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## THE COUNTY LEVY FOR 1918

County Commissioners Last Friday Fixed The Rate At \$1.10

The County Commissioners for Somerset county—Messrs. C. C. Ward, Geo. A. Somers and Frank L. Porter—met in Princess Anne on Friday and fixed the county rate at \$1.10 on the one hundred dollars. The State rate is 36 cents on the one hundred dollars, making a total of \$1.46. The total taxable basis of real and personal property of the county is \$9,108,635, and the total amount provided for is \$108,065.32. Among the general appropriations are:

Public Schools	\$41,659.00
Public Roads	26,000.00
Court Charges	2,500.00
Hospitals for Insane	4,500.00
County Treasurer and Ass'tant	2,300.00
Insolvent	800.00
State's Attorney	1,000.00
Janitor and Fuel	1,000.00
Interest on Bonds	1,500.00
Redemption Bonds	3,728.75
Princess Anne Corporation	1,200.00
Crisfield Corporation	1,600.00
Pocomoke Bridge Company	500.00
White Haven Ferry	173.50
Reading Ferry	125.00
Monie Drawbridge	100.00

## Bromley-Green Wedding

Last Thursday afternoon Miss Anna Green, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Otis Green, of near Princess Anne, and Mr. William Bromley, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Bromley, of near Pocomoke City, on the Virginia road, were married at the M. E. Parsonage by the Rev. Leolan Jackson. The bride was dressed in blue taffeta silk, with hat to match, and carried a bouquet of sweet peas and maiden hair fern, while the bridesmaid wore white organdie over pink silk and carried pink carnations.

After the ceremony the bridal party went by automobile to the groom's home, where an elaborate wedding supper was served. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. John M. Bromley, of Pocomoke, Mr. and Mrs. Otis Green, of near Princess Anne; Mrs. Nellie Humphreys, Salisbury, sister of the bride; Messrs. Howard and Samuel Green and Warren LaFollette, of near Princess Anne; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Burton, Chincoteague, Va.; Walter and Emily Bromley, Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey Trader, Salisbury; Mrs. Mary Calloway and Mrs. Handy, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Evans, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene C. Payne, Carlyle and Edward Adams and Miss Dora Hamilton, of Pocomoke, and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Dobson, of Philadelphia.

## James M. Bailey Dead

Mr. James M. Bailey, a well-known and highly-respected citizen, died at the home of his brother-in-law, Mr. E. Frank Jones, in Princess Anne, last Friday night.

Mr. Bailey was about 78 years of age, and had been in ill health for some time. Since the death of his wife, some years ago, he had made his home with his daughter, Mrs. Frank Thomas, of Mt. Vernon district. About a week ago he came to Princess Anne to consult a doctor and went to the home of his brother-in-law, under the care of his physician, where he passed to that great beyond from whence no traveler returns.

He is survived by one son (Mr. Harry Bailey, of near Princess Anne), and three daughters (Mrs. Frank Thomas, of Mt. Vernon district; Miss Mollie Bailey, a Red Cross nurse, somewhere in France, and Miss Alice Bailey, of New York City).

Funeral services were held in Manokin Presbyterian Church last Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock, conducted by the Rev. W. L. Freund assisted by the Rev. Leolan Jackson, and the interment was in the church cemetery. The pallbearers were Messrs. L. James Wilson, C. C. Ball, S. Frank Dashiell, Geo. W. Brown, George W. Colborn, Sr., and Robert F. Maddox.

## Real Estate Transfers

William W. Ward from Thomas S. Ward and others, land in Lawson's district; consideration \$125.

John A. Seeley from Vincent Bonomo and wife, 46 1/2 acres in Westover district; consideration \$2,300.

Georgia F. Willing from Louisa F. Jones and others, 20 acres in Tangier district; consideration \$1 and other considerations.

Fannie Wigfall from Joseph B. White and wife, 1 acre in Dames Quarter district; consideration \$350.

Geo. A. Christy and Clarence Christy from William S. Richardson and wife, land in Lawson's district; consideration \$11,000.

The blackberry crop, while exceptionally short, is bringing big returns to the grower. Last week berries sold at from \$7 to \$8 per 32-quart crate. They were sold in our stores at 12 cents per quart and huckleberries at 18 cents per quart.

## QUESTIONNAIRES ALL SENT OUT

Classes 2, 3 And 4 Revised And More Men Will Be Placed In Class 1

The Local Board for Somerset county was engaged last week in sending out questionnaires to persons who registered on June 5th, 1918. One-fourth of the questionnaires were sent out each day, beginning with Tuesday and ending Friday of the past week.

It is necessary to fill out the questionnaires and return the same within seven days after the day they are sent out. Failure to do so is punishable by a fine or imprisonment, and may result in the loss of valuable rights, and in immediate induction into military service.

Under recent instructions received from the Provost Marshal General's Office, the Legal Advisory Board, of which Judge Robert F. Duer is chairman, was engaged last week in reviewing all questionnaires heretofore filed with the Local Board, and classified by the Local and District Boards. All members of the Bar for Somerset county participated in this work. The sittings of the Legal Advisory Board were held in the Law Library in the Court House in Princess Anne.

The Legal Advisory Board examined all the questionnaires in Classes 2, 3 and 4, and reviewed industrial and agricultural claims as well as dependency claims. It is understood that the Legal Advisory Board recommended numerous changes to be made in classifications, and it is thought that as a result of this work more men will be placed in Class 1. It is not thought, however, that many more men will be placed in Class 1 since the Local Board for this county is in a small group of counties having already 35 per cent. of its registrants in this class.

Recommendations of the Legal Advisory Board have been handed to the Local Board, and it is supposed that the Local Board will this week proceed to a consideration of the recommendations.

## Colonel Page Honored

Colonel Henry Page, an alumnus of Princeton and of the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, was honored by his Alma Mater on June 19, 1918, for his services in the Medical Department of the United States Army. The University conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Public Health. This is the first time a medical officer of the army has received this merit and coming at this time is a fitting reward for earnest service.

Colonel Page established and was responsible for the development of the Medical Officers' Training Camp at Camp Greenleaf, Chickamauka Park, Georgia. As its commandant, he endeavored himself to hundreds of physicians by his clear understanding of their difficulties while passing through this trying period of their experiences as newly appointed officers of army. To his foresight, his power of executive ability and his warm personality the successful development of the largest training camp for medical officers in this country, if not in the world, is due.

Colonel Page is a son of the late Judge Henry Page, of the Maryland Court of Appeals, and Mrs. V. D. Page, of Princess Anne, and was born and reared in this town. He has been in the United States service practically ever since he left college.

## Death Of Ernest J. Pusey

Mr. Ernest J. Pusey, after an illness of complication of diseases for nearly nine months, died at his home near Venton, this county, last Tuesday, aged 58 years.

He is survived by his widow, one daughter (Mrs. Carl McIntyre, of Mt. Vernon) and five sons (Messrs. E. Walton, Herman F., Olin and Leroy H. Pusey, of Venton, and Edward C. Pusey, of U. S. Army, now somewhere in France). He is also survived by his parents (Mr. and Mrs. Frank Pusey), two brothers (Theodore and William Pusey) and two sisters (Mrs. Vergie Powell and Mrs. Ida Pusey).

Funeral services were held at his late home last Thursday afternoon, conducted by the Rev. W. E. Gunby, of Cambridge, and the Rev. Leolan Jackson, of Princess Anne, and the interment was in Manokin Presbyterian Church cemetery, this town. The pallbearers were, Messrs. Z. W. Townsend, G. W. Brown, A. N. Gibbons, Ernest Hayman, B. C. Dryden and Richard Fitzgerald.

## Church Dedication

St. Matthews Evangelical Lutheran Church on "Somerset Heights," Princess Anne, will be dedicated on Sunday, July 14th. Services will be held in the morning at 10 o'clock and in the afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. The Revs. William Fober and F. W. Almendinger will preach at both services.

## SECOND DRAFT FOR U. S. ARMY

Men Reaching Age Of 21 Since First Draft Assigned To Classes

America's second draft lottery to fill the gaps in the various classes in the selective army began at 9:36 last Thursday in the Senate conference room at Washington. The first number drawn was 246, taken from the 1,200 in the big bowl by Secretary of War Baker. All holding it take their places at the bottom of the existing lists.

In the initial draft 10,500 numbers were drawn. On Thursday only 1,200 were recorded, and this was believed to be nearly two times as many as would be needed. But General Crowder wanted to be on the safe side and was taking no chances.

Thursday's procedure was simple. In each of the 4,557 districts in the country the men who had become of age since June 5, the date of the selective service act, have been numbered by their district board serially, from No. 1 to the highest number recorded at the recent registration. These numbers affected each district. As fast as a number was drawn it was examined by officers in attendance and called out to tellers, who immediately recorded it on a blackboard erected behind the table on which the bowl containing the numbers rested. As each number was recorded it automatically fixed the position of each man holding a corresponding registered number in each of the 4,557 districts in the nation. Where the number drawn was higher than the number in any of the districts the local boards simply disregarded it in compiling their list. For instance, if 600 was drawn, it would affect only districts where there were 600 men or over. The numbers were recorded serially, and boards made up their lists from all that affected their registrants.

The order in which a registered number was drawn determined the place of the individual holding that number in the class to which he is transferred by his questionnaire which he must immediately fill out. No man drawn last Thursday, however, will be called to service until the original registrants in his class, who were drawn last year, have been disposed of by the local boards. The questionnaires are being mailed out by the local boards, the first 25 per cent. having been placed in the mails Wednesday. Returns must be made by the registrant within seven days after the receipt of the questionnaire.

## Election Supervisor's Case To Court

A petition for a mandamus was filed Monday of last week in the Circuit Court for Somerset County in the name of John W. Riffin against Edward B. Lankford, both of whom claim to be members of the Board of Election Supervisors for Somerset County.

Edward B. Lankford was a member of the Board of Election Supervisors for this county for 1916-1918. At the last session of the Legislature Governor Harrington appointed Lorie C. Quinn, Jr., to succeed Mr. Lankford, but the Senate rejected Quinn's appointment.

After the Legislature had adjourned, the Governor appointed John W. Riffin to succeed Mr. Lankford. Mr. Lankford claims that since the Senate rejected Quinn's appointment he holds over for another two years and the Governor can make no further appointment. The petition for a mandamus on the part of Mr. Riffin was based upon the theory that the Governor can appoint in recess for a period of two years without the confirmation of the Senate.

The mandamus proceedings were heard in Salisbury yesterday (Monday) afternoon, with Judges Pattison, Duer and Bailey on the bench.

## Mr. Ritchie To Hold Two Places

Attorney General Albert C. Ritchie will not resign his state position. He will continue as head of the state's legal department, but will accept no salary for such duties as he may be called upon to perform for the state. He has designated Ogle Marbury as his representative in the department during his absence in Washington, where he will continue to serve the War Industries Board as its counsel. In a statement explaining his position, Mr. Ritchie said:

"I will receive compensation from the federal government for my services as counsel to the War Industries Board, and while the Attorney General of Maryland may engage and always has engaged in practice, I, nevertheless, feel that I should not receive salaries from two public positions at the same time. I will, accordingly, waive my salary from the state during the period of my duties in Washington."

## Belgium Gets \$2,250,000 More

Belgium last Wednesday was given another credit of \$2,250,000, making Belgium's total loans from the United States \$122,800,000. Aggregate credits to the Allies now amount to \$5,972,580,000.

## CROWDER CALLS 220,000 MEN

During This Month 367,961 Will Leave Civilian Life

White and colored draft registrants numbering 124,525 were summoned to the colors for general military service in a call issued last Wednesday by Provost Marshal General Crowder. Mobilization will take place at intervals during the month of July, starting with the entrainment of 27,257 white selected men on July 5.

Wednesday's call combined with that for 220,000 to be mobilized July 22-25 ordered by General Crowder Tuesday night, together with the various special calls previously issued, will remove from civilian life during July a total of 367,961 men, the largest number of men summoned in any one month since the draft became operative.

The call issued Wednesday is divided into four sections for entrainment purposes. From July 5th to 9th white registrants numbering 33,259 to be entraining; July 15th to 19th, whites, 21,255; July 16th to 20th, colored, 45,000, and from July 29th to 31st, colored, 25,011. Although the order issued Tuesday night for 220,000 men probably will deplete the present available in Class 1 in most of the draft districts, it was pointed out that the bulk of the men called for July will not go to camp until after the middle of the month, and by that time it is expected the additions gained by reclassification and by the new registration of 21-year-old youths will be available.

The 2,600 men, white and colored, designated as the State's quota to the new draft army, will not include any of the registrants of last June 5. Adjutant General Henry M. Warfield said last Wednesday that in all probability there were sufficient men in Class A-1 of the present draft to complete Maryland's quota.

Just how these 2,000 white men and 600 negroes, who are to go to camp during July, will be apportioned, will not be known until July 5, when the local district boards will have submitted a detailed report as to how many available men they have left in their respective districts classified in Class A-1. The presumption is that there are sufficient men left in each one of the districts to take care of Maryland's share of the 344,525 men to be inducted into service before August 1.

The movement of white men to Camp Meade, where Maryland's share of the new army will train, will take place between July 22 and July 25. The colored draftees will be sent down to camp between July 16 and 20.

## 3 Pounds Of Sugar For Each Person

Restrictions on the use of sugar by manufacturers was drawn much tighter by new regulations effective July 1 announced by Food Administrator Hoover.

The new measures are expected to prevent any serious scarcity of sugar for home consumption, and at the same time to put the nation, as a whole, on a three-pound-per-capita monthly ration.

Less essential manufactured products will be allowed 50 per cent. of the normal requirements in comparison with the allotment of 80 per cent. now effective. Several commodities heretofore classed as essential foodstuffs in which sugar is used are, by the new regulation, placed in the non-essential class.

Sugar allowed ice-cream manufacturers after July 1 was decreased to 75 per cent. of the normal consumption. Soda fountains were cut to 50 per cent. of normal, and manufacturers of preserved fruits for soda fountains were placed on the 50 per cent. basis. Ice cream made by soda fountains and confectioners on the premises had its sugar content cut to 50 per cent. of normal.

Lack of shipping facilities, submarine activities and a decrease in importations from Cuba are held responsible for the new restrictions.

## Baptist Church Notes

We give a special invitation to those who are not members of any church to worship with us. "Come and we will do thee good." Come and do us good.

A home service of song, sermon and sociability was held last Friday evening at the home of Brother F. M. Widdowson. Thursday evening, July 11th, at 8 o'clock a similar service will be held at the home of Mr. Charles Allen.

Bible school and church services will be held next Sunday in the Court House. Bible school, 10 a. m. and preaching at 11 o'clock.

We will be glad to have a cottage service in some home in the country or town each week. Any one desirous of having such a service can make it known to the pastor, Rev. I. S. Hankins.

Last Thursday Georgia became the thirteenth state to ratify the Prohibition amendment to the Federal Constitution.

## LOCAL BOYS ARRIVE IN FRANCE

Somerset Lads Left Annapolis Weeks Ago And Land "Over There"

Maryland's National Guard has gone out to meet the Hun. These soldiers, members of the old First, Fourth and Fifth Maryland Infantry Regiments, now the 115th Infantry, left Camp McClellan in the hills of Alabama weeks ago on their way to a port of embarkation, made the trip overseas on transports and now have landed at a port of debarkation. It was glad tidings to anxious relatives yesterday (Monday) when cards were received here from their boys stating that they were safely across the Atlantic.

Their bands silent, their colors furled, and with few to see them go, the Maryland men left the embarkation camp for the march to the dock. Many thousands of soldiers have marched over the same route, and the sight of a column of troops moving quietly toward the waterfront is not new to the people of that town. The long months of preparation were over, the time had come to stand up and meet the enemy, and every step was taking them nearer to the battlefields of France.

They were not a hilarious lot, these boys who offered themselves when the first call came, more than a year ago. They were physically fit, eager to come to grips with the foe, and enthusiastic over the prospect of service where men are needed; but they were leaving, for the time, the homeland and everything near and dear to them.

The streets of that waterfront section are ugly and old. It was not the sort of leave-taking that inspires the soldier. Details of the arrangements for their departure necessarily were veiled in secrecy. Their path might have been strewn with flowers, but the secrecy that prohibited the farewells of loved ones helped protect them on the seas.

Nine months ago there was no One Hundred and Fifteenth Infantry; it was the Fifth Regiment, M. N. G., and the Fourth Regiment, M. N. G., which, amid tears, sighs and sobs, left Maryland soil on the night of September 16 for Annapolis. The First Regiment entrained for the Southern camp a week earlier.

Then things happened in quick succession. Just two weeks after the Baltimore regiments entrained, the old Maryland Brigade passed out of existence and the One Hundred and Fifteenth Regiment began its career, which has at last carried it to France. Since the organization of the new regiment several hundred of its members have been selected for overseas duty, many of whom have been on the fighting front for several months.

The boys of the Fourth and Fifth are for the most part Baltimoreans, while the boys of the First come from the counties of Maryland, and so the One Hundred and Fifteenth Infantry is entirely a Maryland unit.

## STATE COUNCIL OF DEFENSE MEET

Huge Crops Predicted By Dr. A. F. Woods—Had Figures To Prove It

Notwithstanding the drain upon farm labor which has been brought about by war conditions, Maryland's crop production this year will be the largest in the history of the State. This was the encouraging report made Monday of last week by Dr. A. F. Woods, president of the Maryland State College of Agriculture, to the State Council of Defense, which held what amounted to practically an all-day meeting at the Hotel Stafford, Baltimore.

Dr. Woods had the figures to prove an increase in the acreage or yield of all crops grown in Maryland except hay and barley and his report, on the whole, was so satisfactory that the reading of it provoked prolonged applause.

Governor Harrington, who attended the meeting, delivered a stirring patriotic address in which he stated that not only is Maryland producing more foodstuffs than it ever produced before, but that everywhere the people are manifesting a magnificent spirit of patriotism and sacrifice. He then mentioned the "war chest" plan, which many people are advocating, and provoked a general discussion of this subject. In the end it was decided to allow each county to determine for itself whether or not it wants to adopt the war chest plan.

Reports from the counties showed that excellent work is being done. In most of the counties, it was stated, the men of the towns have promised to help the men on the farms and that never before has there been such co-operation in neighborhood welfare and help, and it is on this fact that the expectation of gathering the crops is based.

Those who made addresses included Col. Henry J. Waters, of Somerset; Nicholas Orem, of Talbot; George W. Waters, of Prince George's; Marion T. Marion, of Worcester county; Noah E. Cramer, of Frederick; W. Laird Henry, of Dorchester; Dr. L. C. Carrio, of Charles; Charles J. Fox, of Baltimore county; Dr. H. M. Fitzhugh, of Carroll; W. W. Beck, of Kent; Daniel Annan, of Allegany; Gov. Emerson C. Harrington, Stevenson A. Williams, Wm. P. Jackson, Hugh A. McMullen, James C. Legg, Charles M. Cohn, Charles E. Riemann, G. R. Sinner, Frank R. Kent, Joseph Y. Bratton, W. H. Killian, Gen. Henry M. Warfield, Dr. Edward B. Matthews, Louis K. Gutman, Daniel Annan, Sr., Frank M. Duval, Dr. Philip Briscoe, Dr. Howard Bratton, Thomas H. Robinson, Frank G. Wrightson, L. W. Gunby, John K. Shaw, Frank B. Cahn, C. W. Egan, Edgar T. Read, H. H. Tingley, Charles W. Corddry, W. O. Pierson, Dr. A. T. Woods, Prof. T. B. Symons and George A. Mahone.

Gen. Francis E. Waters, chairman of the executive committee, presided. In his address he said that the meeting ended practically one year of the council's work and then he reviewed the results:

He said, "There have been planted in this State during this year the largest crops in its history. Shipbuilding for government needs has gotten well under way—munitions and other essentials are being manufactured on an enormous scale—great sums of money have been raised for Liberty Loans, war savings stamps, Red Cross work and other war funds—in the campaigns for the promotion of all of these we have aided, and every demand made upon Maryland for the National Council of Defense has had faithful attention."

## A Fine Opportunity For War Service

The recent appearance of hostile submarines off the American coast has been a great incentive for enlistments in the United States Navy and the Naval Reserves. Wanton destruction of unarmed ships bearing passengers and freight in the coastwise trade is typical of Hun warfare, and the young men of the country seem anxious to put themselves in a position to encounter the perpetrators of such tactics.

The Naval Reserve offers a fine opportunity for duration-of-the-war service, and from its ranks have already risen some of the heroes whose names will be written prominently in the history of the war. Every rating in the Naval Reserve is open to enlistments, including the yeoman branch, provided the applicants for yeomen are expert stenographers and typists.

Full particulars of both the Regular Navy and the Naval Reserve can be obtained from the nearest postmaster; directly from the Navy Recruiting Station, Calvert and Lexington streets, Baltimore, or from the Navy Recruiting Substations at Cumberland and Hagerstown.

Miss Elizabeth Miles, of Marion, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. J. C. Robertson, at Kingston.

Miss Sarah Scott, who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. Emma Lankford, has returned to her home in Pocomoke City.



## The New Call

By R. RAY BAKER

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Earl Worden was not a gypsy. His hair was too near the shade of hemp and the color of his eyes too closely resembled that of the ocean. Again, he had three freckles, one on the left side of his neck, one on his chin and the other near the tip of his nose. They were faint freckles, but they and the hair and the eyes would belie any assumption that he belonged to the tribes of swarthy nomads.

Nevertheless, Earl and gypsies had one pronounced trait in common. It was the wanderlust. He had traveled on five of the seven seas; he had killed crocodiles on the Amazon, kangaroos in Australia and mosquitoes in New Jersey. He had eaten salmon in Portland, Ore., rice in Tokyo, and prunes in France, as well as in Brooklyn. He was a nomad.

After seeing all the sights offered by 14 countries some strange whim of fate guided him to Gempport, a town in the state of Washington that the map makers forgot, and he took a job in the First, Second, Third, and only national or any other kind of bank to be found there. A whole year he spent at the desk, and he actually had begun to have that settled sensation, when along came a letter from Edward Stevens. The letter was postmarked Wawason, Alaska, and it had to do with nuggets and a sure-pay venture. If it had been from anyone else, Earl would have been exceedingly skeptical, but Stevens had been his companion in several adventurous rambles into strange climes, and his good intentions and veracity were not to be questioned.

The letter revived the longing to roam. It caused the old call of adventure to echo and re-echo through Earl's mind. It was an irresistible call, which had only been lying dormant during the last year and was not silenced forever as he had come to suppose. So he prepared to respond.

There was only one drawback. The drawback was Elsie Webb, a diminutive, dark-eyed, attractive piece of humanity employed in the bank. Until the receipt of the letter Earl had considered her an inspiration; but now she was in the way to his answering the call of adventure. He was fond of her to such an extent that he had asked her to marry him only two weeks previously—and she had consented; but that was before this letter came offering him riches and red-blooded life in Alaska. It suddenly dawned on him that he had made a mistake. He could see now that he was in no financial condition to be married. The money he had saved was scarcely enough for the proverbial rainy day; while this letter from Stevens offered an opportunity to obtain a fortune and pave the way to luxury.

