, with the inspiration of "the everlasting hills," he might store mind and memory with wonderful material of shade and color for paintings to come.

John Burrows was an artist, and his latest canvas promised future success. As he lighted his pipe he mused grimly that if it were his fortune to become a celebrity, he would remain permanently in isolation, rather than follow the entertainment and adulation attendant upon such honor. John's friends had delighted to fete him, and he was heartily sick of it all. In the opinion of his own doing family, he was already a genius. Their wealth, he reflected, had much to do with his own achievement. His dear, narrow-minded mother would be already looking to find him a suitably aristocratic wife. His father's usual pomposity would become more impressive than ever. Literally, John had run away; a deserted cabin was to be his present abode, a mountain guide installed as cook.

John Burrows reveled in his freedom as he lay looking up at the sky. He wondered, idly, if he would ever marry; so many charming girls had left him heart-whole and untroubled; he fancied that love might be found nearer nature's realm than in the haunts of society. This setting, for instance, would be aptly fitted for romance. His gaze wandered to a break in the underbrush beyond, then he stared in charmed astonishment.

Holding back overhanging branches with her small brown hands stood a girl—such a girl! Eyes brown as any wood nymph's, wide now, in startled wonder; crimson lips parted above even white teeth, a girl more lovely in her pink calico than the very loveliest who had attended his studio teas. "Maid or vision," murmured Burrows smiling reassuringly, "be not afraid. If you intended passing this way, come along."

The girl shyly returned his smile. "I—wasn't going nowher," she confessed. The quality of her voice was low and thrilling. "Jake, he cooks for you, he told us 'bout you; strangers don't much come our way, so I—"

"So you thought you'd have a look at one," the artist laughed as he finished her sentence.

The girl nodded ingenuously and seated herself on a fallen log, swinging her bare heels to and fro.

"Tell me," she demanded, "bout that place where you come from."

Burrows told her of great cities and their hum and noise, delighting in her eager face. Then while the sun went down behind the pines, the girl jumped to her feet.

"I will dance for you," she offered suddenly; her dark eyes twinkled back at him. "I dance with my shadow."

Motionless the artist sat, lost in admiration. Laughing softly she ended her dance before him.

"Good-by," said the girl, and was gone.

John Burrows thought about her all the way down the lonely trail, thought of her still as he sat in the starlight. Then he questioned Jake. Surely so beautiful a creature must be known through all the mountainside. Jake's information was brief.

"The girl lived in a clearing above, with an old couple moved from town. She called herself Sue—Mountain Sue."

But each day as the artist sought his chosen retreat, Sue was bound to appear. Sometimes she was there before him, sitting on the fallen log, swinging her small heels; sometimes she kept him waiting until his sketches went all awry and he savagely broke the underbrush to watch for her.

John Burrows forgot all in the love of a winsome mountain girl whose garb was calico. When immediate business made it urgent that he return to the city, he remembered; and all through that night he fought with his problem. Love triumphed. In the morning John Burrows went to Mountain Sue and asked her to be his wife. Her answer was as elusive as herself. Sue had grown white for a moment; then quickly she had kissed him, and fled.

At the house designated as her home he could learn nothing from the couple who were its inmates. "The girl had gone away; she might come back later," they said. "Now she was gone."

Burrows was obliged to return home without further word. Had some idea of self-sacrifice caused little Sue to hide herself away from him? Gloomily he considered the question as he went through his mail. There were complimentary tickets among the pile, to see Jane Gordon, a famous actress. Across the ticket was written an unsigned message, "Please come."

Burrows did not try to place the donor; he went to the play, hoping to make short a troubled evening.

"Jane Gordon," the celebrated actress, was playing "Sue of the Mountain," a feature of which would be her famous shadow dance. And of course Jane Gordon was Sue, his little Sue! In solitude the great actress had been perfecting her part. But when she came to John Burrows after the play she looked up at him with Sue's own happy smile.

"I shall always be glad," said Jane Gordon, "that you loved me in spite of all."



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

JONES & COLBORN

DRUGGISTS

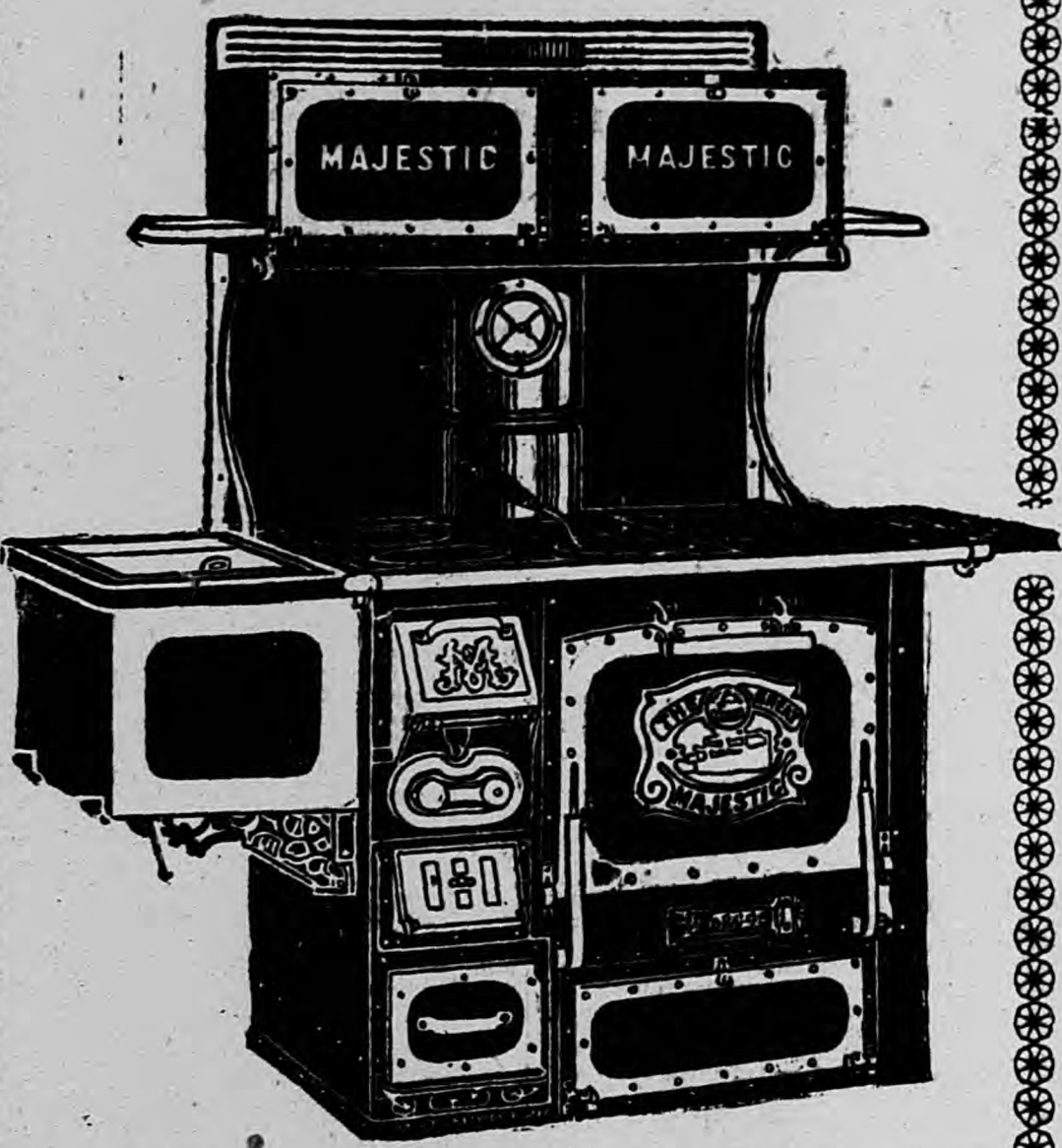
Princess Anne, Maryland

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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

CALAIS LONG FAMOUS PORT

Three Nations Have Held City Which the Germans Are Now So Eager to Possess.

Since the beginning of the war Calais has been an objective of the German army. It is a familiar name to those who have crossed the 26 miles of nasty choppy water that lies between Calais and the English port of Dover.

Fifty years ago Calais was regarded as a fortress of the first class, but it would now probably not be able to defend itself many days against modern artillery. In 1346, after the battle of Crecy, Calais was besieged by the English King Edward III, holding out resolutely by the bravery of Jean de Vienne. Its inhabitants were saved from the cruel fate with which Edward threatened them by the devotion of seven of its chief citizens, who in turn were themselves spared at the prayer of Queen Philippa, this event having been commemorated in a widely known historical painting.

Calais remained in the hands of the English until 1558, when it was taken by the duke of Guise, at the head of 30,000 men, from an ill-provided English garrison only 800 strong, after a siege of seven days. This loss led to the remark of an English queen, who declared that when she died the word "Calais" would be found imprinted on her heart. Calais was held by the Spaniards from 1596 to 1598, but was restored to the French by treaty.