So he told her his intentions the night after he received the summons from the north. He broached the subject as carefully as possible and with as much consideration for her feelings as he could muster—which wasn't saying much. She merely bit her lip and flickered her eyelashes and said:

"All right, Earl. You know best. I would not stand in the way of your success for the world. We will consider the engagement at an end."

He left her home in a rather dazed condition. She had taken the matter very sensibly, he told himself, and yet he felt sure that she cared more than she showed. He could have felt pretty downcast himself, only he dared not permit it. The old call was sounding and he must answer.

It was early in the evening and some late workers were just journeying homeward. One of them, a sturdy young man with a healthy face and steadfast eye, carrying a dinner-pail, stopped Earl and asked for a match to light his briar pipe.

"Thanks," said the laborer, as he puffed contentedly after Earl had furnished the article sought. "Nice evening."

The laborer walked off briskly. "Hurrying home to his family," mused Earl. "It must seem rather nice—"

But he must not let such thoughts intrude. They might deter him from his chosen course. So he thrust them aside and the next day drew all his savings from the bank and resigned his job.

Two weeks later he stepped off a boat at Sitka and clasped the hand of his old pal, a robust, weather-beaten man of thirty, clad in fur-fringed clothes. Earl was escorted to a hotel, where he was outfitted in apparel appropriate to a journey inland.

"It's a regular bonanza—a sure thing," said Stevens, as they sat in the lobby discussing the proposed venture. "All we gotta do is to get the coin. There's another young fellow in town that I'd have taken if I couldn't land you. His name is John Pierce, an' he's a regular scout, but o' course I'd rather take my old chum; an' two besides myself in the crowd is one unnecessary. It's goin' to be a tough trip, too, let me tell you. I've got twelve huskies but I doubt if six of them will live to reach the end o' the trip. Real adventure, ol' top, right out of the wilds, an' a new kind to you. Better'n workin' in any little ol' bank, eh, ol' man?"

While they were talking Earl no-

ticed a tall man carrying a cane and dressed in exceptionally good clothes for this city of non-pretending, rough-going, big-hearted folk. The stranger walked up to the desk and asked the clerk for a key. When he turned around to mount the stairs his face was in plain view, and Earl saw that it was sallow, with a fixed expression of cynicism and lines of dissipation.

"We'll start for the mainland day after tomorrow," announced Stevens, discarding his half-smoked cigar. "An' we've got a whole lot to attend to tomorrow, so we'd better get to bed."

They climbed the stairs to their room, which contained two beds. Earl was tired and he lost no time about getting under the covers. There was little conversation, but before settling himself for the night Earl inquired casually:

"Say, who was that prosperous, sickly looking person that walked into the hotel and got a key from the clerk while we were talking downstairs?" Stevens pondered a moment before replying:

"Oh, yes, I know who you mean. I didn't recollect at first who it was you referred to, but I remember seeing Caldwell Hurst come in during our palaver. Yep, that was Caldwell Hurst an' he's just as prosperous as he looks. But he squanders his cash like it was water, mostly for booze. He's got plenty of it, 'cause he struck it rich three years ago; but they say he lost his girl back in the States while he was hunting gold in the Klondike, an' he's been tryin' to drown his sorrow ever since. He hasn't any home 'cept this hotel and the saloons."

Earl turned over and closed his eyes. Into his mind flashed a picture of a contented laborer, puffing placidly at a pipe, a dinner-pail on his arm, hurrying home to a loving wife and cheerful fireplace. Earl was drifting to sleep when he heard Stevens remark philosophically:

"He'd better have kept the girl and enjoyed peace of mind than to have all the wealth of all the kingdoms of the earth. You can bet if I had a reglar girl who cared for me I wouldn't be chasin' nuggets. Not me."

"Good night!" said Earl. "Good night," Stevens responded, with less emphasis, failing to catch the hidden significance in his companion's expression.

Back in Gempport a dark-eyed girl tossed restlessly in bed, her brain racked by a fitful fever that would not permit sleep to come. At last she got out of bed and went to the window, which faced the north. The aurora borealis was glittering phantasmically across the sky, presenting to her mind's eye a picture of icebergs heaving and tossing, surging back and forth, as restless as her own soul.

A cool breeze swept in through the window and enveloped her in a draft, but she did not notice it. Standing there, with her eyes fixed on the arch of oscillating ghost-columns of light, she stretched out her arms to the north and issued a silent, soul-inspired call to the man she loved.

Up where those phantom armies moved, the man heard the call. While he slept his lips formed the name, "Elsie," and a smile wreathed his face. Her picture formed in his mind, but it lingered only a moment. Then his thoughts ran rampant, and a dream fantasy caught him and whisked him about like a chip in a whirlpool. He gripped something, he knew not what, and succeeded in steadying himself. He found that he was in a theater watching a screen play, in which a laborer with a dinner-pail and a tall, expensively-garbed man, carrying a cane on his arm and a sardonic expression on his face, were the leading characters. The play ended when the laborer saddled and bridled Caldwell

every potential rival. The combatants engage with wings and beak, and with bites, buffets and weight of body, they strive to sink their rivals.

# SAVE AND SMILE!

**You have Heard Much About War Savings—Let's Talk It Over for a Moment or Two Together. Let's See If We Can't Bring It Down to a Working Basis for Ourselves as an Every-day Matter in Our Offices and in Our Homes**

**I**s not the real truth of the matter that in the time of war you can't do as you like with your income? You receive it in trust, every dollar of it, subject to the superior war needs of the Government. What is necessary for your health and efficiency you must spend. The balance belongs, until Victory is won, to the men at the front. You cannot fail in that trust. You must put your expenditures on a budget basis and save cheerfully, systematically, as a point of honor, for the winning of the war.

The experience of a great many successful men has proved that the way you keep your accounts has a very big influence on the amount you can save. Here is a plan which is followed by the head of one of the largest financial institutions in the country and by a great many business men who appreciate that saving is a practical business matter which must be kept vividly before them every day if they are to carry it out in the big way required by the Government.

## The War Account

If you are earning enough to permit a surplus in the bank above immediate needs, open a WAR ACCOUNT in your bank book. Whenever you receive your salary or income, after current obligations are met and the necessary working balance is allowed for, deduct from your regular account immediately as large an amount as you can and add it to your War Account, keep in parallel columns in your check book. Keeping your regular balance down to current needs prevents wasteful spending. Your War Account should be regarded as an account of honor, held in trust for the war uses of the Government and drawn upon only to meet taxes, payments on Liberty Bonds or War Savings Stamps.

No elaborate figuring is necessary. You will find your conscience a first-class bookkeeper. No one can tell you just *how much* you can save, but under the great war needs for economy which now exist, *you* can tell in every case whether or not any particular expenditures is absolutely necessary for *your* health or *your* working efficiency.

**Our standard has been set.** The soldier and the sailor have only the necessities of life. On this basis they are fighting with full strength and with the

spirit of victory. **Do we need luxuries to help us fight at home?** If you buy only what you need you play the game fair.

**You will be surprised to see your War Account grow, and the world will be surprised, as it has already begun to be, at the wonderful and wide-spread thrift of a supposedly thriftless nation.**

If you have no bank account you can still go on a budget basis. It is not so much the amount you save as the spirit behind it that counts for winning the war. "It is not so much what you save as what you have left" that determines whether you are doing your full share. Itemize your fixed weekly expenses, cut down on every item you can to the point where it honestly means something like war sacrifice. Invest your savings regularly in War Savings Stamps, or lay them aside in a savings bank for bonds of the Fourth Liberty Loan.

## Your Opportunity

You will never have as good an opportunity offered you in these times to build your future prosperity on small Government securities paying a good interest rate. Save for your country and for your own future. Such systematic saving will enable our people not only to buy bonds, but to **keep their bonds.**

We must consecrate ourselves to the saving of dollars, of labor and materials, because only in this way can we save the lives of our fighting men and speed up the day of Victory. **We must save persistently, greatly, in order that our sacrifice may even remotely approach the sacrifice THEY are making.**

This is the simple truth of the matter. It is the one great universal need in the present war situation. Saving is the part all of us are asked by the President to play in this crisis—all of us—till the war is won.

It means constant watchfulness, constant self-restraint. It is not entirely easy; but we have only to think of those fighting men for whom we are doing the saving and we will get together and do it!

**And When it Begins to Seem Hard Let's Smile Over It—As Perhaps Those Fighting Men Would Smile If They Thought for a Moment We Could Not Do It. We Can Do It—For Those Fighting Men and for the Country We Are All Fighting For.**

**SAVE—GREATLY!  
SAVE—AND SMILE!**

**Liberty Loan Committee For Somerset County**  
WM. B. SPIVA, Chairman.

This space contributed by **BANK OF SOMERSET,**  
PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND



## For Art's Sake

By ROY PERCIVAL

(Copyright, 1914, Western Newspaper Union.)

He made his living by portraying human faces and here was one that at once enchanted every pulsing fiber in his artistic nature. It had the possibilities of a hundred varied expressions and as Dean Worthington noted this, he drew nearer to the shelf desk in the counting room of a daily paper. It was raining outside and the girl wore no gossamer and her cloak was dripping, her shoes unbuttoned.

"What will three lines cost, please?" she inquired anxiously.

"Twenty-one words—sixty cents. Three insertions, one dollar and forty." The girl paused to look over a little worn purse. She probed for the last dime it contained.

Worthington had found time to notice in clear regular handwriting the words, "Wanted; position in an office as typist or clerk."

The fair-haired, sad-faced girl completed the advertisement, paid for it. The moment she was out of view Worthington approached the receiving window, some loose change in his hand.

"Advertisement just handed in—make it three insertions instead of one," he spoke.

"This it?" inquired the clerk lazily. "Yes," and Worthington noted carefully what he was plotting for, the initial and number "W-233." His was the first letter deposited in the newspaper office next morning, directing "W-233" to apply to Room A—Fine Arts building. It was there that Worthington had his studio. Illustrator in the finer lines of work, he had plenty to do, but no especial need of an office assistant. Miss Daphne Bertram appeared before ten o'clock.

"In answer to my advertisement," she said and extended the letter he had written.

"Be seated, please," he said. "I am an artist—studio and office, as you see. I have plenty to do, and want an assistant to learn my ways and see that I am not interrupted in my work unless there is a real occasion for it. There is some filing and clippings work to do, a few bills to send out and occasional letters to write. The position will pay twenty dollars a week."

Daphne almost gasped. The pay was far beyond her fondest anticipations. "I am sure I should like it very much, indeed," she said.

He made a pretense of the importance of going over some files containing clippings of illustrations from books and magazines. He shut himself up in his studio, wondering how he should bring about what he really desired—the opportunity of limning the fair face that had so attracted him.

There was not only an artistic sentiment in his endeavors, but the interest of human sympathy. The evident forlornness and poverty of the girl appealed to the natural impulsiveness of his sterling nature.

"Won't you help me out a bit?" he came out and spoke to her about the middle of the afternoon. "I need a human model for one of a group in a delineation of a family assailed by the menace and dread of war."

"Please stand by the window, Miss Bertram," he added, "looking out as if waiting in great fear for the coming of enemies. That's fine—turn the chin slightly downwards. Thank you, indeed," and he hastily penciled the outline he required.

The ice was broken and Daphne was glad rather than otherwise as the days passed by. She seemed to fill in a practical aesthetic need of her employer. She was pleased at his palpable recognition of grace and beauty, and the latent artistic impulse in her nature made her occupation harmonious.

As the weeks went on, with her material needs contributed to, Daphne became happy and contented. Worthington had meantime learned her history—an orphan, with no dependence except upon her own individual industry. She began to fill a void in his life, for he too had known sorrow—that of a trustful man who had wedded a dissipated woman whom he kept at bay by giving her money.

An artist friend came into the studio one day, chatted casually and then, closing the door communicating with the outer room, said seriously: "Worthington, I presume you engaged this interesting assistant of yours for art's sake, but I can tell you something. She is so grateful to you she has come so to love you—don't interrupt me, it is the truth—that when she learns of your wife and has to leave here it will break her heart."

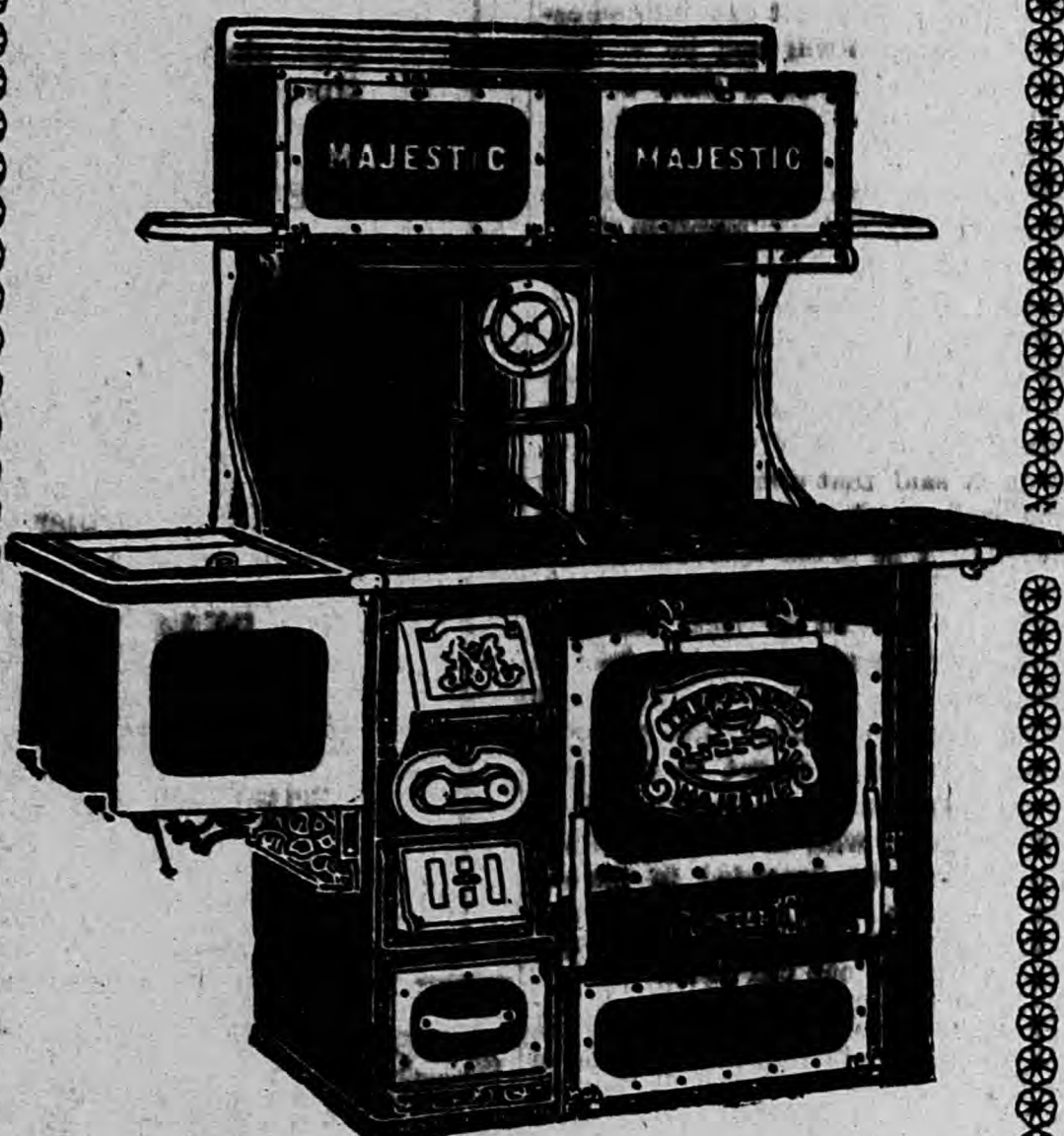
"No more than mine," spoke Worthington in a subdued tone and his head sank abjectly. "I am glad you have reminded me of the false paradise in which we are living. I shall announce a long sketching trip in Japan and—forget the sunshine and sweetness—Daphne Bertram has brought into my lonely life."

But fate ruled otherwise. Dean Worthington was shocked one morning to receive a telegram from another city, announcing the death of his wife from an overdose of chloral. He went away for six months after that, leaving Daphne in charge of the studio, but he knew, and she knew, that they would meet again when the scars an unworthy wife had left upon his patient, sorrowful spirit had all been healed and forgotten.

## 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

### 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

SAY, LOOKIT HERE, JERRY! YOUN' ME IS GOIN' TO MIX IT THE VERY NEXT TIME YOU WADE 'ROUND IN THE INK FOUNTAIN AN' THEN GO FER A STROLL ON THE BOSS'S DESK. I'VE STOOD FER A LOT FROM YOU, BUT THERE'S A LIMIT, CAT!



### Spread Gospel of Hope.

Men differ widely in their active capacity for hope. De Quincy said of Goldsmith: "He had a constitutional gaiety of heart, an elastic hilarity, and, as he expressed it, a knack of hoping." Other men are like Burne-Jones, who sadly confessed: "I am born without much of the quality of hopefulness." The Goldsmiths must help the Burne-Joneses along.—New York Herald.

### Time for Bud to Go.

A couple of friends came to call, bringing with them a neighbor's pet colie, who made great friends with Elizabeth, our little daughter. All went well till eight o'clock, when Elizabeth, greatly worried, exclaimed: "I think you had better take Bud home now; his parents will be getting worried over his being out so late."

### New Habits.

When one is forming a new habit for good, it must be carefully watched and its practice guarded until it has become firmly rooted in the life. "Each lapse," says a wise writer, "is like letting fall a ball of string which one is winding up; a single slip undoes more than a great many turns will wind again."

### No Excuse for Blundering.

Man is doubly guarded. Speech was given him to conceal his thoughts, and speech was given to woman so that he wouldn't get much chance to talk, anyway.—Boston Transcript.

### Optimistic Thought.

True royalty consists not in great pomp but in great virtue.

### BOY HAD SPIRIT OF HIS RACE

How the Captain's Boy, Mackinnon, of the Cameronia Helped to Alleviate Panic.

In the report of the torpedoing of the Anchor liner Cameronia with troops in the Mediterranean last summer, mention was made of the splendid conduct of the captain's boy, Mackinnon. This youngster was on the bridge with the captain when the ship was struck, and he did much to allay the excitement by shouting through the megaphone to the troops, "keep your heads, men. Don't get excited. It's a' right. Nae hurry," and so on. The sight of the small boy with a megaphone as big as himself advising the soldiers to keep cool made many laugh and quieted many nerves. The boy did many other things, and at the end the captain found he had disobeyed orders and was still on the bridge when everyone else had left the ship. When the captain told him to "clear out," he said, "I'll no go till you go, sir." The captain then caught him by the coat and slung him overboard into the destroyer before jumping himself. An eyewitness on the destroyer described seeing the captain and the boy on the bridge of the sinking ship.

I hear now that Mackinnon went down in the Tuscania. Probably he behaved there as he did on the Cameronia, and the death he just missed in the Mediterranean came to him off the Scottish coast. In the list of heroes of our mercantile marine there ought to be a place for this gallant wee Glasgow lad.—London Correspondence of the Manchester Guardian.

### ONLY MADE MATTERS WORSE

Small Girl's Efforts to "Fudge" on Unfortunate Remark Could Not Be Called Successful.

A number of women were discussing Liberty bonds one afternoon in a neighbor's house. Almost unnoticed a little neighbor girl had entered. At this point in the discussion she exclaimed: "Well, my aunt says she might just as well buy a Liberty bond as to be taxed!"

Her remark caused a good bit of comment. One guest, who has a son in the service, became very indignant, and exclaimed:

"The idea! Buying a bond to escape taxation! That's patriotism for you! That makes me tired—anybody as able as she is to buy bonds, or anything."

With that last remark the speaker "flew" out of the house.

The little girl, beholding the strife and bad feeling she had stirred up, tried to "fudge" on her remark, explaining that it wasn't her aunt who made the remark, but some other woman. The neighbor women held her for her first remark, and were making it pretty "warm" for the little girl, when she finally burst out with:

"Well, you don't know how much it costs my aunt to live; and how much its costs her to take that trip to Niagara Falls!"

The laugh with which the women greeted this innocent remark was sufficient to send the loyal and innocent girl running from the room. Truly, her "lines" had not fallen in pleasant places" that afternoon.

### Luxury Market Hard Hit.

"Don't try to sell luxuries in New Zealand." This is the advice United States Consul General Winslow gives American merchants in a commerce report.

No. New Zealand is not pinched for money. Its wallet is well filled. "There is no particular necessity for retrenchment," as the consul puts it, but the public is opposed to the purchase of luxuries, especially luxuries that have to be imported, thereby using tonnage needed to head off the U-boats.

Trinidad, too, and the whole of the British West Indies, is abstaining from use of imported goods. This has caused the population to change its whole menu, for many foodstuffs were formerly imported. Now the people eat home-grown plants that only the animals ate before. They like the new diet so well they say they will never again import any staple food except cornmeal.

### Little Profit in Salt.

A recent investigation by the bureau of mines proves that a salt famine in the United States is unlikely, says the Popular Science Monthly. At the same time it was established that owing to the low price of salt and the abundance of its supply there is but little profit in the salt industry, although the American salt works have supplied in recent years practically all the salt consumed in the United States. What a pity—for the profiteers—salt is not used in munitions!

### How He Knew.

Officer (examining German prisoner)—So you knew there were Americans in the trenches opposite you, did you? How did you come to find out? G. P.—Dot voss eesy, Herr Oberst! It voss all quiet dere for a long times, und dann, von morgen, ve heard sompotty shout out, "You —!" Denn ve knew dere voss Americans dere.—Stars and Stripes.

### Simple Menu.

"You don't appear to object to these food restrictions." "I don't see any restrictions worth mentioning," replied Mr. Cumrox. "I have been for years wishing I could sit down in the best restaurants and order cornbread and cabbage and potatoes right out loud."

### KEEP HIM REASONABLY BUSY

Preacher Serving in Y. M. C. A. "Hut" in Training Camp Finds His Duties Many and Varied.

If there is a notion that Y. M. C. A. work in the camps consists in selling stamps and handing out pocket testaments, let it be dissipated at once. One preacher, serving in a hut in a New Jersey camp, reports that he has done almost everything under the sun except preach.

He has built fires, swept floors, looked after hundreds of packages of laundry, umpired basketball games, organized a glee club, stage-managed a circus, sold ice cream at the canteen, and driven a silver ten miles and back three times a week to provide said cream. He has written letters home for boys who could not write, and he has taught those same boys their first lessons in the English language. He has been a repository for hundreds of heart secrets, and he has served as trustee for the care of as many as thirty Liberty bonds at a time.

Perhaps oddest of his many tasks was one that came his way on a wild and stormy night in April, when the master of arms at the military station entered the "Y" hut after taps, carrying a red box under his arm. "Say," said the master of arms, "we've got a lot of T. N. T. mines stored at the station. Here's the detonators, in this box. There's considerable lightning around, and it isn't safe to leave these things close to the mines. Would you just as soon take care of the box over night?"

The Red Triangle man slept that night (or tried to sleep) with enough high explosive under his cot to blow him half way to heaven.

### LEARNING WHITE MAN'S WAYS

Eskimos Said to Be Making Gratifying Progress as a Result of Missionaries' Teachings.

On Herschel Island, where the sun shines continuously for eight weeks in summer, the Eskimos had a sun dance, not always clothed in the garments of propriety, a writer in an exchange says. They had an idea that when the sun came back its movements were directed by an invisible power, but they had no tangible conception of a God. They had no belief in a future life, either of reward or punishment. Today they are religious, truthful, kind to their children and to the aged. They are ambitious to learn; they are practical, extremely industrious, sanitary in their habits, well clothed and well housed. Insanity is unknown, but tuberculosis is common.

They whale in summer and trap in winter. They are clever in trading, good workers on land, water and ice, and take excellent care of their household effects. Tools, if broken, are neatly repaired. When on Herschel Island or at Fort McPherson, they eat the white man's food with great relish. In summer they eat their fish and blubber raw and in winter frozen. They like food cooked, but it is a matter of indifference to them. They will butter for the white man's food, eat a hearty meal of it, and then go out and eat blubber and raw fish as dessert. The contents of a deer's stomach they consider a great delicacy.

### Sugar 12 to 15 Cents a Pound.

In these days of tribulation, when everything rises but father's wages, we all very consistently bemoan the high cost of living. But this, observes Popular Science Monthly, is not the first and only time that prices have been high. During the Civil war wages ran from \$1.12 a day for laborers to \$2 a day for skilled workmen. This, however, did not prevent a shave from costing 10 cents or a haircut 20 cents. Hotel rates were \$1.50 to \$2 a day, and ice, which was considered a great luxury, was supplied at 50 cents a week for 10 pounds daily. Strangely enough sugar was the chief bone of contention in those days, too, and it cost 12 to 15 cents a pound.

### War Prisoners to Form Club.

A dozen British prisoners of war who had escaped from Germany met at a dinner recently given in London to celebrate their escape. At this dinner it was decided to form a club, membership of which was to be confined to those who have succeeded in making their way out of a prisoners' camp or internment camp in Germany. The site of the club premises has not yet been settled, but the club will certainly be the most novel thing of its kind in London.

### Many Lambs Killed by Rattlers.

Rattlers, always plentiful in parts of Washington state, are this year more numerous than in any previous season. Sheepmen are forcibly reminded of the fact by the loss of lambs. Older sheep know the menace in the tattoo of the rattlesnake, and will change their course at the sound, but the lambs are often bitten. There is nothing that can be done for the relief of a lamb which has been bitten. It dies in a little while.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

### Slightly Nervous.

Flanigan, a brand new soldier, was placed on guard one dark night. Failing to see another soldier approaching until he was almost beside him, Flanigan nearly jumped out of his skin but managed to quaver: "W—who goes there?" On being told the fellow's name, and finding out for sure that he wasn't going to be killed right away, says Flanigan, regaining his courage: "Advance then and give the discount."

# 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

Note Heads

Bill Heads

Hand Bills

Programs

Statements

Pamphlets

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







# MARYLAND AND HERALD

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 2, 1918

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

## BUSINESS POINTERS

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

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

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

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

FOR SALE—Millet Seed, Soy Beans, Cow Peas, Crimson Clover. W. P. TODD.

FOR SALE—Ford Truck, in good condition. E. H. ROSS, Princess Anne.

FOR SALE—Shockley Seed Potatoes, Dixie Horse Feed and Seed Buckwheat. W. P. TODD.

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

FOR SALE—Pair of mules, 6 years old, will weigh 1,000 pounds each; good farm team. C. W. STRICKLAND, Princess Anne, Route 4.

FOR SALE—A nice 4-year-old driving horse. Safe and gentle, and will work anywhere; also 1 carriage and harness. MRS. SALLIE E. DEAVOR, "Somerset Heights."

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

FARM SALE—2½ miles east of Princess Anne; considered one of the best tracts of land in the county. All deep, red clay soil. Shell road all way to town. Fine for trucks, tomatoes, etc. W. E. WADBY, Jr.

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

WANTED—A tractor dealer to represent us in Somerset county. Prefer garage man. Three hundred (300) tractors working, a proven product. The cash capital needed to handle proposition \$650. Write for details, 321 Bulletin Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

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

FOR SALE—Soy beans, Wing's Select Sable. Seed, houses are selling this bean at \$8.25 per bushel. I will sell a limited number of bushels to the farmers in Somerset county at \$5.00 in order to get this valuable crop started in our county. CHARLES C. GELDER, Princess Anne.

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

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

Miss Clara Costen, of Pocomoke City, was the guest of Miss Clara Lankford last week.

The Kingston Red Cross Circle will meet at the Red Cross headquarters tomorrow (Wednesday) afternoon at 3 o'clock.

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

Major E. E. Tull, of the Base Hospital, Camp Meade, Md., is enjoying a short furlough with relatives and friends in Somerset county.

Mrs. W. A. N. Bowland, Mrs. L. C. Smith and Misses S. Dora Turpin and Eleanor Smith, of Kingston, were visitors at Princess Anne last Friday.

Col. Henry J. Waters made an address at a patriotic meeting held in the Crisfield High School last Friday afternoon in the interest of the War Savings campaign.

The Ladies' Aid Society of Perry-hawkin Church will hold a festival and basket supper in the grove adjoining the church on the afternoon and evening of July 4th.

Miss Anna E. Hankins, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. I. S. Hankins, who taught in a New Jersey high school last year, is spending the summer vacation in Princess Anne with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. Shields, of Philadelphia, are expected to arrive in Princess Anne tomorrow (Wednesday) to spend a week at "Linden Hill," the home of Mrs. Shields' sister and brother, Miss Ray and Mr. James R. Stewart.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Watson announce the marriage of their granddaughter, Frances Watson Custer, to Mr. Edgar Harrison Kemp, on Monday, June 24th. Mr. and Mrs. Kemp will be at home, near Princess Anne, after July 6th.

Dr. V. M. Matthews, of the Naval Hospital, Philadelphia, spent Sunday as a guest at the home of Mr. A. E. Tull, at Tull's Corner.

Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Marvell, of Philadelphia, spent last Wednesday and Thursday with Mr. Marvell's sister, Mrs. Paul A. Walker, on Beechwood street.

Last Friday the amount of War Savings Stamps sold in Princess Anne was \$2,016, Rehoboth \$1,000, Oriole \$620, Marion \$2,500 and Perryhawkin \$1,450. Total \$7,586.

Mr. B. K. Green, of Manokin, received a letter last week from his son, Captain J. Weldon Green, U. S. Field Artillery, stating that he had arrived safely in France.

Miss Catherine Muffett, of Cannyville, Ky., and Mr. Follie Allen, of Newport News, Va., were married at the M. E. Parsonage last Sunday by the Rev. Leolan Jackson.

Misses Ruth and Roberta Todd, of Bastrop, La., who are visiting their aunt, Miss Ray Stewart, spent the week-end in Berlin, Md., as the guest of Miss Minnie W. Jones.

The Kingston Auxiliary of the Red Cross will hold a supper on the grounds of Kingston Academy Wednesday, July 10th. All the delicacies of the season will be served. Supper 50 cents.

Mr. Charles E. Harper, chairman of the Maryland State Board of Censors, last Tuesday appointed Dr. C. E. Collins as Deputy Censor for Somerset county. Dr. Collins has all the power of any regular member of the board.

Last Tuesday the County Commissioners for Wicomico county struck the levy for 1918, fixing the county and State rate at \$1.85 on the hundred dollars. Last year the county and State rate was \$1.40 on the hundred dollars.

Mr. William C. Hart, of Baltimore, spent the week-end with Mrs. Hart and her daughter, who are spending the summer at "Beechwood," the home of Mrs. Hart's sister, Miss Emily R. Waters.

The Liberty Loan Committee for Somerset county has a 4-column advertisement on our second page telling you to "Save and Smile." This space is contributed by the Bank of Somerset, and the advertisement is well worth your reading.

Mrs. Hiram Waller, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Waller, Mrs. James Carrow and Miss Lillian Waller attended the funeral of Mr. Oliver Mitchell, at Cambridge, Monday of last week. Mr. Mitchell was a brother-in-law of Mrs. Hiram Waller.

Reports from fishermen in the waters adjacent to Crisfield are to the effect that the heavy cannonading of the warships at target practice in Tangier Sound has killed thousands of fish, and that in some sections the dead fish cover the waters.

Rev. and Mrs. I. S. Hankins, Miss Anna Hankins, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Widdowson, Mr. L. Gentry and Miss Grace Strickland were delegates to the Eastern Baptist District Association which met at Hurlock Tuesday and Wednesday of last week.

Mr. Robert Sterling, of Lawsonia, was arrested by two Government officials on Tuesday last, charged with making and selling wine without revenue license and contrary to the federal laws. He was taken to Baltimore for a hearing, which was held on Wednesday, and he gave bond for his appearance at trial.

The Child's Welfare Department of the Woman's Section of the Council of National Defense of Somerset county, Maryland, wants every mother in Somerset county to have her physician weigh and measure her children of four years of age and under, during the first two weeks in July. Their physician will make no charge for this service.

The contractors for the Westover-Pocomoke State road are now engaged in putting the asphalt on so much of the road as they have completed. This makes a fine job and when turned over to the State will be one of the finest stretches of State highways in this section. They expect to have the entire stretch complete before the Fall weather sets in.

Major Joseph C. Bloodgood, of Baltimore, Medical Aid to the Governor, was in conference with the local board of examiners last Friday going over the physical examinations of the registrants in class 1. While in Princess Anne Major Bloodgood was entertained by Dr. Henry M. Lankford, who had accompanied him on his visit to the local boards of Wicomico and Worcester counties.

One of the largest shipments of hogs ever went from Somerset county was made a few days ago from Princess Anne to Philadelphia. The shipment consisted of 50 porkers with an average weight of 200 pounds each (10,000 pounds) made by Mr. George R. Hayes, who resides about one mile from town on the farm formerly owned by Mr. George W. Brown. Mr. Hayes informs us that he received \$18.25 per hundred pounds on the hoof for his hogs, the highest price paid in any market in the United States that day.

The Maryland State Pharmaceutical Association, at Braddock Heights, Md., last Thursday elected Dr. H. H. Clarke, Pocomoke City, President.

Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Ruhl, of Newark, Del., are making a short visit at the home of Mrs. Ruhl's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Dashiell.

Mr. Samuel G. Myers, aged 70 years, a well-known resident of Hagerstown, Md., died last Saturday. Mr. Myers is the father of Mr. George H. Myers, of Princess Anne.

Miss Louise Fitzgerald arrived home Friday evening after a visit to Ridley Park, Pa., accompanied by her cousin, Miss Mary Newman Fitzgerald, who will be with her for a short visit.

## June Weather

The weather for the month of June, as compiled by Mr. James R. Stewart, co-operative observer of Princess Anne, follows: Maximum temperature, 93 degrees on the 2nd; minimum temperature, 47 degrees on the 9th; total precipitation, 3 inches. Clear days, 11; partly cloudy, 18; cloudy, 6. Thunder storm on the 7th. The prevailing wind was southwest.

## Kemp-Custer Wedding

A quiet wedding took place last Monday, June 24th, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Kemp, when their eldest son, Edgar H. Kemp, was united in marriage to Mrs. Frances Custer, of W. Va. The bride was dressed in a neat blue serge and wore a bouquet of sweet peas. Mr. Kemp is well known by the people of Princess Anne and vicinity, having spent eleven years of his life on the "Cherry Grove" farm. Mrs. Custer is a relative of former United States Senator Watson, of West Virginia, and a direct descendant of General Stonewall Jackson.

## Mrs. Hester Ricketts Dead

Mrs. Hester Ricketts, wife of Mr. John Ricketts deceased, died at her home in St. Peter's district last Thursday, aged 65 years. She is survived by three daughters (Mrs. Emma McDaniel, Mrs. Bertie Shores, Mrs. Lennie Messick,) and four sons, (Messrs. Robert, James, Harry and Ralph Ricketts). She is also survived by two brothers, (Messrs. Thomas and William Ricketts, of Oriole,) and two sisters, (Mrs. Nettie Thomas, of Oriole, Md., and Mrs. Harrington, of Laurel, Delaware.)

Funeral services were held in St. Peter's Methodist Episcopal Church last Sunday morning conducted by the Rev. Daniel Wilson and the interment was in the J. O. U. A. M. Cemetery.

## Spend The Fourth At Ocean City

Next Thursday is July the 4th and banks, public offices and stores will be closed. No demonstration has been arranged for Princess Anne and it is expected that many of our people will go to Ocean City to take part in the great celebration that will occur at the city by the sea.

The exercises will begin at 2.30 in the afternoon and Senator Kenyon, of Iowa, will be the speaker of the day. Other speakers will be Senator John Walter Smith, Congressman Jesse D. Price, Governor Harrington and Mr. James Tunnell, also Sergeant Peek, a returned wounded American soldier, who fought in the battle of Chateau Thierry and has not yet recovered from his wounds. The occasion will be enlivened by a band from Baltimore composed of 20 pieces, and it is expected there will be from 30,000 to 40,000 people at Ocean City on the Fourth.

## Nicks' Forecasts For July

A regular storm period is central on the 3rd, extending from the 1st to the 6th. This regular period is covered by the expiring Venus period with the Moon in perigee on the 30th of June and changes from full and reaches last quarter on the 1st. Snappy southwesterly winds, falling barometer and a very noticeable rise in temperature will surely make themselves manifest in western sections by the 1st or 2d. As these conditions move eastwardly from about the 3rd to the 6th, each section in its turn will be visited by the above mentioned symptoms of storm conditions, intense warmth, falling barometer, etc., developing into vicious storms of rain, thunder and hail over many parts of the country.

A reactionary storm period is central on the 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th. On and touching the above days look for the barometer to make another decided fall with rise in temperature, culminating in storms of wind and rain. A change to lower temperature and rising barometer, however, will visit most sections from about the 10th to the 12th, only to be checked by the pressure of the Moon on the equator on the 13th which always increases the temperature and storm conditions.

A regular storm period is central on the 15th, extending from the 13th to the 18th. The Moon is on the celestial equator on the 13th and at apogee, or at its greatest distance from the Earth, on the 14th and changes from new and reaches first quarter on the 16th. The culminating days of this period over all central parts of the country will be on and touching the 15th, 16th and 17th. By the 13th there will be a noticeable rise in temperature, accompanied by falling barometer in western sections of the country. These low areas will form and develop into active storms of wind and rain.

A reactionary storm period is central on the 21st, 22d and 23rd. In addition to the Jupiter influence covering this reactionary period, we have the central or equinoctial day of the Mercury period falling on the 21st, with full Moon or Moon in opposition with Earth and Sun on the 23rd. As early as the 20th or 21st storm conditions will be apparent in western sections and storms of wind and rain will visit most sections of the country as the low areas pass from west to east.

A regular storm period is central on the 26th, extending from the 24th to the 29th. A Mercury period is coincident with this period, having been central on the 21st and extends through the 29th, the last day of this regular storm period. There will be indications of brewing storms, rising temperatures, falling barometer and south winds and increasing humidity in all extreme western sections of the country as early as the 24th or 25th. These storms will reach, we might say, a premature development, especially electrically, on and about the 26th, as the Moon will be on the celestial equator and in perigee or closest to the Earth on that date; these facts alone will increase the probability of general and active storms progressing from west to east during the 27th, 28th and 29th. By the 30th and 31st storm areas will disappear off the Atlantic coasts, with rising barometer, cooler winds from the northwest and clearing skies as we pass from July into August.

## The Joy Of Living

To enjoy life we must have good health. No one can reasonably hope to get much real pleasure out of life when his bowels are clogged a good share of the time and the poisons that should be expelled are absorbed into the system, producing headache and indigestion. A few doses of Chamberlain's Tablets will move the bowels, strengthen the digestion and give you a chance to realize the real joy of living. Try it. (Advertisement)

## POWELL & MADDOX

TONSorial ARTISTS

While visiting Barber Shops give us a call. Can furnish anything you may wish in the Tonsorial Line. PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND [Adjoining Newton's Store] Agents for The Eastern Shore Laundry

## Dr. R. O. HIGGINS

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FORMERLY OF WASHINGTON, D.C.

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

Vivian Martin in "Petticoat Pilot"

Admission, 15 cents, war tax, 2 cents

THURSDAY NIGHT

Jack Pickford in "Spirit of '17"

Admission, 10 cents, war tax, 1 cent

SATURDAY NIGHT

Ninth Episode of the "Bull's Eye,"

Paramount Mack-Sennett comedy, "His Smothered Love" and a

Hearst Pathe News

Admission, 10 cents, war tax, 1 cent

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

Gallery, 10 cents, war tax, 1 cent

Doors open 8.00; Pictures Start Promptly at 8.15; Second Picture at 9.30

## Advertised Letters

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

Mr. Abin Letterberg, Mrs. Hannie Miles, Mrs. Lizzie Nutter, Miss E. Parkes, Mr. W. B. Pollitt, Mrs. Alice Siantiry, Mrs. Lottie Waters.

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

H. L. BRITTINGHAM, P. M.

## Lame Shoulder

This ailment is usually caused by rheumatism of the muscles. All that is needed is absolute rest and a few applications of Chamberlain's Liniment. Try it.

(Advertisement)

# LANKFORD'S DEPARTMENT STORE

SAVE AND WIN THE WAR

# Economy is Saving

We help you save by placing on the market a line of merchandise that is substantial, stylish, up-to-date at as close a margin of profit as possible.

You can buy of us reliable lines of Dress Goods, in woollens, cotton and silk fabric, at prices that will be saving worth while.

Shoes—Hundreds of pairs of good quality and stylish shoes carried from last year and not one cent advanced on them. How is that for saving?

Early buying of present seasons stock means another saving to you.

Furniture, Matting, Rugs, Porch Goods, etc., at prices much below the present market.

Mattresses, Springs, Beds, Cots, Cane Goods, Rockers, etc., all at saving figures.

Come in and get your share

# W.O. LANKFORD & SON

Princess Anne, Maryland

FOOD WILL WIN THE WAR  
LANKFORD'S DEPARTMENT STORE

## Buy Your School and Office Supplies at

## The Big Stationery Store MEYER & THALHEIMER

10-12 N. Howard Street, Baltimore, Md.

## DEPARTMENTS:

PRINTING and ENINGRAVING,  
OFFICE FURNITURE,  
FILING DEVICES—Wood and Steel  
SCHOOL FURNITURE and SUPPLIES  
COMMERCIAL and SOCIAL STATIONERY,  
BLANK BOOKS

## ANNOUNCING

## Jones & Colborn DRUGGISTS

SUCCESSORS TO

Omar A. Jones, Druggist

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

QUALITY SERVICE PRICE

## Jones & Colborn DRUGGISTS

355 Somerset Ave. PRINCESS ANNE

## STABLE MANURE FOR SALE

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

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

E. D. BOZMAN,

P. O. Eden Salisbury, Md.

Phone No. 512 and 1823-F6

Or JOHN MEEHAN & SON, Philadelphia, Pa.

915 W. Dauphin Street.

## It Is Up To You!

When Buying Groceries of Me Try To Purchase 3 or More Different Articles In The Grocery Line

When ordering goods I have to order different things to make a shipment, so as to save freight and hauling. If I am short on an article I must wait until I need two or three other things so as to make my order large enough to justify a shipment. If a scarcity of any article on the market occurs, naturally everybody flocking to buy that particular article, consequently our stock is soon exhausted, then we have to wait until we get short on other things to reorder and replace the article short, thus delaying the filling in of our stock on the short article from 5 to 10 days.

You need not misjudge the profit I make on groceries, as it is next to nothing, for if you buy 3 or more articles of me my profit will only be 3c to 5c. So you see if I don't have something else to depend on I would not be here long with you.

It is up to you. Will you do your part? If you will, you will make things much better. If you don't, you are going to do without something 5 to 10 days or longer. So you see why this advertisement is for your advantage.

Frederick J. Flurer  
Princess Anne, Md.  
Store opens 9 a.m., Closes 10 p.m.

## Old False Teeth Wanted

DON'T MATTER IF BROKEN

We pay up to 15 dollars per set. Also cash for old Gold, Silver and broken Jewelry. Check sent by return mail. Goods held 10 days for sender's approval of our offer. Mazer's Tooth Specialty, Dept. A, 2007 S. 5th St., Philadelphia, Pa. 64-30

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



# DAIRY

## CONSERVE SUPPLY OF FEED

Greatest Economy in Feeding Grain During War Should Be Practiced by Dairymen.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

National necessity during the war requires the greatest economy in the feeding of grain to live stock. Human beings must be fed first, yet milk production must be maintained. That does not mean that our dairy cows should be starved or even that they should be required to live on half rations. This is the very time they should be fed, and well fed, in order to maintain sufficient supplies of dairy products for our own armies and the armies of our allies, and still have enough for our civilian population. In order to feed the dairy herds well, with the minimum of grain, substitutes must be furnished for at least part of the grain. With a good pasture during the entire summer and with rich corn silage and first-class legume hay for winter feeding, good dairy cows will yield a heavy flow of milk at a minimum of cost. Clover, alfalfa, cowpeas, soy bean, velvet bean or other legume hay, when fed with good silage, will maintain a medium production of milk at a relatively low cost. Under ordinary farm conditions it is not to be expected that legume hay will take the place of the entire grain ration, but if it is substituted in part, large quantities of grain will be released for human food.

The first step in bringing this condition about must be the planting of more legumes, and the sooner it is done the better it will be for the individual dairyman, as well as for his state and nation. Every dairy farm should produce, when possible, at least one ton of legume hay for each cow on the place.

Fruits and green vegetables are canned so as to supply succulent and palatable foods for the family during the winter. Succulence is just as essential to cows as to a human being. The abundant milk flow obtained from June pasturage probably is due, to a large extent, to the succulence of the grass. Silage provides succulent feed during winter when pasturage is not available. With silage in the ration, dairy cattle can be kept in the condition of health common to animals on pasture. The digestive system of a cow is well suited for the utilization of large quantities of green grasses and other coarse, succulent material. Silage is palatable, and no other feed will combine so well with dry hay and a little grain to produce maximum economical results.

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

No feed crops can be so successfully harvested under such widely varying conditions as those that are put into the silo. Only in case of drought or frost is it necessary to rush the filling of the silo; rain or dew on the forage does not injure the silage.