On the chalk cliffs of Dover stands a gun, several centuries old, on which is engraved the doggerel: "Feed me well and keep me clean, And I'll send a ball to Calais green." This was fiction, but modern artillery could easily accomplish the feat.

AS CHINAMAN SEES KAISER

Not Hard to See That This Student Has Sympathy With the "All-Highest."

Here are some comments on the kaiser from the pen of a Chinese student, an exchange says:

"The German kaiser is not the superior man as deciphered by the Chinese literature; he is surely a mean fellow containing much fraudulent cunning in his deceitful heart. The superior man is shown in the merits of excellent heart with much loving kindness to all peoples; the mean fellow is displayed in the black heart of the unregenerated devils of hell with much loving kindness only to himself."

"In the history of China was an emperor who burn the books and slewed the scholars to extinct the civilization of the peaceful inhabitants; but he was not success in this crafty tricks, for the civilizations could never be extinct by such dishonorable barbarism means. Now the German kaiser he also awfully wishing to slave the people and extinct the civilizations of the universe; he also destroy the literature books, and the arts, and the ships, and mess the people of allies nations. . . . But he will not success."

Oldest Living West Pointer.

General Horatio Gates Gibson, the oldest living graduate of West Point, veteran of the Mexican civil and Indian wars, has just celebrated his 91st birthday in good health and spirits.

Among the guests of the soldier on his birthday were a few surviving members of the Aztec Club, which was formed by officers of the service in the city of Mexico seventy-one years ago. There is only a squad of the original members of this club living. Gen. Gibson is one of them and is the organization's president.

It is probable that this veteran thought as a young soldier, after campaigning from Vera Cruz to the city of Mexico under the leadership of Gen. Winfield Scott, that the Mexican war was a good deal of a war. It is likely, also, after serving as an artillery chieftain through the campaigns from '61 to '65, that he thought the civil war was about the biggest thing in the shape of a war that ever happened or could happen. Today, this man of service, 91 years of age, is under the necessity of readjusting his earlier thoughts on the comparative magnitude of conflicts between nations.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

To Teach Fruit Raising.

Vice Consul Richard P. Morsen reports that the Brazilian government has authorized the establishment of a pomicultural station in Deodoro. The work of the station will comprise the production of domestic fruit trees and those foreign types already selected and acclimated, the introduction of indigenous fruit trees, the study of insect pests and methods of combating them, the study of better methods of packing and transporting plants and fruits, experiments to determine the most successful methods of conserving fruits and the question of distributing fruits to dealers. The school will be open to students who wish to pursue this branch of agriculture and to farmers who wish to observe practical demonstrations of modern pomicultural methods.

Chinese Taking to Cigarettes.

Ten years ago we exported 400,000 cigarettes to China, which is an average of about one cigarette a year for each celestial. This year there has already been an average of 10 cigarettes exported to each Chinese, or, in round figures, 4,000,000,000 American cigarettes, says Popular Science Monthly. Last year our exports in cigarettes alone reached the \$12,000,000 mark.

HOME TOWN HELPS

PRACTICAL CLEAN-UP DAY

How the People of an Iowa Town Improved the Roads Leading Into the Place.

In Farm and Fireside a writer says:

"When the town of Mitchellville, Ia., with a population of 900, decided on a general clean-up, a woman arose in meeting and promised the help of the women in every way possible. She suggested that perhaps about all they could do would be to cook a picnic dinner. Whereupon one man arose and gave it as his opinion that inasmuch as Iowa was in a fair way to have equal suffrage shortly and the Mitchellville women had been insistent upon it, he, for one, thought the women ought to work alongside the men on clean-up day. And work they did!"

"While other towns were content, on such occasions, to remove the unsightly ash heaps that disfigured back yards and otherwise make more presentable the general municipal appearance, the Mitchellville workers decided there was no reason why every able-bodied man and woman should not put in ten good, solid hours' work on the roads leading into the town."

"Roads, they argued, were a country town's principal asset, as without them the country trade, which kept the town prosperous, was not forthcoming. What if there were an ash heap left at night, would it not be better to have a few miles of good roadway all completed, so the farmers could come in with produce and go back with their wagons and automobiles filled with all sorts of store goods?"

"So men and women alike of Mitchellville worked all day long, though the sun was hot and the work was hard. Today the Mitchellville speedway, six miles long, is a monument to the efforts of the men and women of Mitchellville who decided that a clean-up day should mean something more than just idle talk and newspaper publicity."

ADDED TO NATION'S WEALTH

Home Gardens Have Been of Great Benefit Both to the Country and to Communities.

The campaign so persistently conducted last spring and summer to enlist families in the home garden movement can be said to have been an extraordinary success. The estimate that \$350,000,000 worth of produce has been raised in war gardens in the United States this year and that housewives have canned at least 400,000,000 jars of vegetables and fruits is impressive. The figures, of course, cannot be anywhere near exact, but there can be no question that the total amount of food-stuffs produced has been enormous, and they are probably not excessive. All of it was a clear addition to the wealth and resources of the nation.

Thus, labor and land that had formerly gone unused brought practical benefit to the laborer and the nation. The investment has paid so well that it ought to be repeated on a more extensive scale next year. Hundreds of families who never had a garden before have enjoyed fresh vegetables from their home yards this summer. Many of them have learned something of the art of gardening and have become keenly interested in it. All have benefited physically from interesting work in the open air.

These need not be advised to plan for a bigger garden next year. But those who, through procrastination and indolence, failed to realize the profits of gardening this year should start making plans for next spring now.

Garden Sprinkling Harmful.

Watering a plant or a garden space by sprinkling is usually more harmful than helpful, inasmuch as it induces the growth, up in the moistened area, of fine feeding rootlets that should be deep in the ground, says Woman's Home Companion. These, reaching in a network near the surface for the moisture, find themselves exposed to the fierce and baking heat of midsummer whenever the moisture dries out, and dry out it will. They are unable to bear this scorching, being extremely tender and demanding cool earth around them, and the result is either death to the plant or so weakened and miserable a condition that it might as well die.

This surface watering by a hose or hand bears no relation, of course, to a thorough saturation as a system of irrigation makes possible. But unless such a system is installed, I would urge every gardener in the country to pin his faith to the cultivator and his own industry therewith, rather than to any method of watering by hand. Certain things may be "watered in" when transplanting; but otherwise, eschew the hose and watering can.

Corpus Christi Philosophy.

Do not consider that a town is great because it has mountains, lakes, rivers, trees or blue skies. A town is never great unless it has men and women to stamp it with character and assure it dignity. There is more in a soul than a body, and this is not less true of towns than of persons.—Corpus Christi (Texas) Caller.

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

NETTIE G. WORRALL,

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

Twenty-fourth 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, to the subscriber on or before the

Administratrix of Nettie G. Worrall, deceased.

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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 benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, to the subscribers on or before the

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Marylander and Herald

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 24, 1918



DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For Representative in the 69th Congress
JESSE D. PRICE
of Wisconsin County
ELECTION TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1918

Subscribers Take Notice

Under a ruling issued by the War Industries Board, we shall be compelled to discontinue sending the Marylander and Herald to anyone whose subscription remains unpaid after October 15th. Therefore, we ask that all who wish to continue on with the paper another year, pay their subscription before the above date. Look at the pink label on your paper and see if your subscription is paid to 1919, if not call or send what is due us. The subscription price of the Marylander and Herald is \$1.00 per year strictly in advance.

Get ready for the Fourth Liberty Loan.

The best argument to use to persuade the boys not to steal fruit is a dog that has had careful dental attention.

Perhaps one reason why some farmers don't increase their crops by using a tractor is, that you can't get out and ride in it afternoons.

It is a rather rare occurrence when the merchants who don't advertise are seen spending money for the enlargement of their stores.

The Germans hit by Pershing's drive look like the bush leaguer who claimed the pitcher made a balk because the ball came so fast he couldn't see it.

It is claimed the women vote for the handsomest candidate, but the politicians began putting their pictures in the papers long before woman suffrage days.

Before the first registration the men of draft age were wishing they were older or younger. Now those above and below the age are wishing they could come in.

Among the people who should conserve the paper supply more carefully are the officials of Holland who have been wasting it by sending protests to the Hun government.

While children are to be allowed their Christmas toys this year, it is hardly necessary to give them those mechanical engines and automobiles that cost \$6.35 and bust up before January 1.

THE AMERICAN DRIVE

The superbly organized drive by the American forces at the St. Mihiel salient gives for the first time a chance to estimate American military ability on a large scale. We have previously had abundant demonstration of the force and spirit of the individual soldier, and of small units. Now we begin to see what will happen when all this individual force is organized in a great drive.

The German drives of March 21 and May 27 had to sweep over no such rough, hilly, and wooded ground as this, offering every chance for defense. The Hun drives won out by concentrating enormous forces over sectors of the line 50 or more miles wide, and the number of trained American soldiers is not yet great enough for that. No offensive over an equal length of line and working against equal difficulties ever made so rapid progress. Early in the war the French fought nobly to regain this coveted terrain, but the task was too much for them.