## PREPARE PASTURE FOR COWS

Good Feeding and Protection From Storms Are of Utmost Importance—Cool Milk Quickly.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Nothing is gained by turning dairy cows into stalk fields or on to pasture during the early spring months. Protection from storms and good feeding are of the utmost importance if the cows are to be kept from losing flesh or from falling off in milk. Much damage will be done also to pastures if they are tramped and cut up while they are wet and before the grasses have gotten well started.

A small patch of sorghum should be planted in a rich spot near the barn or pasture as a safeguard against a shortage of pasture in the early summer, due to drought. Plan to plant a large enough acreage of corn or sorghum to fill a silo. If planted early the silo can be filled early, in readiness for use during the early fall, when the pasture may be short.

Now that the warm days are here every farm should arrange so that milk can be cooled as soon as drawn from the cow, unless the cream is to be separated with a separator. Cream, as soon as separated or skimmed, should be cooled and kept cool until churned. Quick cooling of the milk assures more rapid and more complete rising of the cream. Cream kept properly cooled remains sweet and produces a better grade of butter.



The War Has Brought About a Great Demand for Better Dairy Cattle.

## DEVIL WORSHIPPING IN HAITI

Here the Savage Instincts of the Blacks Have Been Fed and Fostered for Centuries.

Aside from warlike considerations, people have become so accustomed to being safe that it is something of a shock to learn that only a few hundred miles from the centers of American culture there is an almost savage country. The islands of the West Indies are, as a rule, the abodes of enlightenment where any one, man or woman, may travel without fear of molestation. "But such is not the case in Haiti," says A. Hyatt Verrill in "The Book of the West Indies." "Here the shortcomings, the failures, the savage instincts of the blacks have been fed and fostered for centuries. From untamed jungles they were brought in reeking, pest-ridden slave ships to serve beneath the lash. Debased, untamed, they rose, and in a relentless wave of black swept the dominating whites from the land. Then were loosened all the pent-up hatred, the undying lust for revenge, the suppressed savagery of the African races, and slaughter, rapine, incendiarism, torture and debauchery stalked naked through the stricken land."

Haiti has improved considerably since then, but there is yet much room for improvement. "The only wonder is that any vestige of civilization remains, that there is the semblance of rule, of industry, of order in the republic." Among the barbarisms now prevalent in Haiti are voodooism and obeah, the former a kind of devil worship, and the latter a form of witchcraft. "In its most fanatical form voodooism requires human sacrifices, which are accompanied by cannibalistic feasts and unspeakable orgies. . . . Obeah, on the other hand, is merely witchcraft with no religious significance whatever, and in its most malignant form consists of poisoning with devilish ingenuity, and in its commonest and least virulent form amounts merely to a lot of nonsense, hocus-pocus and mummerly."

### Indians Best Walkers.

When it comes to feet civilized man has a thing or two to learn from the dog eating Igorrote or the pigeon toed American Indian, says Prof. L. J. Richardson in a bulletin entitled "The Soldier on Foot," and issued by the University of California.

Becoming a patron of the long abused pigeon toed man Professor Richardson says that the normal gait of man is exemplified by the American Indian, who walks with his feet set parallel or even with the toes turned slightly inward. In this way all the toes function and the lifting and propelling power of the foot is at its maximum, he says.

While deploring the army regulations requiring a soldier to stand with his toes turned out at an angle of about 45 degrees, because of the tendency to cause eversion of the foot and weakness of the posterior arch, Professor Richardson is sufficiently optimistic for civilized man to conclude that in spite of the inherited and acquired bad habits he can reform and "learn to walk" with fair results.

Walking in tight shoes generation after generation is the cause of nearly all the foot troubles of civilized man, the professor says. This condition, he says, has left but a single strong toe on either foot, the others being in some measure atrophied.

Frequent washing, trimming the toe nails and an avoidance of change from high to low heeled shoes are suggested as a means of obviating much foot trouble.

### When Exempt From Duty.

Section 50 of the army law now in force reads: "The vice president of the United States, the officers, judicial and executive, of the government of the United States and of the several states and territories; persons in the military or naval service of the United States; customs house clerks; persons employed by the United States in the transmission of the mail; artificers and workmen employed in the armories, arsenals and navy yards of the United States; pilots; marines actually employed in the sea service of any citizen or merchant within the United States shall be exempt from militia duty without regard to age; and all persons who, because of religious belief, shall claim exemption from military service, if the conscientious holding of such belief by such person shall be established under such regulations as the president shall prescribe, shall be exempted from militia service in a combatant capacity; but no person so exempted shall be exempt from militia service in any capacity that the president shall declare to be noncombatant."

### Canned Turtle.

The advantage of New Orleans as a port was emphasized in the opening of a canning factory for the distribution of real green sea turtles. With the exception of a small factory at Key West, it will be the only establishment of its kind in America. The factory has been situated at Miami, Fla., but the excessive freight rates and a lack of steamship service to Central American ports led to its removal to Bay St. Louis. It handles nothing but green sea turtles caught in Central American waters, and these are put up in four different forms—clear green turtle soup, thick green turtle soup, turtle beef in Creole style, and "callipe," which is the meat of the turtle taken from its breast, back and flippers. The factory turns out about 15,000 cans a day, or a total of 700,000 pounds a year, including all products. There is also a by-product called turtle oil, used medicinally.—Fishing Gazette.

# DAIRY FACTS

## SELECT BETTER DAIRY COWS

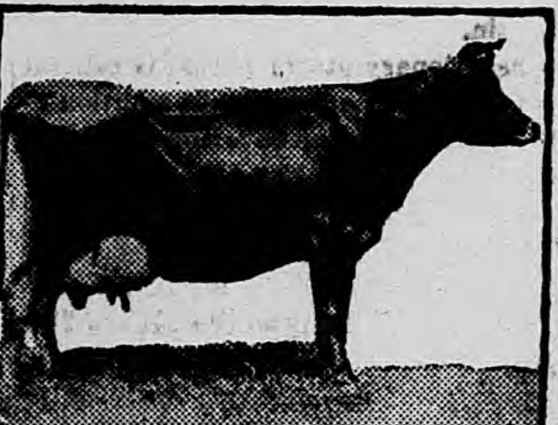
Raising of Best Heifer Calves Will Provide Means of Cutting Out Low Producers.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The war has greatly increased the demand for dairy products, and it is important that they be produced economically. In order that the quantity of dairy products may be large and the production economical, more and better cows are needed. The raising of all the best heifer calves will provide cows enough to permit the culling out of all low producers.

Every owner of dairy cows should establish a definite standard, and all cows that do not measure up to the requirements should be disposed of for beef. Whether a dairy cow should be rejected or retained should depend ordinarily on production, as shown by the milk scales and the Babcock test.

Farmers who are too busy to test their own cows may now have this work done for them at nominal cost by joining a cow-testing association. Such an association ordinarily is an organization of about 26 dairy farmers who co-operatively employ a man to keep records of their cows. The tester



Jersey Cow With All the Markings of a Good Milk Producer.

spends one day each month with each member, tests and weighs the milk for butterfat, weighs the feed, both concentrates and roughage, and advises the farmer concerning the quantity and kind of feed to be given each cow in the herd. From the quantity of milk, the butterfat test and the cost of feed, he helps the farmer to determine which cow should be rejected. He also aids in the selection of calves, in improving the sanitation of the barn, milk house and dairy utensils, and in many other ways assists in lifting the dairy business to a higher level.

There are now 472 cow-testing associations in the United States, and last year monthly records were kept for 261,831 cows, or about 1 per cent of all the dairy cows in this country. The cows in the associations whose records have been tabulated averaged 247 pounds of butterfat, or about 50 per cent more than the average production of all the dairy cows in the United States. If all the dairy cows in the country could be brought up to the average of the cow-testing associations, production would be increased 50 per cent in quantity and the cost of production would be considerably reduced.

## TEMPERATURE FOR CHURNING

Much Depends on Season of Year, but Is Usually From 52 to 60 Degrees in Summer.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The desirable temperature at which to churn is that which makes the butter granules firm without being hard. This is usually obtained under normal conditions when the churning occupies 30 or 40 minutes. The necessary churning temperature depends upon the season of the year and certain other factors, but is usually from 52 to 60 degrees Fahrenheit in the summer and from 58 to 60 degrees Fahrenheit in the winter. If the cream is churned at 62 degrees Fahrenheit in winter, and the butter comes in 35 minutes, with the granules firm, it will be noticed, as summer approaches and the cows are turned out to pasture, that the cream churns more quickly and the butter is softer. This is an indication that a lower churning temperature should be used, and thus from season to season the churning temperature is regulated so that the butter granules may have the proper firmness.

When the temperature is either too low or too high, undesirable results are obtained. A low temperature prolongs the churning period unnecessarily, and may even make it impossible to churn butter. It causes the granules, especially when the cream is thin, to form in tiny pellets, like fine shot, many of which run out with the buttermilk. The working of the butter and the incorporation of the salt are accomplished only with great difficulty, and the body of the butter is liable to be brittle and tallowy. Adding hot water to cream to warm it, and using wash water more than three degrees warmer than the butter in order to soften it, are bad practices, since they injure the quality of the butter. If the proper churning temperature is used, the butter granules will be of the proper firmness.

## CARED LITTLE FOR POLITICS

President Cleveland, However, Has Real Liking for the Law, and Loved to Fish.

"President Cleveland loved the law better than he did politics," remarked R. O. Brown, a former resident of Buffalo, to a reporter of the Washington Post. "Had he considered his own desires he would never have left his practice for political office. I doubt if even the prospect of becoming president would have induced him to enter politics."

"It was my privilege to know Mr. Cleveland when he was practicing his profession before he entered politics. He was not what might be termed a glittering success as a lawyer. He had no business instinct so far as the law was concerned, but he delighted in intricate legal problems, and much preferred to take a case that involved apparently hopeless questions. It could not be said he was a good pleader, and while the average person was not attracted by his addresses in court, judges on the bench had the greatest respect for them, because they were profound and logical."

"When he was not engaged in law, Cleveland delighted in utter abandonment of all things that required thought; above everything else he loved to fish. I recall that when some of his Democratic friends wanted him to become a candidate for mayor he said: 'I don't want any more of politics. I want to stay right here in Erie county, where I can go fishing occasionally. I do not care if I never get outside the borders of Erie.'"

## PLANES IDENTIFIED BY TUNE

Discovery Made by American Proves Extremely Valuable to British Aviation Service.

Air raids on London are no longer the sure-fire stuff for heartening the German people that they once were. Lately the raiders usually find that they can raid up to the English coast and then have to raid right back home again. A young American is given credit for the success of the British in surrounding their capital with a shrapnel barrage whenever the German flyers approach.

A Brooklyn youth who had enlisted in the British aviation service was assigned to test out an airplane detector which was expected to discover the approach of airplanes before they could be heard, so to speak, with the naked eye. No one expected that the device would make it possible to tell whether the approaching plane were German or British.

His musical studies had trained the American's hearing to a high degree, however. He listened through the instrument for several days while only British planes flew within its range. Then he heard a different note. A German raiding squadron was approaching.

The American had discovered that British planes hum in G-minor. He found that the German raiders are tuned in B-flat. Now the British aviation service keeps men about the capital with their ears tuned to detectors, and whenever airplanes are heard vibrating in B-flat a barrage is immediately ordered.

### Took the Biscuit.

The Mudcumb Prevaricating and Debating society was in session, and all was proceeding peacefully and harmoniously, till the rat-story man spoke.

"Some people," he said, "consider the rat hasn't got much sense; but they're wrong. For instance, once I saw a mother place her year-old babe in front of the cottage to sun himself, and

# DAIRY FACTS

## STUDY NEEDS OF LIVE STOCK

Dairymen and Stock Raisers Are Called to Feed Only Balanced Ration to Animals.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In order to save feed—to see that none of it is wasted—dairymen and live stock men should study the needs of their animals and see that only the required feed is given in a balanced ration. This is particularly important at the present time, since an increase in feed and more live stock are needed to supply the needs of this nation and the allies.

To reduce the problems involved in the selection of feeds on the basis of their nutritive value—which are measured in terms of protein, carbohydrate, and fat contents—in order to make them apply to every-day feeding, has not been simple. In a bulletin recently issued by the United States department of agriculture tables are given which make the balancing of rations a simple matter of multiplication and division. It is explained that protein, carbohydrate, and fat contents of a feedstuff are not the only factors affecting its feed value. Proteins differ in their nutritive qualities, while some substances not included in the classes mentioned are necessary to the proper maintenance of the bodily functions. The palatability and succulence of a feed has much to do with its value as a feed. Many feedstuffs have physiological effects entirely apart from their nutritive qualities. A ration may be perfectly balanced from the standpoint of relative content of protein and energy producers, and yet be quite impracticable, the specialists point out, because it is too bulky or too concentrated. Consideration of a feedstuff or a ration based only on chemical composition, therefore, is to be taken merely as a guide, it is explained, to be followed in the light of all the knowledge obtainable about animal nutrition.

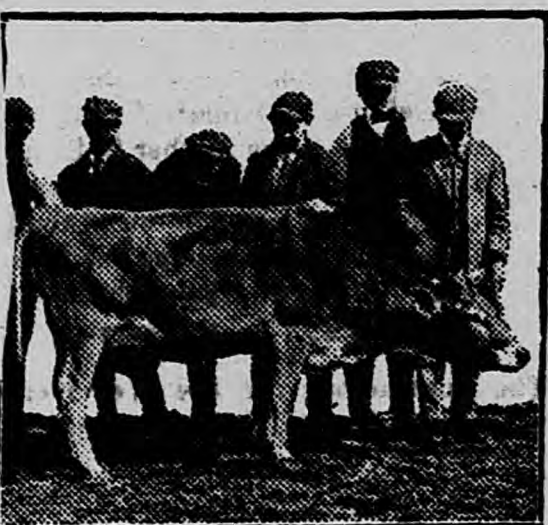
The selling price of a feed is not a reliable guide to its relative feeding value. The carbohydrate feeds—corn, oats, barley, kafir, and various others—and the protein feeds—cottonseed meal, tankage, and brewers' grains—are found on the market at various prices. The feeder desires to know, with certain given prices, which is the cheapest feed to buy—the true value of a bushel of oats, rye, or barley for feed when corn is worth 80 cents a bushel. He wishes to know the value of a ton of brewers' grains, linseed meal, or bran when cottonseed meal is worth \$30 a ton and corn \$1 a bushel. By the use of the tables presented in the bulletin, which show comparative costs based on nutritive values, these questions can be answered.

## RAISING CALVES FOR DAIRY

Young People Can Help by Caring for Young Animals—Task Is Made One of Pleasure.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In the calf club an effort has been made to centralize the energy of the boys and girls in raising and caring for dairy calves. The objects of the calf club are many; the chief one, however, is to develop in the boys and girls a desire to engage in live stock husbandry and at the same time teach



Dairy Club Boys Taught How to Select Good Milk Producers.

them the value of thrift. Many plans of organization have been used in these clubs, but the best one seems to be plan that provides for the calf to be raised by the boy or girl and eventually added to the milking herd of the rent. In this way the juniors are instructed in all the essentials of the raising and caring for calves and dairy cows, instead of the care of the dairy cattle being a task it becomes a pleasure. The extension department of the state colleges and also the department of agriculture assist in this work.

## DUAL-PURPOSE ANIMAL TYPE

Some Breeders Incline More to Dairy Breeds While Others Prefer to Develop Beef.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

As there has been a constant tendency for some breeders to incline more to the dairy type of animals, while others prefer to develop the beef tendencies, there has been, and probably always will be, a wide variation in the types of dual-purpose animals.

## GIVEN HONOR NOT DESERVED

Error of Learned Men Responsible for America Being Named After Amerigo Vespucci.

The story of how the new world received the name of America is a striking example of what publicity will accomplish. Amerigo Vespucci, a highly educated Florentine, was head of a business house in Seville, Spain, probably as agent for the great trading firm of the Medicis, and helped to fit out one of the expeditions with which Columbus sailed. When the latter's monopoly was revoked, Vespucci undertook several voyages of exploration on his own account, during which he claimed in many letters to have been the first to reach the mainland of the new continent, giving the date as June, 16, 1497.

On April 25, 1507, the learned heads of the University of St. Die, in Lorraine, decided, incorrectly, that he was entitled to the honor of discovery, Columbus having only reached the islands of the West Indies, and that the western hemisphere should bear his name. The name America was, therefore, first used in the book "Cosmographie Introductio," by Martin Waldseemüller, professor of cosmography at the university.

It has since been shown that Vespucci was preceded by both Columbus and John Cabot, but it was too late, the new world had been christened America and the fact advertised in print. The house where the meeting was held at which the classical error was made was still standing at St. Die at the outbreak of the war, and was annually visited by many tourists from both North and South America.

## POI HAWAIIAN NATIONAL DISH

Is Being Introduced Into the United States and Is Said to Be Meeting With Favor.

Hawaii is making a food-saving contribution in the shape of poi, its national dish made from the bulb of the taro plant. Until 20 years ago poi was made under primitive conditions, the bulbs being peeled, boiled and pounded in a wooden trencher until a semi-liquid paste was formed. But today modern sanitary machinery is used to manufacture the product, under supervision of health authorities in the island, and five factories at Hilo now turn out several tons daily.

This new form of poi is being sent to the United States, reaching markets as far away as New York city, and a demand which began with Hawaiians who had come to the United States is generally being extended to Americans who have learned to like the dish.

Poi is frequently used in Hawaiian hospitals in the diet of patients whose stomachs are too weak to digest other food, and the war interest in substitute foods is expected to lead to its wider introduction elsewhere.

### No Lazy Man's Place.

If you saw "The Bird of Paradise" and then listened to some folk talk you may be under the impression Hawaii is a land where Americans go and just naturally forget how to work, lie down beneath a shady, spready tree and listen to the thrum of the Hawaiian guitars until they're lulled into a sleep from which they seldom are aroused. "That stuff," said S. S. Paxson of Honolulu, "is all right, but it's for story books and comic operas. I went to Honolulu 13 years ago from Philadelphia, became president of the Rotary club, a member of the legislature and head of the largest automobile concern in Honolulu. When I came back to the United States I don't find any of my old companions are staying up any later at night than I do or travel faster than I do. Don't let any one put that 'go-to-sleep-and-never-wake-up' idea into your head. Hawaii is not a lazy man's country, by any means."

### Would Save Sea Loss.

New York steamship underwriters and government officials have authorized official tests of a new invention which, it is claimed by its designers, will save property valued at thousands of dollars in the event of the sinking of vessels. It is called a pneumatic safe and is said to float on the water, though of steel construction. It is as impervious to fire and theft as other safes. The device is said to weigh three tons. As evidence of his faith in the success of the invention the man who constructed it will lock himself inside when the safe is lowered overboard. In case the invention bears out what is claimed for it it will be adopted for use on American oceangoing vessels.

### Britain's "Baby Army."

When the British troops reached Italy they were nicknamed "The Baby Army." The Italians were so surprised at the smart appearance of the newcomers—differing so materially as it did from the picture presented by the home troops whom they passed—that, in the belief that they had come straight from England, they were called "The Baby Army," as a matter of fact the British soldiers were war-worn veterans from the Ypres salient.

### Marksmanship and Muscles.

Marksmanship with the rifle is not so much a matter of keenness of sight as of muscular steadiness. Arthur L. Gates of Teachers' college, New York, describes in the Journal of Applied Psychology some tests made by him which prove that the most accurate marksmen are those whose muscular control is so perfect that slight distractions, subjective anxiety and auto-suggestion do not disturb it.



**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.

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

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

Thirtieth day of October, 1918.

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under our hands this 27th day of April, 1918.

**THOMAS T. TURPIN,**  
Administrator of the estate of Alfred B. Turpin, deceased.  
True Copy. Test: **LAFAYETTE RUARK,** Register of Wills.

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

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

Twenty-seventh day of August, 1918.

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under our hands this 23rd day of February, 1918.

**SAMUEL L. DAVIS,**  
Administrator of the estate of Sallie M. Davis, deceased.  
True Copy. Test: **LAFAYETTE RUARK,** Register of Wills.

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

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

Third day of October, 1918.

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 28th day of March, 1918.

**JOHN W. PARKS, JR.,**  
Administrator of John William Parks, deceased.  
True Copy. Test: **LAFAYETTE RUARK,** Register of Wills.

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**War Activities Broadened**

The nation's war activities have been broadened by the creation of many new national and state departments outside of Washington, requiring a large number of private branch exchanges and other telephone facilities. These have been provided by the Bell System.

Additional telephone facilities have also been supplied to permanent military establishments, such as navy yards, camps and contingents.

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Train Schedule in effect Nov. 25th, 1917

**SOUTH BOUND TRAINS**

LEAVE	447	449	51	451	455	453
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
New York (Penn. Station)	7:30	9:00		12:45	8:00	12:00
Philadelphia	11:25	11:35		5:35	9:50	3:00
Wilmington	12:05 a.m.	12:25 a.m.		7:00	10:42	3:45
Baltimore	8:05 p.m.	8:05 p.m.		4:00	19:00	1:35

**NORTH BOUND TRAINS**

LEAVE	458	460	462	50	450
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Norfolk				6:00	6:00
Old Point				8:45	7:00
Cape Charles				10:45	9:05
PRINCESS ANNE	6:56	10:55	12:25 p.m.	8:07	11:42
Salisbury	7:39	11:34	1:49	8:49	12:20 a.m.
Delmar	7:56	11:55	2:10	Ar. 9:00	12:45

**CRISFIELD BRANCH—Southward**

LEAVE	A. M.	P. M.
Ar. Crisfield	9:15	5:10
Ar. Crisfield	10:00	5:50

**CRISFIELD BRANCH—Northward**

LEAVE	A. M.	P. M.
Ar. Crisfield	9:15	5:10
Ar. Crisfield	10:00	5:50

No Sunday trains on this Branch Road.

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AMERICAN OFFICE BALTIMORE, MD.

**The Wishing Well**

By EDNA RUTHERFORD

(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)

"And John Gilbert?"

"Dead for over eight years."

"And his family?"

"All gone but little Viola. I call her little because I've known her since she was a baby. She's eighteen now, but as pretty, childish and innocent as ever. She's happy, for a regular fairy child is Viola. When she isn't laughing or singing she's dreaming."

The well-dressed, handsome-faced questioner looked grave and disappointed. David Willis stood studying him critically, a queer twinkle in his eye.

"I make you out now," he spoke abruptly.

"What do you mean?" inquired the stranger.

"Why, just this—you are Earl Rivers."

The other started quickly. He flushed a trifle, then he smiled upon his challenger and extended his hand. "I hope you are glad to see me," he said.

"Always that, and many a time since you went away have I thought of you. I don't forget my best friends. You're not the man to be forgotten by a fellow whose life you saved. Remember that stormy night when you found me face down in a water puddle, just about all gone? Well, that was my lesson. I haven't touched a drop since."

"Good for you, Willis!" cried Earl Rivers in a friendly, inspiring way. "I suppose I have changed a good deal in ten years, for you are the only one who has recognized me. By the way, having done so, suppose you keep it to yourself who I am for a little while."