American capacity for quick, determined, forceful action has swept these Boche defenses that were able to stand any previous shocks in this war and has made a big bag of prisoners.

We must still not be confident of too speedy fruition from this superb triumph. Before Pershing's men now lie the formidable fortress of Metz. For 300 years this city, situated in the junction between the Moselle and Seille rivers and surrounded by hills, was regarded as one of the strongest fortresses in Europe. The Germans have greatly strengthened it since 1914. Surrounded by a circle of forts it blocks the way to a vulnerable entrance to Germany. It would be very costly to take it by frontal attack. The pincers movement working north and south will reduce it in time in spite of the difficult line of hills first to be traversed.

INCOME TAX DODGERS

In spite of the great amounts collected under the income tax, it is claimed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue that people who are dodging the law have cheated the government out of a billion dollars. That this seems possible is suggested by the small proportion of people who made returns. There are 6,000,000 farmers in this country, but only 14,000 of them made income tax returns under the law of 1916. Of course the exemptions were higher then, only \$3000 and \$4000. But with all the prosperity in the farming industry, it seems inconceivable that only that small number were liable to this tax.

Out of 235,000 manufacturers, only 23,600 made returns. And so one can go through all the occupations that are paying good money today and find that the proportion who made statements were very small.

There are plenty of unprincipled people who feel that they are safe in ignoring the summons to come in and show up their income. They may keep no books of personal income, and they may think an internal revenue officer would never get any definite facts on which a court would convict an offender for failure to make returns.

The only way to get more complete returns will be to impose severe penalties on all who are caught dodging the law. When a man who is liable to this tax fails to walk up and pay it, he is doing a low, mean, dishonorable thing. He ought to be made an example of. He is trying to sneak out of a debt which his more patriotic neighbors have to pay, and the limit of the law is none too much for him. When the slackers begin to realize that this law has teeth, then they will begin to walk up to the captain's office and settle.

ANSWERING THE DRAFT QUESTIONS

Another great body of men will now be faced with the formidable draft questionnaire, and must tell the government all about their experience, responsibilities and qualifications.

To the first body of conscripted men this was a wholly new thing. It was natural for a great many men to look at the call to service as a very heavy burden. There was a temptation to claim exemption on insufficient grounds. Many men did not then understand the reasons for the war. It would have been strange if every one was wholly sincere in the answers he gave on his questionnaire.

The attitude of the men toward the draft has changed in the months that have passed. We see the soldiers honored. Nothing is too good for them. They are receiving a very valuable training. It is going to promote their success after they return. We are finding out that army service has some very positive advantages. A great many young men are saying to themselves, I don't believe I want to be out of this. They don't like to have to say all their lives, "I was of draft age but I was exempted." They feel more and more reluctant to claim an exemption except for excellent reasons. Of course there is still an element of yellow slackers who will try to dodge from mere cowardice. But this is a comparatively small element.

The new draft questionnaire then should, and one has faith to think they will, be a pretty sincere statement of the real facts in a man's life. He should expose his situation to the government just as it is—his gifts, experience and responsibilities. Then he should be willing to leave it wholly to the draft boards to say where he can do the most good, whether in his old job, or on some special war task, or in the trenches. He will be happier all his life if he takes this attitude.

A GOOD WAY TO RAISE MONEY

While Congress is hunting around for new ways to raise revenue, it should not overlook the possibilities of a tax on bill boards. This would be pleasing to the great majority of people who hate to see country scenes and streets marred by inappropriate signs. The billboard people of course will claim that if their business is taxed, all other forms of advertising should be taxed too. But other forms of advertising do not insist upon defacing scenery, nor in making residence sections look less desirable.

Public sentiment against advertising signs along country highways is already growing. In some states there are organized efforts to tear them down in highway limits. Land owners still let them the right to stand on private ground. But that is equally objectionable, and in time is likely to be prohibited. While waiting for desirable legislation there is a good bit of revenue there.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

This is not only one of the best and most efficient medicines for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough, but is also pleasant to take, which is important when a medicine must be given to young children. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been in use for many years and has met with much favor wherever its good qualities have become known. Many mothers have given their unqualified endorsement. Wm. Scruby, Chillicothe, Mo., writes, "I have raised three children, have always used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and found it to be the best for coughs, colds and croup. It is pleasant to take. Both adults and children like it. My wife and I have always felt safe from croup with it in the house." Chamberlain's Cough Remedy contains no opium or other narcotic. (Advertisement.)

No Food To Waste

Some danger has existed that the relaxation of restriction in the use of certain foodstuffs might lead to an erroneous belief to the effect that economies were no longer necessary, and that we might step back into old wasteful habits prevalent before we were called on to regard bread as the staff of life and not as raw material for the relief of nervous fingers.

The facts are that there is not an ounce of food too much in the world, and that every man, woman and child is under the sternest necessity of saving whatever he can of meat, grain and vegetables. We have not a single grain of cereal or a slice of ham we can afford to waste. All that we have is needed to keep the world in shape to beat the Germans, and to destroy any of it is to contribute directly and powerfully to the strength of our enemies.

From time to time the accumulation of stores of one food or another will indicate adjustment of the regulations, in the interest of economy, the conservation of storage space, or to release other foods for export. These situations are to be met as they arise, but in no case is permitted to increase the ration of any particular food to be construed as notice to the public that extravagance with all food is again endurable.

Where To Winter Germans

As the German armies are now in France, in a measure, through the indulgence of the Allies and America, if not through their actual hospitality, the question of how most fittingly to entertain their unbidden guests for the winter is, doubtless, in an advanced stage of settlement by General Foch. The Germans themselves have, apparently, decided that the Hindenburg lines would be best to their liking. This line is not the spick-and-span line it once was, and it has been considerably shortened. But, then, the number of the Germans to occupy it has also greatly lessened, so that the men of the Kaiser might not be overly crowded in such quarters.

But the Ally commander has really the say as to the disposition of his tolerated guests, and he may decide that they had better keep their winter watch on the Rhine. If General Foch really so decided, the order to move on will be imperative, and the foot-wearied German armies will simply have to move on and out of France. But it may be that the arrangements for the grand promenade next summer are so well advanced that the head of the Allied forces will concede to the Germans occupancy of the Hindenburg line for the winter. It is not, however, to be thought for a moment that the foe will be lacking in evidences of the over-cordial regard of the Allies throughout the winter, and be ready fervently to wish he had moved on to the Rhine of his own accord while the moving was good.—Baltimore American.

Negro Made Fair Exchange

During the recent American advance out of Chateau-Thierry, a Red Cross captain was looking about for suitable hospital sites, when he met an American negro soldier marching along toward Chateau-Thierry, following closely behind a German major. The negro had transferred his pack from his own back to the back of the German officer and had also transferred the German major's monocle to his own eye. Thus equipped, the black warrior was parading triumphantly down the road. As he passed the Red Cross captain he called out:

"I say, look here what this nigger done got."

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Medicine.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation. (Advertisement.)

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

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

Order Nisi

In the matter of the sale of the real estate of William A. Daily, deceased, made by Percy 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 Percy Chase, executor of the last will and testament of the said William A. Daily, made and reported 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 \$4,010.20.
Z. H. PHOEBUS, EDWARD T. EVANS, Judges of the Orphans' Court for Somerset County.
LAFAYETTE RUARK, Reg. W. S. Co.
True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

Selecting Seed Corn

Select stalks that contain ears that point downward, and with the ears three and one-half or four feet from the ground. An ear pointing upward is more liable to be damaged by rain than one that points downward and sheds the water. See that the shuck fits closely to the ear, as this makes weevil damage less likely.

Do not pick out stalks that have had unusual chances to produce heavy ears. Stalks that have had an unusual amount of fertilizer or that had more space than the other stalks naturally produce larger ears. Take those that develop the best under average and normal conditions. This will be some trouble, but certainly not as much as some people seem to imagine. One man can easily select in a day's time enough planting seed for 40 or 50 acres. It is entirely possible that by selecting the planting seed in the field to increase the following year's yield at least one bushel per acre.

Shuck the corn as soon as it is well cured, and store in a dry loft or other place. Don't leave the shuck on, as this invites weevil damage. Be careful not to store in piles, as this may result in lowering the vitality of the seed.—L. A. NIVEN in The Progressive Farmer.

Boschee's German Syrup

Why use ordinary cough remedies, when Boschee's German Syrup has been used so successfully for fifty-two years in all parts of the United States for coughs, bronchitis, colds settled in the throat, especially lung troubles. It gives the patient a good night's rest, free from coughing, with easy expectoration in the morning, gives nature a chance to soothe the inflamed parts, throw off the disease, helping the patient to regain his health. Sold by Jones & Colborn. 1

(Advertisement.)

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

1918 AUTUMN 1918
YOU ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO ATTEND OUR
FALL OPENING
Wednesday and Thursday, Sept. 25th and 26th
We will have an unusual display of
EXCLUSIVE PATTERN HATS
AND MILLINERY NOVELTIES
Miss R. BELLE WILSON
POCOMOKE CITY MARYLAND

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 15th, 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.