"Surely, if that is your wish," promptly assented Willis.

Nobody in particular in Leesville had paid any special attention to the stranger who had come quietly into town, registering as Walter Brown at the village hotel.

Willis alone through eyes of keen memory and gratitude had recognized him as one who had left the town nearly a decade previous. He recalled the mere lad who had been brought into the village in a farmer wagon, picked up on the town pike where an automobile had run him down. The motor fiend had driven on heartlessly, abandoning his victim to his fate.

"I have never forgotten the kindness, the care, the interest bestowed by the true souls who nursed me back to health—I, homeless, friendless, penniless, who put me on my feet again, found me work and gave me a heaven of a life for two years," said Earl.

"When I left here I made a solemn vow that if ever I got on in the world, I would return and make my home among these God's people. I'm going to do better than that, Willis. I am going to bestow some signal reward, for I have made a fortune."

There were half a dozen people who had been kind to the orphan stranger in those old days. Of these some had died, others had moved away. Rivers grew more and more sorrowful, as he realized that the generosity he had come back to bestow would reach only an old war veteran in another country and the daughter of John Gilbert.

"You won't recognize Viola, the little child you knew years ago," spoke Willis. "She has had to earn her living working at a farmhouse for over three years, but she is patient, willing and contented. You see, my daughter Nellie is a good deal like her. They don't care for company and excitement. When they have leisure they read poetry, and all that together. This is Friday, isn't it? I say, Mr. Rivers, if you want to see Viola just as she is, come down to my house about dark and I'll show you what she is like. She and Nellie always have Friday evenings to themselves."

It was a lovely night, and with a certain spice of mysteriousness as Rivers appeared at his home, Willis led him through a garden maze and across the lot of an abandoned mansion, gone to wreck and ruin.

"Don't talk," whispered Willis, "we are getting near the Wishing Well."

"The Wishing well?" repeated Rivers vaguely.

"Yes, they call it that, the fancy of a lot of sentimental girls and boys. The moon is coming up. Keep well among the foliage. There, that is Viola, the one with her chin leaning on her hand."

Rivers peered towards a dismantled rustic bench near a moss overgrown well top. The face of the maiden designated, thoughtful and lovely, was irradiated by the clear white moonlight. Its rare charm fascinated the gazer.

"We will come here some time, Viola, just at midnight, and call down our dearest wish," Nellie Willis was saying. "Oh! what would I ask for? a piano, an automobile, a diamond sunburst. And what will you wish for, Viola?"

"Just ordinary peace and happiness," responded the other in a mellow, longing tone, "someone to love and cherish. A good kind husband, and oh, Nellie! how my heart longs for it—a real home!"

It was not till six months later, after he had won and wed this peerless creature, that Earl Rivers told her how he had overheard her wish.

"And, oh! the fancies have more than answered it!" breathed Viola fervently, and nestled her happy face close to his own.

**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.

**Dog is Man's Friend.**

However much or little the average dog costs, he pays back to humanity in affection, fidelity, intelligence, service and companionship more than he costs. This, all outside his value as a creature, by his very presence among men, cultivating the spirit of kindness and humanity which man still sorely needs. The real dog lover puts no price in dollars and cents on his dog. He simply says: "Money can't buy him."

**Locomotive Fire Cost.**

The cost of kindling fires in locomotives is said to range from 68 cents to \$1.14, according to the size of the engine. These figures represent the cost when dry shavings, the cheapest kind of kindling are used. Multiplied by 63,000, the number of locomotives in this country, the difference between the cheapest and the most expensive kindling would naturally amount to millions of dollars annually.

**Martial Law.**

Martial law is not a law at all in the usual sense of that term; it is really the abrogation of law. It is an order that supersedes civil law, and is employed in time of extreme peril to the state or municipality from without or within, when the general safety cannot be trusted to the ordinary administration of government, or the public welfare demands the adoption and execution of extraordinary measures.

**Ashore for a Day.**

For three weeks it had rained continually, so in a certain camp on the Mexican border they had dug a deep ditch around their camp to drain off the water. One night the rain stopped its downpour, much to the relief of the soldiers, so the next day a soldier asked for leave to visit a nearby town. This is the way he asked for his leave: "Captain, may I have shore leave today, sir?" It was granted him.

**Fur Full of Electricity.**

A cat has been in the habit of sleeping on a rubber mat under a dynamo in Cleveland's power house. Somebody removed the mat and the cat slept on an iron plate. It didn't seem to hurt the cat, but her fur became so charged with electricity that ever since it has stood stiff on end like the bristles of a hairbrush.

**Would Have Had It Come Double.**

Gertrude coaxed so often for a dog that she was finally promised one. When her birthday came her wish was gratified. She was asked how she liked the dog. "Oh," said the youngster, "it's fine, but I was hoping he would be twins."

**Home for Mr. Woodpecker.**

A hollow log with a small hole made about half way up from the bottom, with a top made of a piece of bark and a small platform nailed just below the hole, will serve very well for the home of Mr. Red-Headed Woodpecker or Flicker.

**Origin of "Pagoda."**

The word "pagoda" is not Chinese. It is believed to have come either from the Persian or the Hindustani, and means "a white bone tower." As far back as their history dates the Chinese have always built lofty towers.

**Fine for Her.**

"But your fiancé has such a small income. How are you going to live on it?" "Oh, we're going to economize. We're going to do without such a lot of things Jack really needs."

**Straw Hat is Modern.**

Headwear made of straw was in use among the ancient Greeks, but straw hats as worn did not come into use in Europe until about half a century ago.

**It's Nothing to Brag About.**

If you are wiser and keener than other folks, you should be thankful, not proud. You didn't make yourself.

**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 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

**SEE NO MORAL LAW**

**Prussians Naturally Cruel—Civilization Has Bad Effect.**

Code Provides That Success Justifies Any Means the State Would Choose to Employ.

Goethe said, "The Prussian is by nature cruel; civilization will make him ferocious." Goethe was prophetic—civilization, as far as it can affect the Prussian, has made him ferocious, and conceit has rendered him invulnerable to reform, writes Augustus Thomas of the Vigilantes. Through scores of years congenial megalomania has been craftily fed and augmented by official and philosophical and literary and religious reiteration of German greatness until the idea has become national hypnosis.

This treatment has left the Pan-German imagination with only a captive flexibility of the dachshund variety, so near the ground that it seems to have been born under a bureau. Present Pan-Germany cannot see with its arrested spiritual development that its kaiser, as Emerson said of Napoleon is doomed to ultimate defeat, because he is fighting against the moral law of the universe.

They don't recognize moral law. They can't even see it; a dense materialism has covered their organs of spiritual perception.

It is their philosophy that success justifies any means the state may employ; that the foulest methods are sterilized and made sweet by victory. They believe themselves divinely appointed in this world to put "Deutschland uber alles."

That conquest is good title. That if you seize and take away the machinery from the factories of an invaded nation you can then arrest and deport the workmen for the crime of idleness.

That if you first take the people's food until they cry for bread, you may then lessen the demand by carrying their young and able-bodied women into ominous and unreporting silence.

That the benign laws of "spurious versenkt" make Prussia the residuary legatee.

That it is amusing to submerge a U-boat when captured merchant sailors are locked outside upon the deck.

That chloride gas is a proper weapon if the wind is blowing towards France but that it is contrary to international law if it is blowing towards Germany.

That they may crucify a Canadian if they take him captive but that if he captures them the cry of "Kamerad" puts him on his honor.

That to break bread with a man is the safest prelude to his assassination, and that an ambassador's honorable exemption from police visitation makes him an ideal "fence."

America must be made to realize this code. She must be shown the map of Frederick the Great and then its black encroachment upon the surrounding nations that one by one have been "assimilated."

She must learn that it is the Prussian instinct not to visit, but to overrun; to extend a sinister greeting with the left hand and with the right hand to spread the gangrene of bribery and betrayal, occupation and indemnity.

**Alaska's Great Frost Depth.**

The depth of permanently frozen soil in polar and subpolar regions is a subject of perennial interest, concerning which few data are available. In numerous excavations made in placer mining in Alaska the ground is permanently frozen to great depths, beginning 18 inches or 2 feet below the surface.

In the Klondike, according to the geological survey, the alluvium is frozen to a depth of about 200 feet. At Fairbanks permanent ground frost has been found at many places to a depth of more than 200 feet, and the deepest shaft there penetrated 318 feet of frozen alluvium. In Seward peninsula many holes in permanently frozen alluvium are more than 75 feet deep and one is nearly 200 feet deep.

On the other hand, some ground in this region is not frozen, for reasons not understood. According to Dr. A. H. Brooks, when the moss is stripped from the soil the ground thaws, and with open cut mining or cultivation the upper level of permanent ground frost seems gradually to descend. It is therefore believed that the ground frost is a survival of a climate colder than the present one and is preserved by the nonconducting mat of moss and other vegetation.—Scientific American.

**Concerning Sponges.**

Sponges are animals with power to eat and digest. They begin their life as tiny eel-like creatures and have a short, free life in the sea, after which they fasten themselves to a rock and begin to develop. They grow into all sorts of shapes. Some branch out in all directions like fingers, and are called mermaid's gloves. There are fan-like sponges, treelike sponges and cup-like sponges. There are sponges that form a carpet over the rocks, and sponges called by the fishermen "sea nests," because they look like birds' nests.

**Will Help Some.**

Patience—What's become of your brother?

Patrice—Which one?

"The one who sings."

"Oh, he's gone over to help the allies."

"Oh, then, he's stopped singing, has he?"



## SOMERSET COUNTY HAPPENINGS

Newspapers Gathered By Our Correspondents During The Week

### Pocomoke Circuit Church Notes

Children's Day on Pocomoke Circuit this year was given much attention and preparation, and the services in the several churches of the charge were most appropriate and successful. With Cokesbury church and Sunday school observing the event June 9th, as recorded in the June 18th issue of this paper, and with the Williams observance Sunday afternoon, June 23d, the Emmanuel church planned to follow closely, with similar Children's Day services, last Sunday afternoon.

Like the Cokesbury Children's Day, the Williams Children Day proved most successful, and will be long remembered. The new and artistic church was profusely and tastefully decorated with flowers. Many recitations, songs and exercises by the children and young people, various selections by the choir, a fitting address by the pastor—Rev. C. A. Vandermuelen—and a twenty-dollar benevolent offering, constituted the pleasing program, which was enjoyed by a filled auditorium. The committee in charge included Mrs. Willard P. Evans, chairman, and Mrs. Lemuel R. Mason, Miss Willie Mariner, Mrs. Marion Duncan, Mrs. Charles Chatham and Mrs. Penn Corbin.

With boys from Cokesbury, Williams and Emmanuel churches and communities in training camps and in the navy, Pocomoke Circuit is "doing her bit," and is well represented in the U. S. A. forces which will have so great a part in the defeat of the Huns and their ambitions. Cokesbury in particular is well represented. The letters recently received from Cokesbury boys in camps are full of cheerfulness, of confidence in the might of Uncle Sam and of eagerness to get at the Germans "Over There." Each letter, without exception, tells of good time, of the pleasure of army life and of becoming accustomed to the sudden change from home and farm and peace to army camp and war-preparation. And each letter has frequent reference to those at home and to hoped-for visits home before taking ship for No Man's Land or elsewhere.

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

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mills and Rev. C. A. Vandermuelen were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Mills June 23rd, and of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Payne June 16th.

Wallace V. Taylor was in Salisbury on business last Tuesday and Thursday. Rev. Vandermuelen and William Porter motored to Salisbury last Tuesday morning on business and as hospital visitors, and again Friday morning.

Miss Lena Atkinson is home from Laurel, Del., where she made an extended stay. At present writing she is very ill.

Among numerous recent visits on the charge, Rev. Vandermuelen was the supper guest of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Mason and of Mr. and Mrs. Willard P. Evans.

### Perryhawkin

June 29—Don't forget the festival and basket supper to be held in the grove adjoining the church on the afternoon and evening of July 4th.

Mr. Glenmore F. Butler, son of the late Levin and Priscilla Butler, of this place, and Miss Martha Denston, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Denston, of Worcester county, were quietly married Monday evening at the Perryhawkin Parsonage by Rev. C. C. Derickson.

A meeting in the interest of War Savings Stamps was held in Perryhawkin Christian Church Friday evening. Rev. C. C. Derickson presided, and Judge Robert F. Duer and Rev. Leolan Jackson, of Princess Anne, made interesting addresses. A number of stamps were purchased.

Mr. S. E. Dryden died at his home Tuesday after a lingering illness, aged 57 years. Funeral services were held at Emmanuel Methodist Episcopal Church Wednesday afternoon, conducted by Rev. C. C. Derickson. Interment was in the cemetery adjoining the church. He is survived by two daughters, Mrs. William Jenkins and Mrs. George Riggins, of this place.

### St. Peter's

June 29—Miss Abbey Hornsby spent the past week-end with friends in Philadelphia.

Messrs. William Phoebus and Clyde Tyler left for Camp Meade last Tuesday morning.

Mrs. James Lawson and daughter, Miss Emily, returned from Baltimore last Wednesday.

Miss Lyndall Parks, of Baltimore, is a visitor at the home of her grandmother, Mrs. Cora N. Somers.

Mrs. Harry Phoebus and little daughter, Priscilla, are visiting Mr. Frank Beauchamp, in Baltimore.

Miss Elsie Smith, who is a student at the Baltimore Eastern High School, is now home with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Walker and little daughter, Thelma, returned to Baltimore last Monday after spending a few weeks at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Smith.

A church festival will be held in the grove adjoining the M. E. Church, Oriole, next Thursday, July 4th. There will be music, refreshments, a good supper and a pleasant time for all.

### Santa Marta

Santa Marta, Colombia, is one of the great banana ports. After the days of the Spanish Main, when it was the scene of hot fighting between Spanish and English, and won a place in the romances of King Lear as the setting for a naval battle, Santa Marta sank into a tropical slumber that lasted until the banana business was put on a world wide basis by a great corporation. The banana shippers awoke her, and now there is a great air of activity and bustle in the old bay.

### Chamberlain's Tablets

These tablets are intended especially for stomach troubles, biliousness and constipation. If you have any troubles of this sort, give them a trial and realize for yourself what a first class medicine will do for you. They only cost a quarter.

[Advertisement]

## SUGAR WILL GO ROUND IF NONE IS WASTED

Because the supply of sugar is not large enough to meet the country's normal demand and, at the same time, build up a reserve to take care of any emergency, the Food Administration has set two pounds as the largest purchase a city householder can make at one time except for canning or preserving, when a written certificate will permit the buying of 25 pounds. In the country, where shopping is not so easy, the allowance is five pounds for general use and 50 pounds for preserving. It is further stipulated that all sugar not used in the latter way must be returned.

There is plenty of sugar awaiting shipment from Cuba, but for two reasons the amount reaching the United States is variable and small. Some dealers there have been holding out for more than a fair price. And, secondly, the demand upon ship tonnage for wheat-carriage overseas does not leave many vessels available to ply between West Indian and American ports. Thus our supply is far below normal and it is up to us so to adjust our demand that that reduced supply will still go round and meet all actual needs.

Fortunately, there are plenty of substitute sweeteners such as honey, corn syrup, and maple syrup, which will simply take the place of sugar. Perhaps they will cost a little more—but after all this war is rather an expensive business. Experiment with these substitutes and let your fellow-patriots know of your successes. One club has eliminated sugar from its ice cream, using the three above-named substitutes instead. Most of the members are epicures, but they haven't suspected the change. As the steward said to a Food Administration representative, "What they don't know won't hurt them."

Hotels and restaurants, as usual, are co-operating towards reducing the consumption of sugar. One successful device is to keep the sugar bowl out of sight and serve that precious sweetener only on demand. The same practice is recommended by the Food Administration to all Maryland homes.

In Canada, where the shortage is even greater than in the U. S. A., only two teaspoonsful or the lump equivalent are permitted with one order. It is usually served in small envelopes. At other places two tiny cubes are presented on a small saucer, which certainly impresses upon the patron the value of what he is getting. Sometimes these cubes are wrapped in paper but, in the experience of one restaurateur, that offered too great a temptation for some lady patrons. So much went home in their handbags that he now serves granulated sugar in fluted paper such as candies sometimes come in.

There are many ways of saving sugar. Try them all. Avoid waste and use substitutes.

### CHEESE AND POTATO CROQUETTES.

One cup cottage cheese, two tablespoons chopped parsley, one teaspoon chopped green pepper, one-quarter teaspoon soda, one-half teaspoon salt, dash of cayenne and dash of paprika. Mix these ingredients very thoroughly and form into small rolls. Then embed the rolls in mashed potatoes which have been seasoned with salt and pepper, forming a larger roll of each. Roll the finished croquettes in egg and bread crumbs and fry in a pan containing about one tablespoon of hot fat or brush with melted fat and brown in a hot oven.

Is the name of the public eating place of which you are either a proprietor or a patron on the Maryland Food Administration's Honor Roll of those which are abstaining from all wheat products until the next harvest is in?

What does the enemy care whether food is sunk in the sea or thrown into the garbage can? It is all the same to the Kaiser.

Wheat shipments from the Argentine to Great Britain for the first week in June were 2,411,000 bushels as against 150,000 for the corresponding week last year. The total shipment since January 1st is over twice as much as during the first five months of 1917.

### SHOW HOW TO DRY FOOD.

Baltimore.—Practical demonstration is the easiest way of teaching, and, therefore, the installation by the United States Food Administration of a Dehydrating Plant at the local War Food Bureau. It is pointed out that the drying of fruits and vegetables this summer is a duty of vital importance which should be undertaken by every woman who wants to do her bit towards winning the war. Dried vegetables require only a small fraction of the storage and railway facilities required for either fresh or canned products. The cost of paper containers is one-twentieth that of cans and one-fifteenth that of glass jars.

Preserving, however, has its admirers, and the Department of Agriculture is putting up in the Eastern High School a pressure canner, through the use of which four hundred jars can be ready for use in eight hours. Demonstrations in both drying and canning will be given at 1.30 P. M. each day. The knowledge there imparted should prove invaluable to all housewives who wish to prepare against any food shortage next winter.

Sugar was practically unknown before the birth of Christ. It is supposed to have originated in India, where it was known as the "Sweet sticks of the East."

Ice cream can be suitably sweetened with two pounds honey, one pound corn syrup, and one pound maple syrup to each two gallons of liquid.

The Marylander and Herald \$1 year.

### Fair Price List

NEW SUGAR REGULATIONS—People living in towns or easily accessible to stores are limited to a purchase of two pounds of sugar at any one time and those living in the farming districts to five pounds. In reply to the many inquiries as to how frequently a householder may make this purchase, a merchant is not expected to sell to any householder more than three pounds per month for each member of the household.

The following price list has been issued by the Food Administrator for Somerset county, for July 1st:

SUGAR—Best, fine granulated (Retail stores situated more than five miles from a railroad station or steamboat wharf may charge 5/4 cents.)	8 1/2-9
FLOUR—Spring, winter, or blended patent, 1-16 sacks	70
Winter straight, 1-16 sacks	75
If sold by the pound	6 1/2 to 7c
Corn meal, per pound	6c
Rye flour, per pound	6-7
Barley flour, per pound	12-14
RICE—Medium to fancy head, pound	12c
Broken	12c
ROLLED OATS—in packages, best standard brands, per 14 lb. package	10-15
BEANS—Pea or Navy, hand picked, lb.	18
Lima, per pound	18
BAKED BEANS—1/2 ounce cans, No. 1	15
17 to 20-ounce cans	18
CORN—Fancy Shoepeg, per can	15-20
Crushed, Main style, per can	15-20
TOMATOES—No. 2	15
No. 3	20
CANNED MILK—Unsweetened, evaporated (small can)	8c
Unsweetened, evaporated (large can)	12-15
Sweetened, condensed, best brands, can	15
CORN SYRUP—Blended, 1 1/2 lb. cans	20
Blended, 5 1/2 lb. cans	20
POTATOES—Per pound	14-15
CHEESE—Whole milk, per pound	30-35
BUTTER—Fine, fresh, creamery, pound	42-44
Process, pound	42-44
Oleomargarine, best, not colored, lb.	35-40
EGGS—Strictly fresh, per dozen	35-38
Round steaks, pound	35-40
Beef—Good quality, rib roast, pound	40-45
Chuck roast, pound	25-30
Stir-fry steaks, pound	45
PORK—Roasts, pound	35
Chops, pound	40-42
Fresh shoulder, pound	30
Fresh ham, pound	35
Smoked ham, per pound	30
Smoked ham, pound	35-40
Sliced, boneless bacon, pound	20
Bacon, unaltered, boneless	45
LARD—Best kettle rendered, pound	35
a Compound, pound	30

### DOUBT DISAPPEARS

No One in Princess Anne Who Has A Bad Back Should Ignore This Double Proof

Does your back ever ache? Have you suspected your kidneys? Backache is sometimes kidney ache. With it may come dizzy spells, distressing urinary disorders. Doan's Kidney Pills have been endorsed by thousands. Are recommended here at home. You have read Princess Anne proof. Read now the Princess Anne sequel. Renewed testimony, tested by time. Thos. H. Heath, 114 Beckford avenue, says: "I suffered from severe pains through my back and loins. I was unable to rest well at night and mornings felt tired and worn-out. I suffered from frequent dizzy spells and at times were so severe that I could hardly stand up. Doan's Kidney Pills helped me in every way and I was entirely rid of kidney complaint." (Statement given April 26, 1911). Over five years later, or on July 24, 1916, Mr. Heath said: "Nothing has changed my good opinion of Doan's Kidney Pills. I always recommend them when I get a chance."

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

[Advertisement]



## FISK CORD TIRES

are made in the ribbed tread familiarly associated with Cord Tires and in the famous Fisk Non-Skid Tread. No matter which of these tires you choose you cannot go wrong!

They are big, sturdy, beautiful—combining resiliency, speed, mileage, safety and comfort.

FOR SALE BY  
**W. P. FITZGERALD**  
PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

WHEN in want of  
STYLISH and QUALITY PRINTING  
Call or Phone  
**MARYLANDER AND HERALD**

### After Measles Whooping Cough or Scarlet Fever

the extreme weakness often results in impaired hearing, weakened eyesight, bronchitis and other troubles, but if Scott's Emulsion is given promptly, it carries strength to the organs and creates rich blood to build up the depleted forces.

Children thrive on Scott's Emulsion. It is Free from Alcohol.

### Regiment To Go To Italy

General Pershing, under instructions from Washington, has selected a regiment of infantry to be sent immediately to Italy. Secretary Baker announced last Thursday. The Secretary would not disclose the identity of the troops. The first regiment will carry the American flag to immediately join those of Italy, France and Great Britain against the Austrians for its moral effect. The United States is already represented in Italy by an aviation contingent.

The regiment is in training in France and will be replaced there by one sent from this side. Mr. Baker indicated that the sending of this regiment was not to be taken as representing the full extent of American military participation on the Italian front which may be carried out later.

### Children Knit Blanket For Soldiers

Mrs. H. L. Brittingham has received from Elizabeth M. Folckner the following letter from "somewhere in France" acknowledging receipt of a comfort, or blanket, which had been knit by little children of Princess Anne, and sent to France last March:

"Sometime ago your note came telling me of the blanket. Then shortly it came in good shape. It really is a very attractive one and I think the children did remarkably well to knit it so evenly. I will surely give it to some nice soldier boy, for we have many of them. I want to find one that is to stay with us some time, or perhaps it would be better to give it to a ward, so many would have the use of it. Our patients all go some place else sooner or later, so any one of them would have it only while he was here. So tell the children it will be used by many soldiers—English Tommies, Jacques, Australians, Sammies, New Zealanders, Irish boys, and every one except the Hun."

### Marriage Licenses

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

White—John W. Brumley, 19, of Pocomoke City, and Drucilla V. Green, 18, of Somerset county. Howard Green, 21, and Bernice Kelly, 18, both of Salisbury. Edgar H. Kemp, 25, and Frances W. Custer, 26, both of Princess Anne. Glenn F. Butler, 46, and Martha E. Denston, 23, both of Somerset county. John T. Bundick, 27, and Salie M. Taylor, 24, both of Accomac county, Va. Colored—Mack Clayton, 23, and Bertie White, 23, both of Hopeton, Va.

FOOD WILL WIN THE WAR—SAVE IT

## Ladies' Pumps and Oxfords

We offer for your selection 100 Pairs of Ladies' Pumps and Oxfords, Regular Values \$2.50 to \$5

AT A SPECIAL PRICE OF

# \$1.75

PER PAIR

These are all good, clean Shoes and a Great Bargain for those who want

## Good Shoes AT A VERY LOW PRICE


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

# MORRIS

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

PRINCESS ANNE Main St. MARYLAND

FOOD WILL WIN THE WAR—SAVE IT



## Bank of Somerset

PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

Time Will Help Win The War Don't Waste It!

Business efficiency without loss of time was never so important as now. In growing and marketing crops and produce there will often be occasions when it is more convenient to send your deposits to us by mail than to come to the bank in person.

You may be assured that such deposits will receive our prompt and careful attention and be credited to your account in any department you may designate.

It's Easy. Try It

## Our Birthright

On July 4th, 1776, a very human document, the Declaration of Independence, was signed and sealed.

It declared for life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

For 142 years it has endured as a priceless heritage from our forefathers.

To-day the benefits which it bestows upon us and our children are in jeopardy.

Today we are united as one man to defend our birthright if needs be with the last drop of American blood and the last American dollar.

## PEOPLES BANK of SOMERSET COUNTY

Princess Anne, Maryland

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



# MARYLANDER AND HERALD

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF PRINCESS ANNE AND SOMERSET COUNTY

THE MARYLANDER, Established 1862  
SOMERSET HERALD, 1828

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND, JULY 9, 1918

Vol. XX No. 45

## COUNTING BIG CHICKENS

German Nobleman Demands Pretty Much Everything

Great Britain must turn over its war fleet to Germany, restore Gibraltar to Spain and restore Egypt and the Suez Canal to Turkey. Great Britain, France and the United States must pay Germany an indemnity of at least \$45,000,000,000. Belgium and French territory must be surrendered. These are among the conditions included in the German peace program published in the "Nachrichten"; Goerlitz, Prussia, by Count Roon, a member of the Prussian House of Lords, according to a Havas dispatch from Basle, Switzerland.

Count Roon says Germany is entitled to the following terms because of its strength, and until they are realized, there should be no armistice and no cessation of submarine warfare:

Annexation of Belgium, with administrative autonomy in the interior. Independence of Flanders.

Annexation of the entire Flanders coast, including Calais.

Annexation of the Brie and Longwy basins and the Toul, Belfort and Verdun regions eastward.

Restitution to Germany of all her colonies, including Kaio-Chau.

Great Britain to cede to Germany such naval bases and coaling stations as Germany designates.

Great Britain must return Gibraltar to Spain, cede its war fleet to Germany, restore Egypt to Turkey and the Suez Canal to Turkey.

Greece must be re-established under former King Constantine with frontiers as before the war.

Austria and Bulgaria will divide Serbia and Montenegro.

Great Britain, France and the United States must pay all of Germany's war costs, the indemnity being a minimum of \$45,000,000,000. They also must agree to deliver raw materials immediately.

France and Belgium are to remain occupied at their expense until the conditions are carried out.

## Mildon-McCune Wedding

Among the wedding announcements in The Pittsburgh (Pa.) Gazette-Times of Thursday, June 20th, we note the following:

"A beautifully appointed home wedding in Hawkins Station last evening, in the presence of 75 guests, united Miss Catherine Bell McCune, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William R. McCune, of Woodstock avenue, and Albert Edward Mildon, of Braddock avenue, Hawkins Station, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Mildon, now of Princess Anne, Md., formerly of Swissvale. The service was solemnized at 7 o'clock by the Rev. Dr. A. B. Nicholls, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Swissvale, the double ring service being used. The ceremony was performed in the large parlor before a bower of palms, banked at either side with masses of American Beauty roses. The wedding was in rainbow color scheme.

The bride wore a gown of white georgette crepe over satin, with court train, and veil held with orange blossoms and diamond brooch, the gift of the bridegroom. Her bouquet was of bride roses showered with lilies of the valley. The bridesmaid was Miss Margaret Morrissey, who wore white georgette over pink satin and carried pink roses. The best man was Mr. Craddock Mildon, of Princess Anne Md., until recently of Swissvale, a brother of the bridegroom.

"The wedding dinner was served to the 75 guests on the wide verandas extending on the south and west sides of the McCune home. Mr. and Mrs. Mildon left after the wedding dinner and reception for a tour through New England. They will reside in Woodstock avenue. The bride is a graduate of the Swissvale High School, class of 1916. The bridegroom is a graduate of the Swissvale High School and also of the University of Pittsburgh."

## Baptist Church Notes

Pastor Hankins will conduct a cottage service of song, sermon and sociality next Thursday evening in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Allen, near Westover, at 8 o'clock. Neighbors and friends cordially invited. Services every Sunday morning at the Court House. Bible School at 10 o'clock, preaching at 11 o'clock. Pastor's adult Bible Class will welcome you to join them in Bible study.

## Meet Miss Mills Next Friday Night

All ladies interested are invited to meet Miss Louise Mills, the County Home Demonstrator, in the Library at the Court House next Friday evening, June 12th, at 8 o'clock. It is hoped that a club can be organized where problems in housekeeping, canning and the use of substitutes in war cookery can be solved.

The boys can swim all right in four feet of water, but there wouldn't be any chance of getting drowned.

## WILSON SOUNDS TYRANNY'S DOOM

Proclaims A Reign Of Law As Object In World War

The President in his Fourth of July address at Mt. Vernon thrills the nation with a fever of patriotism and good will for men everywhere. Making clear the purpose of the present war, and boldly proclaiming the ends which are to be accomplished, and for which the associated people of the world are fighting for:

I. The destruction of every arbitrary power anywhere that can separately, secretly and of its single choice disturb the peace of the world or, if it cannot be presently destroyed, at least its reduction to virtual impotence.

II. The settlement of every question, whether of territory, of sovereignty, of economic arrangement or of political relationship, upon the basis of the free acceptance of that settlement by the people immediately concerned, and not upon the basis of the material interest or advantage of any other nation or people which may desire a different settlement for the sake of its own exterior influence or mastery.

III. The consent of all nations to be governed in their conduct toward each other by the same principles of honor and of respect for the common law of civilized society that govern the individual citizens of all modern states in their relations with one another; to the end that all promises covenants may be sacredly observed, no private plots or conspiracies hatched, no selfish injuries wrought with impunity, and a mutual trust established upon the handsome foundation of a mutual respect for right.

VI. The establishment of an organization of peace which shall make it certain that the combined power of free nations will check every invasion of right and serve to make peace and justice the more secure by affording a definite tribunal of opinion to which all must submit and by which every international readjustment that cannot be amicably agreed upon by the people directly concerned shall be sanctioned.

## A Warning To Merchants

On account of one of its clerks, contrary to the store's instructions, selling a customer six (6) pounds of sugar, a Philadelphia grocery was compelled by the Food Administrator to close for two weeks, to placard the store that it was closed for violation of the Food Law, and to insert an advertisement in the city papers to the same effect. The merchants of Somerset county will see from this just what they may expect unless they very carefully observe the regulations of the Food Administration. Some persons think they can do such things without being reported. No one likes to get a friend or neighbor into trouble, but when that neighbor or friend, deliberately, for selfish purposes, violates the Food law, and jeopardizes the lives of millions upon millions of women and children—(it should be borne in mind that if one person has a right to disregard the law, every one has, and this law was made to insure a supply to every one, to prevent the greedy from grabbing up the supplies)—then it becomes the solemn, patriotic duty of 100 per cent. loyal American men and women to report such things to the Food Administrator. To do so is only self-preservation, because food hoarding affects the whole community.

## Charles T. White And Wife Drowned

Charles T. White and wife were drowned in Wetupin creek Monday afternoon of last week when their horse became frightened and leaped from the ferry boat, dragging the carriage and occupants into the water.

Mr. and Mrs. White had left their home near Wetupin Ferry to visit Tiasquin, a small town on the west side of Wicomico county. In making the trip they had to cross Wetupin creek in a ferry boat which is handled by an old colored man who pulls the ferry boat across the stream, a distance of 200 yards, by means of a land cable.

While the horse and carriage was standing on the open ferry without sides, the horse became frightened, and before Mr. White and his wife could get out of the carriage the horse leaped into the stream, dragging the couple with him.

A crowd soon gathered and a search was made for the bodies, that of the wife being recovered within a few minutes after the accident, but the body of the husband was not recovered until about nine o'clock.

Little Mildred Ferguson, the 7-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Ferguson, of Baltimore, who has been seriously ill at the Church Home and Infirmary since last February, has returned to her home much improved, but not able to walk.

## OVER MILLION MEN IN FRANCE

U. S. Army Now Numbers 2,170,400 Officers And Men

The greatest overseas movement of troops in the history of the world has just been accomplished. More than 1,000,000 American soldiers have sailed from this country for France and America is six months ahead of schedule. At least 1,000,000 of them have arrived safely and are now within earshot of Europe's gigantic battlefield.

This information was made public last Tuesday by the Secretary of War in a letter addressed to the President. In receiving it, the President expressed the deepest satisfaction at what must be regarded from end to end of the earth as an achievement which has been paralleled by no nation in this or any other war.

And the first million men, is to be followed by a second; the second by a third, and the third by a fourth if the weight of that much man power is needed to consummate the defeat of Germany. Every Allied power knows that this vast army is in the making, and Germany will know it when the time comes for it to strike its decisive blow.

To exact, 1,019,115 American soldiers and embarked for Europe on July 1. This was almost exactly 14 months from the day when the first ship carrying military personnel sailed with Base Hospital No. 4 aboard. Slightly more than 1,000,000 of the total number sailed during the past twelve-month period. About 625,000 of the total sailed during April, May and June, or after the beginning of Germany's furious offensive on the Western front.

In all, 276,372 men sailed in June, the greatest number by 30,000, which had put to sea in any previous month, a total that would have been fully 15,000 larger if it had not been for the sinking of the transport President Grant. Approximately 800,000 troops have left the shores of this country since January 1, and in all the United States has lost at sea only 222 men, practically all of whom were aboard the Tuscania, a British transport, conveyed by British destroyers.

Supplementing President Wilson's announcement that more than 1,000,000 American troops have embarked for France, Chairman Dent, of the Military Committee, laid before the House last Wednesday a review of war preparations during the 15 months of war, prepared by Secretary Baker. It showed that there are now 160,400 officers and 2,010,000 men with the colors, compared with a total of 9,524 officers and 202,510 men in the regulars and National Guard 14 months ago.

## Beef Regulations

The demands for beef for our Army, the allied armies and their civil population for this summer are beyond our present surplus. On the other hand we have enough increased supply of pork this summer to permit economical expansion in its use. It will, therefore, be a direct service to our armies and the allies if our people would in some degree substitute fresh pork, bacon, ham, sausage, mutton, lamb and veal for beef products. All hotels and restaurants are requested not to place on their menus or serve boiled beef more than two meals weekly, beefsteak more than one meal weekly and roast beef more than one meal weekly. Householders are asked to not, under any circumstances, buy more than one and one-quarter pounds of clear beef weekly, or one and one-half pounds including the bone per person in the household.

It is expected that every patriotic person and public eating places will comply with the foregoing meat program voluntarily. In case there are persons who are not patriotic enough to comply, notice will be given to all dealers to stop supplies to such persons, by the Somerset county Food Administrator.

## To Afford Greater Protection To Bay

New lines of defensive sea area, designed to afford greater protection to the Chesapeake entrance and Hampton Roads, have been established in an executive order by President Wilson. Former limits are abolished and a new area of greater extent created, as follows: Lower Chesapeake, outer limit, line parallel to that joining Cape Henry Light and Cape Charles Light and four nautical miles eastward thereof, and the lines from Cape Charles Light and Cape Henry light perpendicular to this line: Inner limits: line tangent to end of wharf on west side of Old Point Comfort and Fort Wool, and a line running from Black River Light through the light vessel marking the southern end of the 35-foot cut known as the Baltimore channel, thence running to the eastern shore of Virginia. All traffic regulations for defense are binding on all shipping entering this section, and special points of entrance and egress are named.

## STATE BANKERS CONFER

Will Help Form National Organization For Protection

Representatives of practically every banking institution in Maryland which operates under a State charter were in attendance at the meeting at the Southern Hotel, Baltimore, last Tuesday, to form an association to look more directly after the interests of these institutions. The purpose of the meeting was announced by J. Dukes Downes, State Bank Commissioner, who had called the meeting. He pointed out the desirability of these State chartered institutions joining hands for their mutual protection and urged the sending of delegates to a national meeting to be held in St. Louis on July 15th to take action to the same end in a national way.

James M. Sloan, president of the Loan Savings Bank, of Lonsconing, Allegany county, was made chairman of the meeting, and R. G. Hilton, assistant at the United States Treasury at Baltimore, who is also president of the Farmers' Banking and Trust Company of Rockville, was made secretary.

After some preliminary discussion among the delegates a motion was adopted to form a State association among the state chartered institutions to act independently from all existing associations. The chair was empowered to name a committee of 15 to draft the constitution and by-laws for the new organization and to report to a future meeting to be called by the chairman. When this is done a permanent organization will be effected and the new body be started on its career. It seems more than likely that it will attach itself ultimately to the State association as a separate chapter of that body, as the delegates at the meeting seemed rather favorable to this proposition.

The chief purpose of the meeting Tuesday was to name delegates from Maryland to the St. Louis conference. On motion Chairman Sloan named the following to represent this State at that meeting:

Elisha H. Perkins, Provident Savings Bank, Baltimore.  
William Spillman, Citizens' Savings Bank, Baltimore.  
George G. Young, Dime Savings Bank, Cumberland.  
Samuel M. Hann, Fidelity Trust Company, Baltimore.  
M. H. Grape, Union Trust Company, Baltimore.  
Emory L. Coblenz, Central Trust Company, Frederick.  
William B. Spiva, Bank of Somerset, Princess Anne.  
Gwynn Crowther, Baltimore Commercial Bank, Baltimore.  
John B. Kieffer, Hagerstown Bank, Hagerstown.

This committee is to report to the organization committee of 15 on its return from the conference. In the selection of these delegates, all of whom will go at their own expense or that of the institutions they represent, the chairman has selected three State bankers, three trust company officials and three from the mutual savings banks of the State. All of these were represented at the meeting.

## Submarine Sinks Hospital Ship

A German submarine commander added another splash to his country's flag and another extension to the already endless stretch of years that the world will shudder at the thought of anything German by sinking the Canadian hospital ship Llandovery Castle, under charter to the Canadian Government, as she was returning to England with 285 persons aboard.

The ship, of 11,000 tons register, was attacked 70 miles off the Irish coast. Only 24 of those on board, including the commander of the vessel, have been saved, according to latest reports. This leaves 234 persons missing.

After the ship went down the submarine commander circled about, ramming wreckage, and presumably the lifeboats containing the survivors as well.

According to the captain of the vessel and to others who reached land in the boat of which he was an occupant, the attack was carried out it full accord with the latest and most approved methods of German frightfulness.

All the ship's lights were burning when she was attacked, including a large illuminated cross over the ship's bridge. Huge electric red crosses were ablaze on each side of the ship, in plain view of the submarine commander, when the torpedo was sent on its mission.

"I will can," should be the motto of every housewife for the next three months. Because of the shortage of sugar the Food Administration requests housekeepers to preserve fruits this summer in other ways than in rich preserves and jellies. The need of canning vegetables this summer is much greater than last year. By canning vegetables and fruits for home consumption the housewife will relieve transportation and allow the products of the canneries to be shipped to our boys "over there."

## NEW SOMERSET REGISTRANTS

Order Numbers Assigned By The Local Board Last Week

The Local Board for Somerset County received last week from Adjutant-General Warfield the Master List by which to assign the order numbers to the registrants of the second registration on June 5th, 1918. We publish below the list of names and the order numbers of the new registrants as assigned last week by the local board. The first column of figures is the registration number and the last is the order number:

154	Lacey F. Ashmeade	1
155	Noah White	2
156	W. J. Mayne	3
157	Charles Johnson	4
158	John Albert Trader	5
159	Wilmer Everett Lawson	6
160	John Clarence Somers	7
161	Bryan Jennings Hall	8
162	Lemuel T. Ward, Jr.	9
163	William Ernest Hastings	10
164	Otis Preston Evans	11
165	Walter Hugh Long	12
166	George Sheriff Maddox	13
167	Robert V. Maddox	14
168	Millard Dashiell	15
169	Joseph Sterling	16
170	Guy J. Bailey	17
171	William A. Byrd	18
172	William J. Taylor	19
173	William O. Ford	20
174	Edward Samuel Brewer	21
175	George Walston	22
176	Barty Matthews	23
177	H. Rexford Coston	24
178	John F. Cullen	25
179	John T. Whittington	26
180	Lloyd M. Justice	27
181	Harold Russel McDaniel	28
182	McKinley Wallace	29
183	Lennie W. Thomas	30
184	Herd McKinley King	31
185	Lee Laird	32
186	Ralph B. Bounds	33
187	Arza J. Ward	34
188	Charles L. Trader	35
189	James Jones	36
190	Ralph M. Dryden	37
191	John W. Staton	38
192	Otto J. Maddox	39
193	Willie Parker Barnes	40
194	R. Sherman Powell	41
195	Charles H. Douglas	42
196	Robert Hall, Jr.	43
197	McKinley D. Wright	44
198	Marshall Hyland	45
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## STATE-WIDE DOG LAW EXPLAINED

All County And Local Measures Repealed By New Act

The State Law Department has received so many letters asking questions concerning the Dog law passed by the last Legislature that Acting Attorney-General Ogle Marbury issued a statement explaining that the law is applicable to every county in the State and provides the only license fee required for the ownership of dogs. Mr. Marbury's statement on the subject follows:

"We have been receiving numerous requests for information from the authorities of towns and cities throughout the State on the operation of the State-wide dog law as enacted by Chapter 497 of the Acts of 1918. Almost all of these towns and cities have had their local ordinances whereby dogs are taxed, and there seems to exist a general uncertainty as to whether these ordinances are still in force or whether they are superseded by the general law.

"There have been for a number of years provisions in the code relating to the taxation of dogs. These provisions were contained in Article 81, Sections 195 to 201, both inclusive. The last-named section exempted a number of counties and Baltimore city and also exempted all cities, towns or boroughs in which dogs were taxed by municipal ordinance.

"The Act of 1918 repealed and re-enacted these sections of the code and in Section 195, which provides a license and fixes the amount there is a provision that the license or fee required shall be the only license or tax required for the ownership or keep of said dog or dogs. It is provided that nothing in the act shall apply to the city of Baltimore and that all laws or parts of laws, whether Public General Laws or Public Local Laws, inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed to the extent of such inconsistency.

"This means that everywhere in the State, except in Baltimore city, the State-wide Dog law imposes the only tax upon dogs, and all ordinances or laws passed by cities or towns within the State under the provisions of their charters are void because their charters are inconsistent with the provisions of the Acts of 1918 in this respect and to the extent of such inconsistency are repealed.

"This is true of every town or city in the State unless there has been a charter or amendment to the charter approved by the Governor since Chapter 497, of the Acts of 1918, was approved, and unless such charter or amendment specifically gives to such town the right to tax dogs. I know of no such charter or amendment, but some towns may have had one granted at the 1918 session, and it is practically impossible to go over all the Acts of 1918 before the printed volume is issued.

"With this single possible exception, the State-wide Dog law is the only dog law in force in the counties of the State imposing a tax, and all ordinances or local laws imposing such a tax are repealed."

## Senator Tillman Dead

Senator Benjamin R. Tillman, a veteran of twenty-four years' service in Congress and chairman of the Naval Affairs Committee, died at his home in Washington, D. C., last Wednesday as the result of a cerebral hemorrhage on the previous Thursday. He was seventy-one years old.

To honor the passing of one of the most picturesque figures in Congress, both Houses planned to adjourn and appoint committees to accompany the body to the Tillman home at Trenton, South Carolina.

As Governor of South Carolina, as a leader of the Southern wing of the Democratic party and as an active participant in the last generation's growth of the American Navy, Senator Tillman has been before the public for many years.

Senator Swanson, of Virginia, probably will be his successor as head of the Naval Committee. Senator Tillman had been its chairman since 1913, and was one of the most ardent "big navy" advocates.

## Real Estate Transfers

P. D. West & Son from Nathaniel T. Parker and wife, 64 acres in Dublin district; consideration \$1,200.  
Harley D. Bennett from John W. Parks, Jr., and others, 12 acres in Mt. Vernon district; consideration \$5 and other considerations.  
Lula Belle Thomas from John W. Parks, Jr., and others, land in Mount Vernon district; consideration \$25.  
Joseph A. Thomas et al. from Harley D. Yates and wife, 12 acres in Mount Vernon district; consideration \$1,000.  
Charlotte D. Maslin from James U. Dennis and wife, land in Princess Anne; consideration \$3,750.  
Ada F. Hanford from William S. Richardson and wife, land in Brinkley's district; consideration \$30,000.



## On Furlough

By Fannie Barnett Linsky

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

"Lieutenant Hanlon and Sergeant Farrell—to see Doctor Carroll, please," and a flash of admiration came into the usually impassive countenance of Sims, the butler, as he took in with one all-appraising glance the uniformed figures before him.

"A fine looking pair of soldiers," was his silent verdict, but aloud he said: "I'll tell the doctor you have come!"—and he waved them into the large reception room that forms part of every doctor's home.