Order Nisi

In the matter of the sale of the real estate of William A. Daily, deceased, made by Percy 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 Percy Chase, executor of the last will and testament of the said William A. Daily, made and reported 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 \$4,010.20.
Z. H. PHOEBUS, EDWARD T. EVANS, Judges of the Orphans' Court for Somerset County.
LAFAYETTE RUARK, Reg. W. S. Co.
True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

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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
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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 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.

JOE PRINTING—We do it!
Give us your next order.

EDUCATION TO ORDER

That is, education that will fit your requirements, training that will enable you to do just the work you want to do. Great duties and grave responsibilities are before us all. The government has urgent demand in business for secretaries, stenographers, bookkeepers and clerks. To help meet this demand, the B. C. C. is bending every energy to qualify men and women thoroughly and as quickly as possible for efficient service.

Day Sessions the Year Round.

The Fall Term Began Monday, Sept. 2

Don't hesitate. Settle the matter at once. If you cannot decide yourself, or are not sure of your fitness for the work, tear out and fill in the following, and mail to us for further information and advice.

GENTLEMEN:—Please send me full information about your courses.
Name _____
Town _____ State _____

BEACON BUSINESS COLLEGES

RODNEY SQUARE
WILMINGTON, DEL.

ESTABLISHED 1900

MASONIC TEMPLE,
SALISBURY, MD.

NOTICE

Of Appointment of Registration And Election Officials For Somerset County.

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

REGISTRARS

West Princess Anne District, No. 1—Richard L. Fitzgerald and James T. Owens.
St. Peter's District, No. 2—John W. Crowell and George Thomas.
Brinkley's District, No. 3, Precinct No. 1—John C. Wilson and Austin L. Whittington.
Brinkley's District, No. 3, Precinct No. 2—Robert F. Cropper and G. Thomas Maddox.
Dublin District, No. 4—William G. Lankford and Harry Porter.
Mt. Vernon District, No. 5—William O. Murray and Charles Fisher.
Fairmount District, No. 6—Grover C. Holland and Elmer F. Catlin.
Crisfield District, No. 7, Precinct No. 1—James W. McLane and Lloyd J. Sterling.
Crisfield District, No. 7, Precinct No. 2—James T. Hayes and E. S. Gunby.
Lawson's District, No. 8—Mortimer A. Ward and Samuel S. Murrell.
Tangier District, No. 9—Jacob S. Tyler and Calvin T. Gladden.
Smith's Island District, No. 10—Harrison Corbin and Howard Marshall.
Dames Quarter District, No. 11—Ernest P. Kelly and Fred. Bozman.
Asbury District, No. 12—Albert W. Sterling and F. Douglas Sears.
Westover District, No. 13—C. T. Richards and A. Clippinger.
Deal's Island District, No. 14—William J. Tankerley and Charles W. Ringgold.
East Princess Anne District, No. 15—Albert B. Fitzgerald and Orlando M. Ruark.

JUDGES

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

CLERKS

West Princess Anne District, No. 1—N. Lee Cathel and James B. Sterling.
St. Peter's District, No. 2—Fred P. White and William Campbell.
Brinkley's District, No. 3, Precinct No. 1—A. T. Dashiell and Austin Whittington.
Brinkley's District, No. 3, Precinct No. 2—Morris E. White and Norman T. Whittington.
Dublin District, No. 4—Horace F. Brittingham and John E. Taylor.
Mt. Vernon District, No. 5—Edgar A. Jones and Denwood Welch.
Fairmount District, No. 6—N. Edward Maddox and E. B. Reville.
Crisfield District, No. 7, Precinct No. 1—Ford R. Gibson and William C. Hall.
Crisfield District, No. 7, Precinct No. 2—Wm. Scott Nelson and Raymond K. Woodland.
Lawson's District, No. 8—John P. Landon and Fred H. Ward.
Tangier District, No. 9—Gus. B. James and Melvin Beauchamp.
Smith's Island District, No. 10—Orlando W. Evans and B. H. Evans.
Dames Quarter District, No. 11—John W. White and Fred Shores.
Asbury District, No. 12—John L. Nelson and George Mason.
Westover District, No. 13—W. B. Maddox and Robert I. Salisbury.
Deal's Island District, No. 14—Thomas P. Bradshaw and Samuel T. Evans.
East Princess Anne District, No. 15—Raymond M. Carv and Fred. O. Gordy.
By order of the Board of Election Supervisors of Somerset County
EDWARD B. LANKFORD, Pres.
GEORGE H. FORD, Secretary.
Test:—PAUL A. WALKER, Clerk.

MARYLANDER AND HERALD

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 24, 1918

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

BUSINESS POINTERS

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

FOR SALE—New Corn, W. F. PENDLETON, "Clifton."

FOR SALE—Hydrated lime, car on the road. W. P. TODD.

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

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

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

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.

FOR SALE—One good cow; heavy mare and mule colt; standard mow and farm tools. MRS. MILDRED HANCOCK, Route 1.

FOR RENT—Farm situated 2 1/2 miles from Princess Anne, known as the "Bill Jones Farm." Attractive proposition to right man. Apply to F. W. SOMERS, Hopeton, Va.

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—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.

WANTED—Man to work on farm; no bum, slacken or grouch; furnish house, fire wood, vegetables and any old thing to right man. Apply Marylander and Herald office.

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; 1/2 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.

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

STOVE AUCTION—Come to our store and bid on the famous fuel-saving COLE'S HOT BLAST HEATER on display in our window. You may be the lucky winner—who knows. It will heat your rooms steadier 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. Sidney Beauchamp left last Tuesday for Merceburg, Pa., to resume his studies at Merceburg Academy.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. McMaster, of Worcester county, spent last Wednesday in Princess Anne's guests of Judge and Mrs. Robert F. Duer.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Maslin, who have been boarding at the Washington Hotel, last week moved to their new home recently purchased on the corner of Main street and Antioch avenue.

After the meeting of the Liberty Loan Committee last Thursday afternoon the members of the committee present were entertained at supper at the Washington Hotel by County Chairman William B. Spiva.

By order of the Government we have been notified that "no publisher may continue subscriptions after three months after date of expiration, unless subscriptions are renewed and paid for." After October 15th each and every subscriber who is in arrears will be stricken from our subscription list to comply with the above regulation.

Owing to the stress of business incident to the organization of a Students' Army Training Corps at Washington College, Chestertown, some consideration has been given to the suggestion of postponing the opening of the institution till Sept. 25th. It has been determined, however, to open on the advertised date, the 18th, but students desiring to become members of the S. A. T. C., can matriculate on any day from the 18th to the 25th of Sept.

Mrs. R. S. Cohn, of Norfolk, Va., is spending a few days with her son, Mr. Herrman Cohn.

Mrs. Keith S. McClintock, of Kingston, New York, is visiting her brother, Rev. H. E. Spears, at the rectory.

Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Rea, who have been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Hayman, have returned to their home, Washington, D. C.

Miss Mildred Beauchamp, who has been spending a week with Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Ruhl, at Newark, Del., returned home yesterday, Monday.

Mr. Frank M. LeCates, of the U. S. Navy, after spending a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank LeCates, returned to Norfolk last Wednesday.

Miss Charlotte Todd left last week for Baltimore, where she will resume her studies at Western High School, and Peabody Conservatory of Music.

Ensign J. Walter Young, U. S. Navy, after a short visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Young, will return to Norfolk, Va., to-morrow, Wednesday.

Mrs. L. A. Oates accompanied her son, Robert, to Merceburg, Pa., Monday of last week, where he is a student at the Merceburg Academy.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. B. Spiva left last Saturday afternoon for Chicago, where Mr. Spiva will attend the National Bankers' Convention in that city this week.

Miss Ethel Hall, secretary of the Charity Organization Society of Easton, Pa., is visiting her sister, Mrs. John E. Holland, and other relatives in the county.

Mr. Honiss A. Tull, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Tull, of Tull's Corner, left Sunday night for Princeton, N. J., where he will enter Princeton University as a student.

Mr. Roy Hayes and Miss Sallie P. Dryden, of Princess Anne, have entered the Beacom Business College, at Salisbury, to take up the study of book-keeping and banking.

Mrs. Joseph L. Wickes and two daughters, Misses Page and Henrietta, who have been spending the summer at the home of Mrs. Wickes' mother, Mrs. Henry Page, have returned to Balto.

Miss Berenice M. Thompson, chairman of the Maryland Council of Defense, Women's Section, of Somerset county, attended the meeting of the Maryland Council of Defense held in Baltimore last Thursday.

Mrs. Mary Long, widow of Mr. Santa Anna Long, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Rufus Long, near West, on Sunday, the 15th instant, aged 73 years. Funeral services were held at her late home Monday afternoon of last week, conducted by the Rev. Mr. George and the interment was in Emanuel Church cemetery. She is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Rufus Long and Mrs. Bert Dryden, and four sons, Messrs. Woodland A., Oscar, Robert, of this county, and Ray Long, of Baltimore.