"Gee," said Scott Hanlon (he of the lieutenantlike decorations), "this is sure some fine place. Our doctor man must certainly be a man of means, although he never tried to make us think so when he talked to us."

"I know it, Scott, but that's just what made everybody like him so," replied Sergt. John Farrell, late of the One Hundred and Seventh artillery. "I know a few boys in the trenches that'll never forget him, and I'll wager any one of them would cheerfully give up his life for 'Old Doc.'"

"I guess you're right, Jack. I always knew he was a big man, but I never thought that he had left all this behind to go 'over there' and take care of the boys; and as for anyone ever giving up anything to help 'Old Doc,' why, I only hope I have the chance some day, for I'll sure never forget—"

"Sh!" came a warning whisper from his brother officer as footsteps sounded in the hall. The draperies parted and once more Sims, the butler, made his appearance.

"Beg pardon, sirs," said he, "but the doctor was called out quite unexpectedly, but he's expected back any minute. Mrs. Carroll went with him, but if you'll please make yourselves comfortable, Miss Madeline and Miss Mary will be down directly." And taking caps and ulsters from the two guests Sims withdrew once more with an apologetic cough.

Again left alone, the two men talked in undertones. "Kind o' queer that he shouldn't be here to welcome us, don't you think?" said Jack to his companion. "He's had our letter now over two weeks, telling him that we'd spend the last three days of our furlough with him here. However," as an afterthought, "I suppose a doctor's a pretty busy fellow. Must be if he can afford to have all this," and once more his eyes wandered with an admiring glance around the luxuriously furnished room. "I guess I'll leave our small offering here till by and by," he added, carefully depositing on the table a large and bulky package which up to now he had been holding.

"Miss Madeline and Miss Mary—they must be the twins that 'Doc' was forever raving about," said Scott. "Can you picture me holding a chubby three-year-old on my knee, and saying: 'Oos ducky darling is oot?'" And two hearty masculine laughs pealed forth, forgetful for the moment of their surroundings; but only for a moment, for a slight noise made both men turn.

The twins, indeed—but nothing chubby or three-year-old about the two young ladies who stood in the doorway. Quite the contrary; tall, slender and good looking—at least such was the mental verdict of two young men who saw them for the first time.

"Lieutenant Hanlon," spoke up one, slightly taller than her twin, and she looked inquiringly at the two young men.

"I am here," said Scott, as he stepped forward.

"I am Madeline Carroll," said the girl, holding out her hand, "and this is my sister Mary. Then you," turning to Jack, as Mary and Scott were gravely shaking hands, "you must be—must be—" and she made a pretense of looking at a well-worn letter that she held in her hand, "you must be Sergeant Farrell."

"I am," said Jack so promptly that they all laughed, and so the ice was broken.

"We've been looking forward to your coming for ever so long," said Madeline, who evidently felt that the burden of entertainment rested upon her shoulders, "and we were so excited when dad got your letter saying that you were coming today, because—well, you see, it's a very important day for us—it's our birthday—Mary's and mine. You see, we're twins."

"Yes, I know that," said Scott. "Your dad—we always called him Doc, over there at the front—did nothing but talk about his 'twins.'"

"He sure did," chimed in Jack, "and Scott and I thought that you were about three years old."

"What!" exclaimed Mary, shocked into speaking for the first time: "Why, we're eighteen today," and she drew herself up to her full height, as if to emphasize the importance of that fact and then blushed adorably as she suddenly realized that all eyes were upon her.

"Evidently," thought Jack, "Mary was the shy member of the pair"—but he didn't mind how shy she was if she only blushed like that.

"Well, of course, we realize our dreadful mistake now," he said, looking straight into her eyes, "but how were two poor soldiers to know—Doc always called you his 'twin kiddies.'"

"Great Scott!" he exclaimed, as a thought suddenly struck him, and go-

ing over to the table, he proceeded to unwrap the package, he had so carefully placed there, and with comical dismay he held up to view two gayly colored balls dangling from elastics, and two squeaky rubber dolls.

Peal upon peal of laughter rang out—the boys joining in none the less heartily because the joke was upon them, and in the midst of it all came a stamping up the front steps, the front door was thrown open and a deep bass voice called out: "Well, so you got here ahead of me, eh? I hope my twin kiddies—I mean my twin young ladies—have taken good care of you," and divesting himself of his great fur coat, which was taken in charge by the ever-present Sims, in came Dr. Walter Carroll, otherwise known as "Old Doc" of the One Hundred and Seventh regiment, and held out a hand to each of his guests.

Each young soldier grasped the hand extended to him, and gripped it with that grip by which men make known to other men the feeling that is in their hearts.

It was a pretty party that sat down to dinner that night in Doctor Carroll's house, and many a "trench story" did the two boys relate to their old friend, with the rest of the family as interested listeners.

"And now for the party," cried Madeline, her eyes dancing with excitement, as a group of the young people of the neighborhood came in to help celebrate the birthday of the twins. Soon the fun waxed fast and furious, and many were the envious looks cast in their direction when Scott and Jack were elected by the two girls to cut the two birthday cakes that adorned the table, brave in their proud array of 18 candles each.

"It's because they have swords, you see," explained Madeline, anxious to soothe the feelings of some of her devoted admirers. "You know swords do cut the cake so nicely."

"The ring—the ring—who gets the ring?" came a chorus from the girls, as the pieces of cake were distributed. Scott held up the coveted trophy.

There followed three such glorious days, that as they sat at the dinner table on their last evening with the Carrolls, Scott declared that he was so spoiled that he knew that he'd never amount to anything after he got back to actual duty.

"Well, we're glad if you enjoyed your stay with us," answered Mary Carroll sedately, but although her lips answered Scott, her eyes sought out his brother officer.

"I'll tell you this," said Tom, gravely, in answer to her look, "if I've got to die, I shall certainly die happier for having had these few wonderful days."

"Pooh! Pooh!" cried the doctor quickly, anxious to avoid any reference to the dangers to come that might spoil their last hours together. "After dinner the girl'll take you out along the river for a walk, and you'll only think how nice it is to live, and not be worrying about dying."

Along the south path that led to the river John Farrell strolled with Mary. "It's only three days I've known you, it's true," he said, "but you must remember that really I've known you since you were three, from what dear 'Old Doc' has told us. I've got to go back to the front, dear, but the war can't last forever, and when I come back—have I chance, Mary?"

"Well, it was my ring—and you won it," said Mary, and she blushed adorably, and in some mysterious way her answer completely satisfied Jack.

"But you mustn't tell anyone," she begged, "for you see I'm only eighteen, and we'll have to wait a long time. Besides I'd hate to have Madeline know—that is—right away. Of course, I always tell her everything. Twins always do, you know," and she looked up at him with serious eyes, "but somehow I'd like to keep this a secret just between us for a little while."

"All right, sweetheart, if you say so," he agreed, "but I don't think you need worry about Madeline. There she is now," as Scott Hanlon and the other twin came slowly up the west path.

On board the U. S. transport Alida two well-set-up, fine-looking young soldiers slowly paced the deck.

"Well," said Jack Farrell to his friend, "I may not have won the penny that was in that birthday cake, but I'll bet you an army sweater against a pair of pigskin puttees that if I ever get safely back home again I'll be richer than you'll be."

"But you seem to forget," replied the other, "I won the wedding ring, and sometimes it's just as well to believe in signs," and he smiled broadly.

"Oh, ho! So it's you, too, eh?" exclaimed Jack, as he whistled softly; "well, we certainly are two lucky fellows. Here's to our next furlough, Scott, and may it be as happy a one as this one has been."

"Yes," said Scott Hanlon, "God willing, here's to our next furlough."

And gravely the two soldiers shook hands.

### Ancient Soap Making.

A soap boiler's shop was among the things discovered in the excavation at Pompeii several years ago. The city was buried beneath volcanic ashes A. D. 79. It is said that the soap found in the shop had not lost all efficacy, although it had lain under the ashes more than eighteen hundred years. Soap making was quite a business in a number of the Italian cities at the time that Pompeii was destroyed. Pliny the elder speaks of soap, and says that because its price was so high many substitutes were used, among them a kind of glutinous earth and fine sand mixed in the juice of certain plants that made lather. History tells us that the Gauls made soap two thousand years ago by combining beech tree ashes and goat's fat.

# SAVE AND SMILE!

**You have Heard Much About War Savings—Let's Talk It Over for a Moment or Two Together. Let's See If We Can't Bring It Down to a Working Basis for Ourselves as an Every-day Matter in Our Offices and in Our Homes**

**I**s not the real truth of the matter that in the time of war you can't do as you like with your income? You receive it in trust, every dollar of it, subject to the superior war needs of the Government. What is necessary for your health and efficiency you must spend. The balance belongs, until Victory is won, to the men at the front. You cannot fail in that trust. You must put your expenditures on a budget basis and save cheerfully, systematically, as a point of honor, for the winning of the war.

The experience of a great many successful men has proved that the way you keep your accounts has a very big influence on the amount you can save. Here is a plan which is followed by the head of one of the largest financial institutions in the country and by a great many business men who appreciate that saving is a practical business matter which must be kept vividly before them every day if they are to carry it out in the big way required by the Government.

## The War Account

If you are earning enough to permit a surplus in the bank above immediate needs, open a WAR ACCOUNT in your bank book. Whenever you receive your salary or income, after current obligations are met and the necessary working balance is allowed for, deduct from your regular account immediately as large an amount as you can and add it to your War Account, keep in parallel columns in your check book. Keeping your regular balance down to current needs prevents wasteful spending. Your War Account should be regarded as an account of honor, held in trust for the war uses of the Government and drawn upon only to meet taxes, payments on Liberty Bonds or War Savings Stamps.

No elaborate figuring is necessary. You will find your conscience a first-class bookkeeper. No one can tell you just *how much* you can save, but under the great war needs for economy which now exist, *you* can tell in every case whether or not any particular expenditures are absolutely necessary for *your* health or *your* working efficiency.

**Our standard has been set.** The soldier and the sailor have only the necessities of life. On this basis they are fighting with full strength and with the

spirit of victory. **Do we need luxuries to help us fight at home?** If you buy only what you need you play the game fair.

**You will be surprised to see your War Account grow, and the world will be surprised, as it has already begun to be, at the wonderful and wide-spread thrift of a supposedly thriftless nation.**

If you have no bank account you can still go on a budget basis. It is not so much the amount you save as the spirit behind it that counts for winning the war. "It is not so much what you save as what you have left" that determines whether you are doing your full share. Itemize your fixed weekly expenses, cut down on every item you can to the point where it honestly means something like war sacrifice. Invest your savings regularly in War Savings Stamps, or lay them aside in a savings bank for bonds of the Fourth Liberty Loan.

## Your Opportunity

You will never have as good an opportunity offered you in these times to build your future prosperity on small Government securities paying a good interest rate. Save for your country and for your own future. Such systematic saving will enable our people not only to buy bonds, but to **keep their bonds.**

We must consecrate ourselves to the saving of dollars, of labor and materials, because only in this way can we save the lives of our fighting men and speed up the day of Victory. **We must save persistently, greatly, in order that our sacrifice may even remotely approach the sacrifice THEY are making.**

This is the simple truth of the matter. It is the one great universal need in the present war situation. Saving is the part all of us are asked by the President to play in this crisis—all of us—till the war is won.

It means constant watchfulness, constant self-restraint. It is not entirely easy; but we have only to think of those fighting men for whom we are doing the saving and we will get together and do it!

**And When it Begins to Seem Hard Let's Smile Over It—As Perhaps Those Fighting Men Would Smile If They Thought for a Moment We Could Not Do It. We Can Do It—For Those Fighting Men and for the Country We Are All Fighting For.**

**SAVE—GREATLY!  
SAVE—AND SMILE!**

**Liberty Loan Committee For Somerset County**  
WM. B. SPIVA, Chairman.

**This space contributed by BANK OF SOMERSET,  
PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND**



## A Woman's Whims

By Augustus Goodrich Sherwin

(Copyright, 1914, Western Newspaper Union.)

"The house needs to be shingled and painted. We'll put a new porch in front and it will be as cozy and pretty a nest as any one wants," declared Irving Bortell.

"Oh, Irving! You don't mean to say you are thinking of making this old wreck our home?" exclaimed Minna Reed, pettishly.

Her honest, whole-hearted companion was cut to the quick, but he showed no resentment or disappointment. The old family home he had inherited was the dearest spot on earth to him.

"You think you would rather live in town, Minna?" he asked indulgently.

"Oh, I know I should!" cried Minna. "I've lived among hay fields and loneliness all my life, and you promised I should have what I wanted."

"Don't worry, little one," spoke Irving, with a patient smile. "Town it shall be. I own a whole block of ground on Main street and all you have to do is to plan out the house you want. All I want to boss is the garden," pursued Irving. "I'd like to move that pretty summer house my father built, for it is a cherished memento."

"Oh, Irving! we must have better than that. I just doted on a pergola."

"What's that?" questioned Irving.

"An antique classical structure. It looks so stylish."

"I'd like to move the old cast-iron statue, too—"

"A sundial and a crystal globe would be more appropriate for a new, up-to-date mansion," submitted Minna.

Irving sighed inwardly, but nodded assent to the substitutions suggested. It was less than a week before their wedding day. Minna was like a bird set free and plunging its wings for lofty flights. She had been brought up under the supervision of strict parents on a small farm.

"You're spoiling that child," Mrs. Reed had told him, but Irving lightly laughed away the menace indicated.

"After all, it's quite natural that Minna should prefer a home in the town," he reflected. "She loves variety and action; she will soon settle down to more practical issues, and she so enjoys having her own way."

At the end of three days Minna submitted her idea of a house. There were many odd corners to the interior and a good deal of gingerbread work suggested for outside ornamentation. Then she was all engrossed with preparation for the wedding. Irving gave orders to the contractor as to the new house and the happy pair started on a month's honeymoon.

Minna certainly enjoyed the lovely trip, the gayeties of the city, the indolent, luxurious hotel life. They came back to the home town for a day's visit at Minna's old home. They were to spend a few weeks with a married sister of Minna at a little distance. By that time, it was calculated, the new house would be ready for them. Already it was up to the attic story in the rough.

"Why, Irving!" exclaimed Minna as she came in sight of the framework. "You have faced the house away from the town!"

"Why, yes," assented Irving. "You see, there were two possible frontages. This one gives us a porch facing the lovely valley scenery. Why, Minna, we can sit here in the gloaming and see our old place, and even the lights in your home. We get the very sniff of the wild flowers, with all the noise and bustle of the town behind us."

"But I love the noise and bustle of the town," demurred Minna. "Why, my great delight has been to look on houses and people."

"All right, dear," soled Irving quietly. "We'll see what we can do to fix things."

"Why, Irving!" almost screamed forth the delighted Minna six weeks later, when they returned to Ridgerton, "the house faces the main street!"

"Oh, yes. It was money and trouble, but I had it turned around to please you."

For the first moment probably in her heedless career the young wife realized the vast patience and sacrificing spirit of this king among men. Almost submissively she clung to him, quite overcome and sobbing out her contrition for making him so much trouble.

He would not have it that way, and declared that he wished solely to make her happy. This home was a pleasant one and Minna was glad to settle down after all. Within two months, however, she began to detect flaws even in her apparently ideal environment.

Their nearest neighbor was a proud aristocrat who disdained the humble acquaintanceship of "common farmer folks." A family with mischievous children, two goats and a noisy parrot cooped them in on the other side. A street car line secured a franchise and was a nuisance. The dust was intolerable.

One evening Minna, a good deal subdued, led their stroll past the old Bortell homestead. It had been fixed up prettily and looked inviting with its new coat of paint and other improvements. Minna clung close to her husband's arm.

"Irving, dear," she murmured appealingly, "couldn't we sell the town house without a loss?"

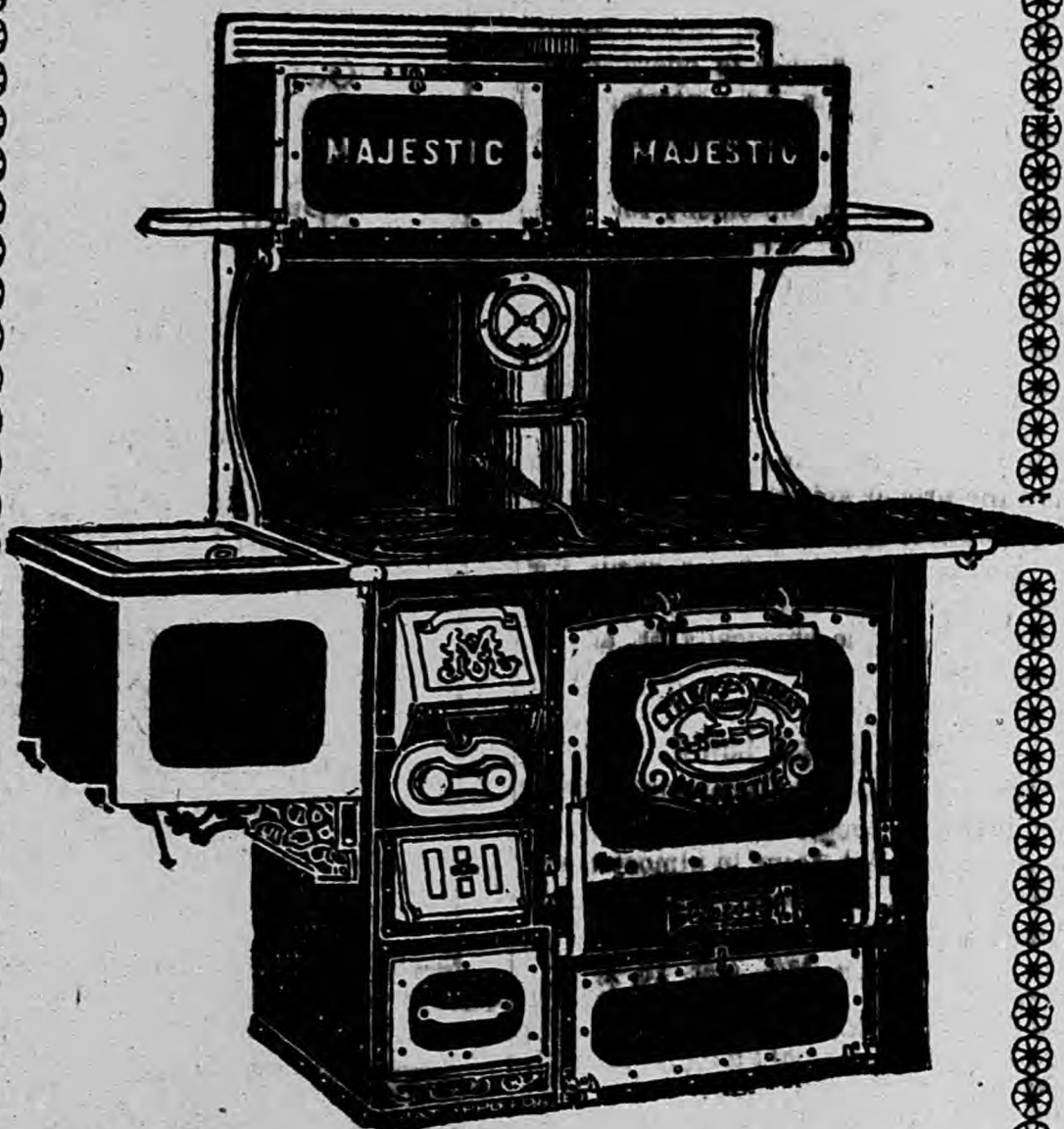
"Why readily," was the prompt reply.

"Then—then—oh, Irving!" burst forth Minna, "do it; I am just longing for—home!"

## 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. H. Livingston, Supt., 904-916 South Prince St., Lancaster, Pa. Bell Phone 164, United Phone 334.

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

### MICKIE SAYS

BUH-LEVEE ME! IF WE'D SET UP SOME OF THIS COPY JEST LIKE IT COMES IN, WITHOUT MAKIN' NO CORRECTIONS NER NUTHIN', SOME OF THE INTELLECTUAL LIGHTS AROUND THIS HERE NECK O' THE WOODS'D LOSE THEIR REPUTATIONS FER BEIN' EDDICATED!



SPOON BREAD.  
(Official recipe.)

Two cups water, 1 cup milk (whole or skim), one cup corn meal, one tablespoon fat, two eggs, two teaspoons salt.

Mix water and corn meal and bring to the boiling point and cook five minutes. Beat eggs well and add with other materials to the mush. Beat well and bake in a well-greased pan for 25 minutes in a hot oven. Serve from the same dish with a spoon. Enough for six.

### WAS YOUR BACON ABOARD?

"I've just been down to the Clyde and seen such a fine fleet of food ships come up the river. It was such a comfort!" So a Scotch woman wrote to a relative over here this week in her letter of thanks for a packet of tea and sugar which she had sent.

Think of it, perhaps some of the bacon you didn't eat and the beef you gave up for that fish were on those welcome boats on the Clyde.

"Our rations have been an ounce and a half of ten per week and ten pence of meat, but now we're getting plenty of bacon."

This is more of her comforting message to all good food patriots here.

One hundred thousand American soldiers went overseas in ONE WEEK. That means that food for one hundred thousand more men must go overseas EVERY WEEK.

### Angels of the Koran.

According to the Koran the four principal angels are: Gabriel, the angel of revelation; Michael, the friend and protector of the Jews; Azrael, the angel of death; Izrael, whose office it will be to sound the trumpet on the last day.

### MARVELS OF SURGERY IN WAR

Surgeons With Allies' Fighters Repair Seemingly Hopeless Cases of Shattered Bone.

The marvels of surgery which have resulted from the stimulus of war work have confounded the prophets. News of the bravery of our fighting men is not more inspiring than the accounts which come in constantly of the achievements of the scientists of the entente in the field of surgery and medicine, says Portland Oregonian.

There landed in an eastern port the other day a Canadian soldier who is only one of the thousands who can thank their stars that constructive science is keeping pace with destructive enterprise. He had been in the thick of the fighting at Ypres in 1915, shrapnel had shattered the bones of both ankles and both wrists. For a long time he lay in a London hospital, believing that his case was hopeless and that he would be a cripple for life. Then came surgeons who undertook the delicate task of literally "setting him on his feet." Eventually he emerged two inches or so shorter than when he enlisted, walking straight, with agile step, and with full command of his arms and hands.

In principle the repair of this soldier was not a wholly new thing; bone surgery had made material advances in the decade before the war began. An interesting feature of the case, however, is that it was part of the routine of a military hospital, that the surgeons who performed the highly intricate operation and made complete restoration of a man who 20 years ago would have been doomed to a life of hopeless helplessness makes no claim to especial merit, and that the whole accomplishment was treated as a matter of course. The soldier is so far recovered that he expects presently to return joyfully to the firing line; the surgeons turn without more ado to the next case, which may be seemingly quite as hopeless but wholly different in matters of technique and detail.