Plant Trees Now

The State Forest Nursery, at College Park, has been distributing trees for forest and roadside planting to land owners in the State at cost for the past four years.

The fall planting season is now on, and the stock available at the State Forest Nursery, is larger and of a greater variety than ever before. There are small trees for forest planting as low as \$4.00 per thousand, or less than half a cent each, and large trees for roadside planting for 15 to 40 cents each. The varieties include among evergreens, white pine, loblolly pine, Scotch pine and Norway spruce. Among the hardwoods are red oak, walnut, elm, ash, tulip poplar, locust and box elder. This nursery has been the means of enabling people of the State to plant forests and to beautify roadides with state-grown stock at small cost.

The State Board of Forestry, 532 North Howard Street, Baltimore, will furnish nursery lists, upon application, prepared to assist any Maryland land owner in handling his planting, or woodland problems.

New York Firm Loses License

As a result of investigations made by the State Food Administration, the license of the commission firm of William Thomas & Co., of New York, has been revoked by the Federal Food Administration. During the strawberry season several farmers of Somerset county complained to their local Food Administration that they had been induced to ship their fruit to the firm on a promise of higher prices than they could obtain elsewhere.

Considerable quantities of fruit were shipped, but the farmers never received any pay, and when they made inquiries, could not locate the firm at the address given them. The Food Administration had no better success in coming up with the firm, but did learn that its members had left New York and gone to Canada. On the basis of this report to Washington the Federal Board acted.

For A Weak Stomach

The great relief afforded by Chamberlain's Tablets in a multitude of cases has fully proven the great value of this preparation for a weak stomach and impaired digestion. In many cases this relief has become permanent and the sufferers have been completely restored to health. [Advertisement.]

To Our Subscribers

By order of the Government we have been notified to discontinue all subscriptions that are not paid in advance. After October 15th those who have not complied with the Government order will be stricken from the list. We hope no subscriber will let his name be taken from the list on account of the order as we want you to have our paper, but the order prohibits us from sending it. It is only a case of oversight on the part of the subscriber that he neglects to pay up and is not because he does not want to. Please look at the pink label on your paper today and if you are in arrears call or send your subscription at once thus helping us to comply with the war orders issued.

Blue Triangle Sunday

That all Maryland may know what comfort and aid the workers of the Young Woman's Christian Association are giving the soldiers in France, and how The Girl He Left Behind Him and The Girl Who Had to Take His Place are being cared for, virtually every preacher in Maryland on Sunday, September 22d, told his congregation what is being done by the girls of the Blue Triangle.

That day had been christened Blue Triangle Sunday and letters requesting the pastors to help in its observance were sent out previously by Miss Florence Wilbur, organizer for Maryland. Every Sunday School superintendent was also asked to tell his school of the wonderful work being done by the devoted women of the state and country. The Y. W. C. A. is one of the seven efficient organizations which has won the approval of the government and of the War Department because of the way it is handling its war relief work both in Europe and in this country. Its hostess houses have proven to be one of the best forces for good and the way its organization has mobilized the women power of the country to take the places of men released for military duty has been highly commended.

4,800,000 By Next July

An army of 4,800,000 by next July after all deductions have been made for casualty and rejections is what the enlarged American military program calls for. General March explained this to the House Appropriations Committee last Wednesday in discussing the new \$7,000,000,000 army estimates.

There are now about 3,200,000 men under arms, General March said, and the plan is to call 2,700,000 of the new draft registrants to the colors between now and July.

General March said that cash appropriations for the whole \$7,000,000,000 of the additional money would be expended in the next year. Chairman Sherley, emphasizing the need of economy in cash appropriations, said Congress would doubtless appropriate all money needed, but pointed out that the new appropriations almost equal the amount to be raised by the pending War Revenue bill.

Provost Marshal-General Crowder explained the need of \$23,617,000 for classification and other work due to extension of the draft.

Colored People Have a Big Fair

The Colored Statewide Farmers' Exposition, under the auspices of the colored division of the Maryland Council of Defense, opened at the Wicomico fair grounds in Salisbury last Tuesday and closed on Sunday. A speech by Governor Harrington was the main feature for Tuesday.

During the week several national speakers, both white and colored, spoke each day, pointing out the patriotic work of the league during the war. Many exhibits were made including household and fancy work of all kinds made by the colored people on the peninsula, and a general exhibit of "essentials and articles of necessities" that are essential for war purposes. Thousands of negroes from all parts of the peninsula were in attendance each day.

Good For Biliousness

"Two years ago I suffered from frequent attacks of stomach trouble and biliousness. Seeing Chamberlain's Tablets advertised I concluded to try them. I improved rapidly."—Miss Emma Verbyke, Lima, Ohio. [Advertisement.]

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 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

Fair Price List

The following price list has been issued by the Food Administrator for Somerset county, for Sept. 23rd. Prices apply to all food dealers in Somerset county.

SUGAR—Best, fine granulated, in bulk	9 1/2 to 11
Flour—1-16 bbl., winter straight	7 1/2 to 8
If sold by the pound	6 1/2 to 7
Corn meal, per pound	12
Rye flour, per pound	14
RICE—in bulk, per pound	14
In packages, per pound	14
ROLLED OATS—in packages, best standard brands per 1 1/2 lbs	14
SALEMON—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 18
Extra sifted, can	25
CORN—Shooper, standard, can	15 to 18
Fancy shooper, can	25
Crushed, Maine style, per can	18 to 20
TOMATOES—	20
CANNED MILK—Unsweetened, evaporated (small can)	7 to 10
Unsweetened, evaporated (large can)	15 to 18
Condensed, standard brands	18
Condensed, Special Nursery brand, can	23
CORN SYRUP—Blended, 1 1/2 lb. cans	15 to 18
Blended, 5 lb. cans	64
CHEESE—Whole milk, per pound	37
BUTTER—Prints, local creamery, pound	61
Prints, Western creamery, pound	64
Process, pound	55
BEEF—(good quality) rib roast, pound	35
Chuck roast, pound	30
Stirled steaks, pound	45
Round steaks, pound	40
CORR—Roasts, pound	45
Chops, pound	50
Fresh shoulder, pound	30
Fresh ham, pound	40
Fried ham, per pound	42 to 44
Smoked ham, whole, pound	54
Smoked ham, sliced, pound	54
Smoked ham, sliced, pound	54
Sliced, boneless bacon, pound	55
LARD—Best kettle rendered, pound	30
Compound, pound	30

Marriage Licenses

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

White—Dewey Walter, 20, and Ada L. Collier, 18, both of Deal's Island. Joseph E. Davis, 21, and Pearley E. Nibblett, 18, both of Salisbury, Md. George T. Metcalf, 40, and Maggie Savage, 19, both of Keller, Va. Colored—James Palmer, 36, and Hannah West, 37, both of Accomac, Va. Sidney Williams, 37, and Lizzie Fletcher, 24, both of Accomac, Va. George Bull, 48, Marion, Md., and Mattie Rogers, 25, of Exmore, Va. George Savage, 35, and Jennie Manuel, 26, both of Pocomoke City.

Diarrhoea in Children

For diarrhoea in children one year old or older you will find nothing better than Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy, followed by a dose of castor oil. It should be kept at hand and given as soon as the first unnatural looseness of the bowels appears. [Advertisement.]

DR. H. C. ROBERTSON

DENTIST

NITROUS OXIDE GAS WITH OXYGEN ADMINISTERED

Office—Prince William Street, opposite Court House

Princess Anne, Maryland

Dr. R. O. HIGGINS

DENTIST

FORMERLY OF WASHINGTON, D.C.

Successor to

Dr. E. W. SMITH

OFFICES 228 MAIN STREET

SALISBURY, MARYLAND

Office Phone, 744 Residence Phone, 411

WANTED

Gum Pulp Wood

Peeled, 4 to 15 inches in diameter, sawed to 5-foot lengths; will pay \$9.00 Cash per cord of 128 cubic feet loaded on cars.

E. McD. MOORE, Westover, Md.

7-6

ATTRACTIONS

FOR THIS WEEK AT

THE AUDITORIUM

Motion Pictures

TUESDAY NIGHT

Marguerite Clark in "Prunella" and Hearst Pathe News Admission, 15 cents, war tax, 2 cents

THURSDAY NIGHT

Mary Pickford in "M'Liss" Admission, 15 cents, war tax, 2 cents

SATURDAY NIGHT

3d Episode of "The House of Hate," Mack Sennett comedy "Her Blighted Love" and a Hearst Pathe News Admission, 10 cents, war tax, 1 cent Children under 12 year, 10c, war tax, 1c Gallery, 10 cents, war tax, 1 cent Doors open 7.45; Pictures Start Promptly at 8.00; Second Picture at 9.15

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

LANKFORD'S DEPARTMENT STORE

BUY LIBERTY BONDS

Economy Will Win

It has been stated that we must win the war through economy. Hence it is our patriotic duty to economize

We Will Help You Economize

by selling you at very close prices—HONEST GOODS at HONEST PRICES.

LADIES' CLOTHING that wears well and hold its shape.

LADIES', MISSES and CHILDREN'S SHOES that look right, fit right and wear right.

Beautify Your Home

Nothing so beautifies a home as tasteful Furniture, and to find the best you should come to us. We have

FURNITURE FOR EVERY ROOM

We have couches that will captivate you. Our Bedroom Suits are gems of beauty. Our Library and Drawing Room sets are of the latest designs and are sure to please you. Your home should have your first and best attention. Make it a pleasant retreat from the cares of business. Let us help you to beautify it. We can do it.

A Well-Set Table

No table is well set unless it is supplied with appropriate Queensware and Glassware. They give to your table service a "tone" that nothing else can impart.

The Things You Eat

Are you eating "cheap" groceries because they cost little and your income is limited? Quit! Eat PURE foods, even if they do sometimes cost a fraction more. Your health is priceless. But good health can never result from eating inferior foods. We have a wide reputation for handling only pure and wholesome groceries. We want your trade. You need our goods.

W. O. LANKFORD & SON

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

Buy Your School and Office Supplies at

The Big Stationery Store MEYER & THALHEIMER

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

DEPARTMENTS:

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

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, Elocution, Oratory, Military Training, and Domestic Science. Strong Faculty.

PREPARATORY SCHOOL for those not ready for college.

Send for Catalogue and Book of Views.



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

THREE ESSENTIALS FOR EGG PRODUCTION



BARRED ROCK COCKEREL AND LEGHORN PULLETS.

By J. E. DOUGHERTY, University of California.

Egg production depends on four things, i. e., breeding, housing, feeding, and intelligent management. The very best fowls will not give good results unless the fowls are comfortably housed, are bred for egg production, and are carefully handled generally. Good feeding is but a part of the problem.

The layers at the University Farm are fed as follows:

Grain.

Fifteen pounds whole wheat, ten pounds barley, whole or rolled; three pounds corn, whole Egyptian or cracked yellow.

Mash.

Five pounds bran, five pounds shorts or brown middlings, five pounds brown barley or oats, two pounds soy bean or linseed oil meal, three pounds meat scrap, one-half pound fine charcoal, one-tenth pound salt.

In addition green feed such as alfalfa, rape, kale, lawn clippings, cattle beets is plentifully supplied. Grit and oyster shell is kept before the fowls at all times in self-feeding hoppers.

Mixed Grain.

The mixed grain is fed in a deep litter, lightly in the morning and all the hens will consume at night. The dry mash should be kept in a hopper before such fowls as Leghorns at all times. For older hens of the Plymouth Rock and other heavy breeds the hopper may have to be kept closed till 1 p. m. each day, as these fowls have a tendency to eat too much mash, and as a result become over fat. Approximately one pint of grain to 10 hens is fed in the morning and one and one-half pints to 10 hens at night.

Meat Substitute.

If skim milk or buttermilk be available it may be kept before the fowls

in drinking fountains as substitute for meat scrap, and the meat scrap omitted from the ration. Fresh green bone may also be used in place of meat scrap. It may be fed separately every noon, giving the birds all they will clean up in 20 minutes or at the rate of one-half ounce per fowl per day. Milk may also be used to mix a wet mash.

Don't Overfeed.

Great care should be exercised in order not to overfeed the fowls. Best results are secured in both eggs and health of fowls when they are active and not over fat. Feed only what grain the fowls will eat up clean. They should be compelled to exercise vigorously in a deep straw litter for all their grain, especially in winter or when kept in limited yards. They should come hungry to every meal. Overfeeding is injurious to both health and egg production. Overfat hens easily contract disease and cannot produce eggs.

SHIPPING POULTRY OR EGGS

Attractive Boxes and Coops, Neatly Tagged and Stenciled, is of Great Importance.

Everyone who has had much experience in shipping poultry or eggs to market or for hatching, and who has used attractive boxes and coops, neatly tagged and stenciled with the name of the farm or the shipper and his address, can give numerous instances of various orders received from people who have been attracted by the package at the express office or the railroad station. A neat package also insures more careful handling, because it indicates fragile contents.

Naked and in the sun it is harder for her to keep cool than if she had her full plumage to protect her. Plenty of green food should be furnished as it seems to be of as much value to them as the other food they receive. Do not be afraid of them getting too much for they will stop eating when they receive enough.

Good fresh water should be supplied and if changed several times a day it is of great value in the up-keep of the egg yield of the molting hen.

Always give the fowls plenty of attention during the molting season and they will more than repay you for your trouble with eggs the following winter.

PRODUCTION OF FRESH EGGS

Give Greatest Satisfaction to Consumers and Bring Best Prices—Things to Remember.

Fresh eggs bring the best prices and give the greatest satisfaction to the consumer. Here are a few things to remember in the production of fresh eggs:

"Confine or sell all roosters. The rooster makes eggs fertile. Fertile eggs spoil.

"Provide plenty of roomy, clean, well littered nests. Dirty nests cause dirty eggs and dirty eggs spoil quickly. You need a nest for every five or six hens.

"Put your eggs in a good serviceable egg crate equipped with sound, clean fillers and flats. Keep them in a cool cellar or milk room until you take them to town.

"Use dirty, weak shelled, and misshapen eggs at home. They are all right if used right away, but are hard to handle on the way to the consumer."

MARKET YOUNG MALES EARLY

Also Fatten Any Deformed or Undersized Specimens—Retain Only Vigorous Pullets.

Put the young cockerels in a fattening coop and market them early while prices are high. Coop also any deformed or undersized specimens. Only vigorous, normal pullets will make good layers and breeders. No matter how well marked he is, a cockerel lacking in vitality will be a failure as a breeder. While the young stuff is growing up, and the age is unmistakable, is the time to cull. Later an early hatched, stunted specimen may be thought to be a late-hatched prodigy.

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, 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

HIS WIFE

By MILDRED WHITE.

(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)

Richard's arms stretched despairingly across his desk, and presently his head drooped, to rest between them. It was all over as far as he was concerned, and there was nothing to do but go away and leave Constance in her father's care, from which he, Richard, should never have presumed to take her. But "love" at that time had seemed to be "the greatest thing in the world." Wealth, and all its protecting comforts paled to nothingness besides. He had not realized in youth's confidence to what length his ambition for his wife was leading him.

Creditors had forced the fact upon him—he was in debt, hopelessly in debt. How had expenses been allowed to exceed so completely his regular income?

Surely the smart little coupe had been needful; Connie, perched on the arm of his chair, had delighted in the convenience of her purchase.

The beautiful bungalow with its well-kept lawn had been her appropriate setting. The bungalow must go, this was now inevitable, the servants engaged by his wife must be dismissed.

War conditions might partially excuse his own lack of success in money matters. He could bear the father's contempt—it was of Connie he was thinking. How would she look when he told her the truth? What would she do? But there was just one thing, of course, that she could do. She must go back to her father's home.

White-faced, and with lines of suffering about his mouth, he raised his head—reached for the telephone—no, he could not tell her yet. He would write a letter, that would be the easiest way. He would place the sum of his indebtedness against that of his income; Connie should draw her own conclusion and give him answer.

Not once did it occur to him that his merry little wife might have shared the blame, yet it was she who had selected plans for the bungalow and its costly location.

When the letter was sent on its way, Richard left town for a business trip. On his return he would learn his fate. His own street seemed strange as he drove up to the bungalow door, and the auto went for the last time perhaps—back to the stone garage.

The rooms were empty as he passed from one to another, a speaking air of desertion hovered everywhere. In Connie's own boudoir, bureau drawers and closets stood open—she had been packing—and was gone. Richard sank wearily into a chair and rang for a maid; his fears were realized; yet he knew that he had been hoping against hope, allowing himself to fancy the impossible—that Connie might still have loved him enough to face with him a new beginning of things.

"Mrs. Byron started to pack immediately upon receiving his letter," the maid informed him. "She had left the address of her destination if he wished it."

Richard caught at the scrap of paper. "Willowdale," he read in Connie's writing, and that was all. He wrinkled his brow perplexedly, then sighed. No doubt Willowdale was some new country place of her father's.

They directed him at the railroad station. It was a small suburban town he learned, not far from the city. The agent at Willowdale shook his head when Richard inquired for the home of Constance's father. That great man's name appeared to be unknown.

"Mrs. Byron then," Richard asked, "can you direct me to her?"

The agent's face brightened visibly. "White cottage," he replied, "across from the square."

Richard was still perplexed as he turned into the garden path leading to the white cottage. It was a very pretty little house, with rambler roses climbing the veranda pillars, but he could not understand what Connie should be doing there—and at the doorway she met him. He paused breathless before her radiant face. There were not reproaches, surely, in that evident happiness.

"Come in," said Connie. She laughed as he had not heard her laugh since those first joyous days long ago. Then at sight of her husband's wan face, she put up her arms to draw him down to her.

"Dear," she murmured, "welcome, this is home at last."

Richard held her close. "You mean—" he asked eagerly.

"That I have never really had a home," said Constance. "Always there were servants about to order things—gardens too well kept to enjoy. Here there is but one small servant whom I shall order, Richard, and a garden full of flowers that grow alone. I chose the place and moved in while you were away. The rest of our furniture shall be sold. It has been such fun to plan things out. Father wanted to help, but I wouldn't let him. This is our home—our very own; and so ridiculously cheap. This time there will be a surplus on the income side. And dear"—Connie smiled tremulously—"you need not be worried and distrust any more or give me anxious wondering hours. We are free, Richard, we shall really live, you and I—in this little real home of ours."

With a great content Richard gazed deep into the eyes of his wife who had not failed, while clambering roses nodded promise to them from the doorway.



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

Kipling's Choice.
Alexander Smith, rain-bound in a Skye bothy, found on a shelf two volumes of the Monthly Review. The advertisements were to him more amusing reading than the critical articles. "Depend upon it," wrote Smith over 50 years ago, "to the reader of the next century the advertising sheet (of a magazine) will be more interesting than the poetry, or the essays, or the stories." Mr. Kipling, it is said, when he was unhappy in the United States would buy magazines, tear out the pages of advertisements and throw the rest away.—Boston Herald.

Eggs in Newspaper.
To keep eggs fresh for seven or eight weeks or so wrap them carefully in pieces of clean newspaper. Wrap them tightly, pack them in a stone-ware jar, and keep the jar in a cold place. The eggs must be perfectly fresh when put away.

Far From Angry.
She—"I'm afraid papa was very angry when you asked him for me, Jack, dear." He—"Not at all; he asked me if I couldn't introduce a couple of young men who might take your two sisters off his hands."—Boston Evening Transcript.

Safe, but a Nuisance.
To prevent poison being used in mistake for medicine, an inventor has patented a bottle with the neck at one side and so formed that its contents cannot be poured out without careful manipulation.

Womanly Intuition.
Intuition is the faculty by virtue of which a woman can understand her husband without listening to what he says.

Lots Better.
It's a darned sight better to be able to laugh at life than to have it laugh at you.—Baltimore Sun.

ASTHMA
INSTANTLY RELIEVED WITH
ASTHMADOR
OR MONEY 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

Finding Broken Wire.
It is a difficult matter to locate a broken wire in an ignition cable, unless one knows how. Here is how: Draw each individual wire out somewhere along the cable. Hold a compass within a half-inch of the wire. If the current is flowing through the wire, the compass will be deflected from its normal position in one way or the other. A broken wire will have no effect on the instrument, which thereby acts as a detective.

Chinese Wedding Presents.
In social circles of the celestial empire the family of the bridegroom makes presents to the family of the bride of various articles a few days before the day fixed for the marriage. The presents generally consist of food, the leg and foot of a pig, the leg of a goat, eight small cakes of bread, eight torches, three pairs of large red candles, a quantity of vermicelli, and several bunches of firecrackers.

Got Ring Lost Thirty Years Ago.
A boy was playing along the rocky coast of North Wales, a short time ago, and trying to lift many of the loose rocks, saw a sparkling object lying underneath one of them. On being fished up this proved to be a valuable gold ring. When inquiries were made, it was found that it belonged to an old resident of the district, who had lost it in the sea over thirty years ago, when bathing.

Great Wrong Done Willie.
There ought to be a severe penalty for an alarm clock striking a blue note. One of these things got Willie out of bed an hour too early under the suggestion that he was an hour late, and landed him at the office like a runaway horse, before the janitors had finished their morning's work.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Really Fine Eulogy.
Here is a eulogy of a dead emir which Ibn Khallikan declares the Commander of the Faithful, as the Caliph of Bagdad was known, pronounces incomparable: "Now let misfortune do its worst, and time inflict its evils. There is no excuse for eyes which have not shed their tears."

Snakes Bred for Profit.
Most of the snakes used by showmen are procured from a large "snake farm" at San Antonio, Tex., where all kinds of reptiles are bred. This farm consists of eight acres for snakes alone, besides the land required for raising rabbits, chickens, frogs and other "snake feed."

"Telephone Probe."
The inventor of the Bell telephone, Alexander Graham Bell, has another invention to his credit that very few know of. Yet it is in constant use in France. It is called the "telephone probe," and absolutely locates the exact position of a bullet in the human body.



Treacherous Enemies

An Enemy that would poison your well would be neither more dangerous nor treacherous than the fly fresh from a place of filth that tracks disease germs over the food you eat. Epidemics may start in just this way. Keep down the flies. **BEE BRAND INSECT POWDER** will keep your home free of them at trifling cost and very little trouble. It is NON-POISONOUS.



Bee Brand Insect Powder, 25 & 50c.
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.

All Grocers, Druggists and Department Stores
MCCORMICK & CO. - BALTIMORE, MD.

THE
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.

THE HOLIDAY

By HELEN M. PATTERSON.

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

"Thursday is a holiday," said pretty Edith Sawyer to the three girls who occupied all the space of her small bedroom. "Do stop your knitting. Ruth, for a few minutes, and let us plan what we will do. I want to enjoy every minute of the day."

"Of course we do," echoed dark-eyed Minnie. "Some of the boys we know will be home for the holiday. Won't it be fun to have a picnic party and spend the day at the beach?"

"But that isn't anything new," objected Hazel. "I spend most every Sunday at the beach. Let us go into the country."

"But this will be different, Hazel. We will all take a lunch and picnic. Then we can dance and swim and have lots more fun than we could going out into the country, where you can only gaze at a cow and get bitten by mosquitoes. Besides, I know the boys would much rather spend the day where they can dance and have some fun. Don't you think so, Ruth?" Minnie asked of a vivacious, curly-haired girl, busily working with knitting needles.

"If you will promise not to tell," said Ruth, mischievously, "I will impart to you my plans. I made them last week."

"Well, it's like this," said Ruth. "Being tired of the city, and all such amusements, I decided to spend the day in the country, looking at the cow, that Minnie said would be there. As I don't like to spend the day alone, I invited five very congenial people to go with me, so we are going to take a lunch, start early and spend the day in the most delightful place that I know of."

There were looks of consternation and amazement on all the girls' faces. They had always considered themselves Ruth's particular friends, and now to hear they had been slighted by their favorite for more congenial company made them somewhat chagrined.

"I didn't mean to offend you girls," hastily went on Ruth, "and I'm sure you won't be when I tell you my company will be Mrs. Morgan's five kids."

"Mrs. Morgan's five children! Are you crazy, Ruth Sanborn, to spend your holiday taking care of babies?" asked Minnie.

"No, not quite crazy, Minnie," answered Ruth, laughing; "but, you see, I knew Mrs. Morgan wanted very much to see her youngest brother, who is at Camp —, so I just suggested to her that she and hubby should motor to the camp and I would take the children, including baby Robert, and spend the day in the country. She was so grateful that I wondered I hadn't thought of it before."

The astonished girls watched Ruth disappear through the open door, and then, when the door was closed, voiced their sentiments.

"I don't know what ails her. She has been rather moony ever since the night she was rescued from the fire by that young man, and she doesn't even know his name or hasn't seen him since," commented Hazel.

"I guess she is dreaming of finding him some day," added Edith rather sarcastically.

Thursday dawned bright and clear, a regular July day, and eight o'clock found Ruth engaged in helping Mrs. Morgan dress the children, who were all excited at spending the day in the country with "Aunt Ruth," as they called her.

The place Ruth had chosen for the outing was all that she had described to the girls. The day passed quickly, and as soon as the long shadows began to appear the six happy picnicers, with the empty lunch basket, started for home. When they were in sight of the road Ruth was surprised to see a large automobile stop, evidently waiting for them.

The two older children hurried on ahead, and Ruth soon heard their cries of "Uncle Jack! Uncle Jack!" and saw them affectionately greeted by a large man in uniform. Her heart began to beat uncomfortably fast. Where had she seen him before? Instantly her thoughts flew back six months to a burning building and to a young man who had found her lost and groping her way in the smoke, led her carefully out and then, as soon as she was safe, disappeared. Like in a dream she heard little Mary say, "This is Uncle Jack. He came back with mamma and has come to take us home, Aunt Ruth."

"I suppose we are properly introduced," said Uncle Jack, smiling, and then, as he took Ruth's proffered hand, "My little girl of the fire!" he exclaimed.

"And you are my knight, who disappeared so quickly I didn't even thank you," said Ruth.

"I had to," replied Jack, "but if you won't object I'll promise not to hurry away again."

Ruth did not object, as her blushing face told.

A Pose.

"Jibway's favorite remark is, 'What's doing in Wall street today?'"

"So it is," replied Mr. Twobble, in disgusted tones. "And it's nothing in the world but a silly affectation, intended to impress anyone who happens to overhear him."

"Is that really so?"

"Of course. Jibway never bought a share of stock in his life. For all Wall street means to him, he might just as well ask, 'How's the rajah of Cawnpur today?'"—Birmingham Age-Herald.

SOMERSET COUNTY HAPPENINGS

Newspapers Gathered By Our Correspondents During The Week

Pocomoke Circuit Church Notes

A big social and supper event will take place on the Cokesbury M. E. Church grounds Thursday evening, September 26th. The chief feature of the occasion will be a "spread" supper, served from 6 p. m. until all are served. Fried chicken and oysters will be among the good things served by the church ladies at this supper, the cost of which will be reasonable. Ice cream and cake, also other good things, will be on sale. Should the weather prove unfavorable Thursday evening the event will take place the following evening (the 27th).

The Cokesbury Ladies' Aid Society held its postponed September social-business meeting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Elton W. Mills last Thursday evening, many persons attending. Mrs. James Griffin was elected Aid treasurer to succeed Mrs. S. P. Fisher, who has moved to Wilmington. Fruit and candy were served. The next monthly meeting will be at the W. V. Taylor home the first Thursday in October.

Rev. C. A. Vandermeulen spent last Thursday and Friday afternoons in the Williams community with W. P. Evans, Thomas A. Mason and other Williams church officials, working in the interests of the Williams church debt and preparing for "Williams Day" on the charge, last Sunday.

The Williams Aid Society held its September meeting at the Charles Brittingham home Friday evening, the 18th, the meeting proving one of the largest in attendance the society has held in some months. Ice cream and cake were served.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Evans entertained Rev. Vandermeulen at dinner last Thursday.

St. Peter's

Sept. 21—Mr. George E. Bozman is a visitor in Sharptown.

Mrs. Fred White and children are visiting relatives in Salisbury.

Mrs. Page Smith and son, Clinton, returned to Baltimore Monday.

Miss Agnes Taylor, of Dames Quarter, visited Miss Ethel Noble this week.

Mrs. Samuel Horner spent Wednesday and Thursday with friends in Dames Quarter.

Mrs. John Heath, of Salisbury, visited Mr. and Mrs. Sandy Bozman a few days this week.

Miss Gladys Lawson is spending a week in Crisfield with her cousin, Miss Virginia Adams.

Miss Mildred Barnette, of near Princess Anne, is a guest at the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Cannon.

The many friends of Miss Minnie Dashiell, formerly of Montic, now of Baltimore, were glad to welcome her at All Saint's Church last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Williams and daughter, Miss Dora, of Salisbury, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Barnette, of near Princess Anne, last Sunday.

Mt. Vernon

Sept. 23—Mr. W. Wilson, of Salisbury, is visiting friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Bounds motored to Camp Meade last week.

Mrs. Ernest Davis is visiting Mrs. Paul Martin, of Princess Anne.

Private W. J. Privott, Company L, Camp Meade, spent Sunday with his parents.

Mr. Talmage Dashiell, who was called to Camp Meade, has been honorably discharged from the service.

Miss Elliott, principal of Mount Vernon graded school, spent the week-end with her parents in Westover.

Mr. John W. Wilson who has employment in Baltimore, is spending some time with his family, in Mt. Vernon.

Private Samuel D. Bounds, of Camp Meade, made a flying trip home to spend a few hours with his father and mother.

Mrs. Claude Bounds entertained the following at her home on Sunday last: Mr. and Mrs. Edward Ross, of Salisbury; Rev. and Mrs. O. B. Rice, and her father-in-law, Mr. Sam'l D. Bounds.

WORDS FROM HOME

Statements that May be Investigated. Testimony of Princess Anne Citizens

When a Princess Anne citizen comes to the front, telling his friends and neighbors of his experience, you can rely on his sincerity. The statements of people residing in far away places do not command your confidence. Home endorsement is the kind that backs Doan's Kidney Pills. Such testimony is convincing. Investigation proves it true. Below is a statement of a Princess Anne resident. No stronger proof of merit can be had.

Oscar Long, Route 1, Antioch avenue extended, says: "Several years ago I had severe attacks of backache and, in fact, had been troubled more or less all my life. Whenever I did anything where I had to stoop over, I had sharp pains in the small of my back. I was forced to get up several times at night to pass the kidney secretions and was in very bad condition. After using several boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills, I was cured and I have enjoyed good health ever since. I can heartily recommend Doan's Kidney Pills to anyone suffering from backache or other kidney trouble. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills, the same that Mr. Long had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y."

(Advertisement)

Order Nisi

L. Creston Beauchamp, ex parte. Trust created by mortgage from Arnold Cottman to The Peoples Bank of Somerset County, a body corporate.

No. 2259, Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County.

Ordered by the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in equity, this 28th day of August, 1918, that the sale of the property mentioned in these proceedings and the foregoing report of said sale by L. Creston Beauchamp, assignee and trustee mentioned in said report, be and the same are hereby ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary appear by exceptions filed on or before the 1st day of October, 1918; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some weekly newspaper printed in said Somerset County once in each of three successive weeks before the 24th day of September, 1918.

The report states the amount of sale to be \$200. W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk. True copy. Test: W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.

\$20,837.45 To World's Champs

Members of the Boston American League base ball team, winners of the 1918 world's championship, received \$20,837.45 last Thursday as their share of the gate receipts from the world's series. Manager Edward Barrow and the fourteen Boston regulars were each given \$1,108.45, while Infielder Fred Thomas, who obtained a furlough from the Great Naval Training Station to play for the Red Sox, was voted \$750. Various sums were given to other players now in service, the trainers, ground-keepers and others.

The check did not include 10 per cent, which it had been voted to donate to charitable organizations, and the players instructed Capt. Harry Hooper to obtain the amount from the commission and distribute it among Boston war charities.

There will be no peace till Germany is licked.

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

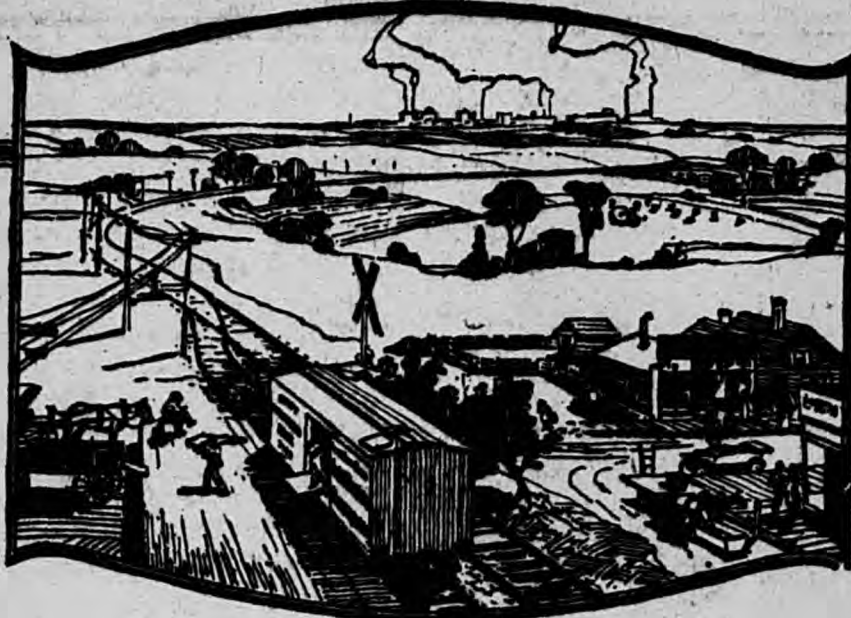
Frederick J. Flurer

SHOES
FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY

North Main St.

Princess Anne, Maryland

Store opens 9 a.m., Closes 10 p.m.



You Can't Eat Meat 100 Miles Away

Preparing meat is only a part of Swift & Company's usefulness.

The finest meat in the world wouldn't do you any good one hundred miles away from your table.

Swift & Company efficiency has made it possible to place complete lines of products in the smallest and most remote communities.

To be sure the work is done well Swift & Company, through its branch houses and car routes, brings the meat to the retail dealer for you.

Swift & Company lays out car routes covering towns—big, little, medium size—which are not served by a Swift branch house.

Salesmen find out in advance what is wanted by the dealers in every town.

They are followed by refrigerator cars loaded with retailers' orders, which are delivered at each town—fresh, clean, and sweet—once or twice each week.

Swift & Company operates a large number of car routes like this, from fourteen distributing plants.

This is a necessary and natural part of the packers' usefulness. It fits into the industry in an orderly, effective way. It makes better meat cheaper from one end of the land to the other.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.



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 benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 5th day of July, 1918.

ROBERT F. MADDOX, Executor of James M. Bailey, 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

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. FILLMORE LANFORD, Administrator of Ernest J. Fusey, deceased.

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

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

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

The Hun Said:

America wouldn't fight—we were unprepared—unable to land an army in Europe—equally unable to maintain it there—altogether unwilling to finance a great war.

We Have Answered:

"Force to the utmost!" More than a million men across the seas and as many more on their way! More ships—more guns—more supplies! Billions for defense but not one cent for tribute!

PEOPLES BANK of SOMERSET COUNTY

Princess Anne, 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.

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