### DATA ON AMERICAN DEATHS

Census Bureau Gathers Statistics in Many States and Cities; Also in Hawaii.

Recent inclusion of Hawaii has extended beyond the limits of continental United States the area for which the census bureau annually collects and publishes death statistics. Within this area now reside about 73 per cent of the total population of continental United States and Hawaii. It comprises in all 27 states, 43 cities in other states, the District of Columbia and the territory of Hawaii.

East of the Mississippi the only states not included are Alabama, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Mississippi and West Virginia, while west of the Mississippi the only states included are California, Colorado, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Utah and Washington.

The annual collection of death statistics from states and cities maintaining adequate registration systems was begun by the census bureau in 1902, the first report covering the calendar years 1900 to 1904, inclusive, and for each succeeding year a separate report has been published.

The original registration area contained 40 per cent of the total population of the country. It remained unchanged until 1906, since which year it has shown an almost uninterrupted increase in geographical extent and in proportion of total population, until at present it contains nearly three-fourths of the country's inhabitants.

In birth registration highly satisfactory progress has been made during the past two years.

### Wall of a Lost Soul.

This is not a camp story, but one written by a lieutenant on his way "over there." "On our first lap out we were having boat drill one day. The bell rang and every one grabbed up life preservers and started for their lifeboats. As I came out on the main deck to boat No. 10 one of the aft guns let loose with a terrific roar at target practice. Just then a big negro came up scrambling out of a hatchway, yelling, 'O, Lordy, Lordy, where am mah life deserter? I done heah dat submarine a-monin' for mah soul!'"

### The Extravagant Girl.

A member of the war trade board said in a discussion of pre-war extravagance:

"I heard a story the other day, a story about an extravagant Pittsburgh girl. She got engaged to a young broker, but her father put his foot down on the match.

"What's your objection to Harold, papa?" the Pittsburgh girl asked, biting her lip.

"My objection," fumed the old man, "is that the fellow can't support you."

"But papa," said the girl, coldly, "neither can you."

### Coffee Substitutes in Denmark.

For months coffee has been almost unobtainable in Denmark. When any is to be had it sells for as much as \$5 a pound. This naturally has stimulated the production of coffee substitutes. It is now reported that about 15,000 tons of various kinds of raw materials have lately been used for making these substitutes. One report says that 6,000 tons of acorns, 1,300 tons of dandelion, 1,600 tons of chicory and 2,300 tons of sugar beets have been roasted, ground up, and sold for coffee substitutes. Acorns sell for about 12 cents a pound.

### RUFFED GROUSE SMART BIRD

Feathered Creature Takes Advantage of His Natural Camouflage and Is Hard to Shoot.

The ruffed grouse is the greatest game bird in this country and probably is hit less than any bird in the world with the possible exception of the snipe.

Nature has endowed the ruffed grouse with the means of protection and the way the bird uses these means makes him seem a brainy creature.

The color of the ruffed grouse so closely resembles the woodland surroundings in the fall that one may almost walk on them without seeing them. The bird, making use of its coloring, generally lives in rugged country, where underbrush and spruce make his detection difficult.

Once flushed, the ruffed grouse flies so as to put a tree between himself and the hunter, adding to the difficulty of locating him. The bird, unlike quail, is seldom found in coveys and consequently is hard to hit.

The hunter must always be ready with gun in position to shoot and shoot quick.

Work well the underbrush and little spruces along the sides of ravines. Go in the dense places in the woodland, for the ruffed grouse is a recluse.

The grouse, when once under way, will fly straight, and it is well to hunt him with more than one in the party. The hunter who might be on the line of flight is sure to get a shot.

The ruffed grouse rises from cover with thunderous precision and the successful hunter of this bird must leave his "nerves" at home. The uninitiated is liable to be more frightened than the bird.

Ruffed grouse do not lie well to the dog, running speedily and quietly ahead or the animal before making flight.

### ASSERTS MUSIC MAY BE SEEN

English Violinist Declares Winsome Notes Can Be Displayed to Eye as Well as to Ear.

That music may be translated into color and displayed to the eye as well as to the ear is the new and highly interesting theory developed by Isidore Berger, the English violinist, according to the Pittsburgh Gazette. Music and color, he declares, express exactly the same emotions and feelings, and therefore an opera or a symphony may actually be turned into color and seen. By understanding the interrelation of color and sound even the deaf can learn to enjoy music when expressed in color. Mr. Berger says:

"Color is not to be an accompaniment nor a mere light effect, but a clear, logical expression of music. The synchronism must be perceived emotionally rather than scientifically. For instance, red always expresses passion, anger, temper or any intense feeling. Yellow, the color of light, means love and happiness. Blue is the mystic color. Modify the yellow of love with the mystic blue and you have a violet, a pensive, sad emotion. All the other grades of emotion are the result of the blending of passion, mystery and love, or red, blue and yellow. They are three primary colors and the three primary emotions."

### New Uses of Cotton.

The people as yet little understand the wonderful variety of uses to which cotton is now put. One industry has established at Columbus, Ga., at a cost of \$3,000,000 a mill whose machinery is capable of producing 53 different kinds of cotton weave, says a correspondent. The government has recently placed orders for many million yards, it having been found possible to substitute cotton for linen in the manufacture of wings for aircraft, and also to substitute a cotton weave for the rubber gas masks and rubber coats which airman wear. Secretary Daniels has ordered the purchase of 110,000,000 pounds of cotton for navy uses and 200,000,000 yards of cotton gauze for surgical purposes. Chemists making researches believe that within a short time additional uses of cotton will be found; and yet only a few years ago about the only use of American cotton was in the manufacture of cloth.

### The Parrot of Amiens.

Possibly for English readers the fame of the Jackdaw of Reims has eclipsed the fame of the Parrot of Amiens. But Vert-Vert was a bird who made history in a small way. He was a monastery parrot renowned for piety until he was sent on a visit, by canal boat, to a nunner, and acquired a new vocabulary on the way—with terrible results, as can be imagined. The author of his adventures, Jean Baptiste Gresset, a native of Amiens, had to leave a clerical school in consequence of the scandal caused by the poem of which Vert-Vert was the avian hero.—London Chronicle.

### Strange Military Badges.

Having helped many a soldier through weary hours in trench and hospital, playing cards are now being pressed into active war service, says the London Chronicle. You may have noticed the new and neat little cloth badges on the sleeve of our men from the front, but possibly have failed to understand the designs. They are nothing but the familiar club, spade, heart and diamond of the playing card. Under the new scheme regiments are divided into packs, each company having its symbol in a certain color to serve as an identification mark. All other badges being removed from the sleeve, the new badges are being put on over the top.

# 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

Note Heads

Bill Heads

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Programs

Statements

Pamphlets

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, JULY 9, 1918



Nature study walks give the girls a good quiet chance to talk over the fashions.

A treaty with Germany about now would be about as valuable as an outlawed lottery ticket.

The first thing on joining the "back to the soil" movement is to hire an athletic farm hand to get the blisters.

Family reunions now in order. Blood is thicker than water, particularly if the hostess gets up a corking good dinner.

It may be too hot to work in a comfortable office chair, but never too hot to sit out in the blazing sun to see a ball game.

The people who growl about hot weather will be the same ones who will kick if corn products are scarce as the result of insufficient sun.

The people who find it too hot to attend church through the summer are often the same ones who kick because the church is a failure.

A man with any sentiment at all should take his kids to the circus so they can hear the jokes he used to enjoy when he was a boy.

Don't try to play bridge at the summer resorts with strangers, unless you can tell who has every four spot after four hands are played.

The people of this country spend hundreds of millions on cooling drinks but they are too busy to stop and water the horse on a long and dusty drive.

Uncle Reuben, sliding around the country in his comfortable automobile, has forgotten to care if the \$15 a week cartoonist does caricature his abundant whiskers.

Having conferred learned degrees on all the lawyers, doctors, ministers, politicians and business men, the colleges should next time do similar honor to the commercial travellers, painters, plumbers, and bricklayers.

## A DEBT OF HONOR

One of the humors of the more struggling end of the country press has always been the heart rending appeals the rural editor had to put out to his constituents to walk up and settle for their subscription. It does not seem so funny, however, to the editor. For a long time it was customary to take the money in anything the reader happened to have, cord wood, apples, vegetables, etc. The scheme would be acceptable to others than country editors at present prices.

However no newspaper ever gets to the point where it can omit to drum up its readers on the subscription question. It is like all small bills, something that everyone means to pay sometime, but it is so little that it is overlooked.

The newspaper is working 365 days in the year to promote your interest and the advance of your community. Remember us on just one day in the year and come in and pay that overdue subscription. Do it today and get it off your mind.

## PATERNAL INFLUENCE

Companionship, association, contact—these influence our lives either for good or evil. Every action leaves its impression. An honorable and patriotic father; a loving and trusting mother; a sweet and gentle sister—each one produces an undying influence; each elevates and inspires to higher and better things, each leaves an indelible mark. Be he rich or poor, learned or unlearned, there is so much that a father can do to help his son.

He has been successful, maybe; has made mistakes; has learned many of life's hard lessons; has gained a varied knowledge of the world; has met with those striving, those shirking; has passed through the school of tedious experience. He can impart to his son the benefits derived from such experience if he can gain his son's confidence.

He can do this only by grasping the thought, feeling and imagination of the receptive mind before it has reached maturity. There must be sympathy; there must be earnestness; there must be companionship.

Every father should be the guiding influence of his son's career, his mentor, his elder brother, his pal. And therein lies a heavy responsibility, for either he can be a master-hand to mould and perfect a brave and noble character, or he can shape the keel and plan the chart that eventually will make of his own flesh and blood a derelict.

## OUR COUNTRY'S BIRTHDAY

July Fourth was something more than a kid holiday this year. The heart went out of the old time scene of racket and mischief. Some of our thoughts went back to that fateful scene when this nation was born, when it asserted its right to an equal place in the world family.

The familiar old picture in the history books of our patriot forefathers signing the Declaration of Independence, looks like a very stilted and conventional scene. It is hard to imagine that it thrilled with any human emotion. Yet these men by that act were putting their heads in the hangman's noose. They were defying the strongest military power of their day, and with but a handful of raw soldiers. It was an audacious proposition. The fortunes of time have made us now the ally of that power. But the American spirit of liberty has so far penetrated Western nations of Europe, that our allies go into battle in the same old faith of democracy that inspired the Revolutionary forefathers.

There was great stuff in the blood of the old patriots of '76. They would rather risk their necks than stand for acts of injustice. That temper has persisted to the present day. It has drawn to our shores millions of immigrants who shared the same feeling of revolt from tyranny, and who are fitting heirs of the patriotic legacy.

Blood will tell. The sons of the forefathers will be patriotic too. The sons of men who came to this country to escape tyranny will not weakly bow the knee to the autocrat. If a handful of the fathers dared defy the old country in the days of weakness, the sons will never hesitate to defy kings and empires in these days of our strength.

## BUYERS AND SELLERS

One of the queer old-fashioned phrases you used to hear about trade was this: "Good wine needs no bush." The word "bush" meant an old fashioned tavern sign, the phrase indicating that a good article sells itself without effort.

But if there is any article that is selling itself without effort and initiative, one would like to know what it is.

In the 18th century it was easy to sell things. Comparatively few people had got ahead so far that they had anything to sell. Consequently when a man did have the enterprise to put any article on the market, he was pretty sure to dispose of it, assuming it was any good. In those days the buyers sought the market. They would go around to see what the sellers had to sell. All a seller had to do was to sit tight in his own little shop and the world would come to him.

Sellers are not scarce today. Everyone who gets ahead a little in life is constantly trying to sell something, to break into some new field, to put over some new article, or open up some new selling place. Consequently there are a great many more sellers than are needed to supply the public wants. Many of them fail. If they just sit down and wait for trade, to come, after the manner of the old-time seller, their case is a disheartening one.

To succeed in the business world today the seller must rise above the mass. He must go out to meet the buyer, pursue him, prove to him that he has something better than the ordinary seller has. Modern advertising furnishes him the means to do it inexpensively and with the least effort. He can sit still in his store while the newspaper carries his story, his ideas, his offerings, to the remotest corner of the town.

## TAR AND FEATHERS AND JUDGE LYNCH

Some of our patriotic citizens are relieving their feelings by applying coats of tar and feathers to such of their neighbors as has made their pro-German ideas obnoxious. This method of adornment may seem appropriate under some circumstances. However there are reasons for thinking that such proceedings are not best adapted to meet the present exigency.

Also in one or two extreme cases, German suspects have been summarily treated by Judge Lynch, with results that may not be what was bargained for.

The trouble with all these doings is that the Germans can always beat us when it comes to brutality. It is now reported that they have been cutting off the noses and ears of our prisoners, as a retaliation for lawless acts against pro-Germans in this country. We ought not to give them any excuse for such barbarities.

Our people are held back by humanitarian considerations from much of this kind of thing. But there is no sense of humanity, law, or decency to hold the Germans back. Hence we should confine ourselves to strictly legal and military means of dealing with alien enemies.

Acts like these have been provoked by the feeling that our government has been very easy going in the treatment of spies and interned Germans. It is of the utmost importance that all who are charged with espionage should be summarily tried and just sentences imposed at once upon the guilty. If we are going to stop these expressions of lawlessness on the part of our citizens, justice must work with quick efficiency.

## THE TRAIL OF PROPAGANDA

The American people about now need gas masks. Subtle poison is being distributed and it is amazing how easily it enters the most unsuspecting mind and does its work. A great many people who are intensely American in their sympathies are actually serving the enemies of America by credulously receiving and passing on this stuff. The propaganda is so clever that it sometimes deceives the best of us.

The harmful talk distributed among us by our enemies takes all kinds of pernicious forms. One vile and lying yarn made attacks on the character of the Red Cross nurses. In the districts where castor beans were being produced for oil for airplane motors, the yarn was whispered into the ears of the farmers that these plants would exhaust the soil. In many places the propaganda merely takes the general form of growling about the constant succession of drives for money for bonds, Red Cross work, etc.

It is exceedingly difficult to discriminate. Our people can't keep their mouths shut when they hear of real wrongs in the war work. Mistakes are always being made, and only by publicity can they be remedied. When the boys were dying of pneumonia last winter in the half-finished cantonments, there was need of public agitation to have dangerous conditions removed.

The best way is to be exceedingly suspicious of the stories that pass around from hand to hand in an unauthorized way. Any legitimate criticism finds its way into the newspapers and soon spreads over a wide area. But when a story can't get a hearing in the newspapers the chances are 100 to 1 that it is a fake. Our people should examine very carefully any statement that is not backed up by indisputable evidence, and be very cautious how they growl about government requirements. These are times to sit tight.

## Free Of Charge

Why suffer with indigestion, dyspepsia, torpid liver, constipation, sour stomach, coming-up-food-after-eating, etc., when you can get a sample bottle of Green's August Flower at Jones & Colborn. This medicine has remarkable curative properties, and has demonstrated its efficiency by fifty years of success. Headaches are often caused by a disordered stomach.

A gentle laxative. Try it. For sale in all civilized countries.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE  
PEOPLES BANK  
OF SOMERSET COUNTY

at Princess Anne, in the State of Maryland at the close of business June 29th, 1918.

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	\$263,974.83
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	424.72
Stocks, Bonds, Securities, etc.	22,668.75
Real Estate, Furniture and Fixtures	12,000.00
Other real estate owned	4,731.67
Mortgages and Judgments of record	51,567.89
Due from National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies, other than reserve	10,648.20
Checks and other cash items	245.12
Liabilities other than those stated above	25,530.58
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz: U. S. Currency and National Bank Notes	\$4,739.00
Gold Coin	1,110.00
Silver Coin	1,223.00
Nickels and Cents	195.98
Miscellaneous assets (U. S. War Savings Certificates)	1,947.00
Total	\$400,985.74

LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock paid in	\$25,000.00
Surplus Fund	25,000.00
Undivided Profits, less expenses, interest and taxes paid	4,909.01
Due to National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies other than reserve	14,554.73
Dividends payable July 1st, 1918	1,000.00
Deposits (demand)	\$138,611.21
Deposits (time)	143,055.74
Savings and Special	281,686.85
Bills payable	30,000.00
Due from other banks (paid on account 3rd Liberty Loan)	18,855.00
Total	\$400,985.74

State of Maryland, County of Somerset, SS.

I, Omar J. Crosswell, Cashier of the above-named Institution do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this 6th day of July, 1918.

DAVID NEILL, Notary Public.

Correct Attest: L. CRESTON BEAUCHAMP, Directors.

ROBT. F. DUE, HENRY J. WATERS

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE  
BANK OF SOMERSET

at Princess Anne, in the State of Maryland at the close of business June 29th, 1918.

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	\$504,985.78
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	735.13
Stocks, Bonds, Securities, etc.	162,077.00
Real Estate, Furniture and Fixtures	10,000.00
Other real estate owned	8,350.00
Mortgages and Judgments of record	203,227.02
Due from National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies, other than reserve	4,053.33
Checks and other cash items	1,849.28
War Savings Stamps	165.35
Due from other banks (paid on account 3rd Liberty Loan)	85,430.23
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz: U. S. Currency and National Bank Notes	\$13,164.00
Gold Coin	230.00
Silver Coin	2,280.00
Nickels and Cents	918.50
Total	\$993,075.67

LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock paid in	\$50,000.00
Surplus Fund	100,000.00
Undivided Profits, less expenses, interest and taxes paid	16,287.79
Due to National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies other than reserve	24,624.62
Deposits (demand)	5,000.00
Subject to check	296,969.31
Cashier's Checks outstanding	1,747.12
Savings and Special	498,486.83
Total	\$993,075.67

State of Maryland, County of Somerset, SS.

I, William B. Spiva, Cashier of the above-named Institution do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this 5th day of July, 1918.

SAMUEL H. SUDLER, Notary Public.

Correct Attest: WILMER O. LANKFORD, Directors.

H. FILLMORE LANKFORD, S. FRANK DASHIELL

ORDER OF THE BOARD

Resolved, That the Board of Directors of the Bank of Somerset do hereby order that the above statement be published in the Marylander and Herald, a newspaper published in Somerset county, Maryland, at least once a week for three successive weeks before the 10th day of July next.

The report states the amount of sales to be \$5,000.

W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.

True Copy. Test: 6-13

## To Men Of Draft Age

There are many men who have been before the Draft Boards who are physically fit for military service except for some defect which can be remedied. Failing to have these defects remedied will not keep these men out of service as they will later be inducted into the service and their defects operated upon at the Army camps.

Arrangements have been made with all surgeons and hospitals whereby these defects can be remedied before going into the service and at no cost to the men operated upon. The only cost is for transportation from home to the hospital. Each man may choose whatever surgeon he wishes to operate and make arrangements for entering the hospital, remembering it will cost him nothing.

Although the arrangement for free operations has been in effect but a short time, one young man from Worcester county has come forward and been operated upon and showed that he was made of the kind of material of which real men are made.

Go forward men and show that you have the proper spirit; have yourselves in good physical condition and be ready for Uncle Sam when he is ready for you. This is indeed a wonderful opportunity to be made physically fit, and at no cost to you.

## Mrs. Burns' Letter

Here is a letter that is certain to prove of interest to people in this vicinity, as cases of this sort occur in almost every neighborhood, and people should know what to do in like circumstances:

Savannah, Mo., Oct. 12, 1916.  
"I used a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy about nine years ago and it cured me of flux (dysentery). I had another attack of the same complaint some three or four years ago and a few doses of this remedy cured me. I have recommended Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy to dozens of people since I first used it."

[Advertisement.]

## 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.

## Farmers Take Notice!

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

S. S. BREWER

Route No. 1 Princess Anne, Md.

## COURSE IN NURSING

The Peninsula General Hospital, Salisbury, Maryland, is offering a three-years' course in Nursing to women between the ages of 18 and 35 years. Classes now forming. Application should be made to

M. B. IRWIN, Superintendent

Salisbury, Md.

## Vacant Scholarships

Applications will be received by the Board of Education of Somerset county on or before

Tuesday, July 16th, 1918

for the following scholarships:  
Charlotte Hall School for boys, one place, including tuition and board.  
Maryland Institute of Art and Design, one place, tuition only.  
Maryland State Normal School—High School graduates preferred—several scholarships still vacant, tuition only.  
Frostburg State Normal School, two places, tuition only.  
By order of the Board

W. H. DASHIELL, Secretary.

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

SEWELLE DRYDEN.

late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor, to the subscribers on or before the Tenth day of January, 1919,

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

WM. T. JENKINS, GEORGE J. RIGGIN, Administrators of Sewell E. Dryden, deceased.

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

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—This is to give notice that the 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 subscribers on or before the Tenth day of January, 1919,

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

ROBERT F. MADDOX, Executor of James M. Bailey, deceased.

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

6-13 BENJAMIN A. JOHNSON, Solicitor.

## Order Nisi

Joshua Fred Johnson vs. Wilmer Frank Johnson, No. 3220, Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County, State of Maryland.

Ordered by the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, this 10th day of June, 1918, that the sale of the properties of Wilmer Frank Johnson, mentioned in these proceedings, made and reported by Benjamin A. Johnson, trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 10th day of July, 1918; provided a copy of the order be inserted in some newspaper published in Somerset county, Maryland, at least once a week for three successive weeks before the 10th day of July next.

The report states the amount of sales to be \$5,000.

W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.

True Copy. Test: 6-13

W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.

# SPECIAL SUMMER COURSES

For teachers

For those who wish to prepare for a new line of work

For those who desire to do better work in the positions they now hold and to qualify for better positions.

You know "The only difference between a rut and a grave is length and depth."

Our plan of individual instruction insures to a student the instruction which HE needs, not what Tom, Dick, or Harry may require but what he personally needs. In other words, WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF EACH STUDENT.

Practical courses or elective studies. Reasonable rates. Satisfaction guaranteed. Students enter at any time.

Why not arrange for a special course this summer? You will never regret time or money invested in practical training, and this extra effort on your part will go farther than you think toward helping to win the war.

## BEACON BUSINESS COLLEGES

TENTH AND KING STS.

WILMINGTON, DEL.

ESTABLISHED 1900

MASONIC TEMPLE,

SALISBURY, MD.



## You Owe It To Yourself

to investigate the claims of "White House" Coffee, as a brand entirely worthy of your complete confidence, by the purchase of a single can, at your grocer's, and a careful comparison of its delicious flavor with what you have been using.

We are very certain you will CONTINUE its Use.

In 1, 2, 3 and 5 lb. cans.

Never in Bulk

## SUITS WHEN OTHERS DISAPPOINT

## TURNER BROTHERS CO.

Wholesale Distributors SALISBURY, MD.

## NOTICE

The County Commissioners hereby give notice that they will meet on TUESDAY, JULY 9th, 1918, for the purpose of hearing objections to the report and assessments made by the Tax Ditch Commissioners on the Manokin Tax Ditch.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR SOMERSET COUNTY, MD.

6-13

## TRUSTEE'S SALE

OF VALUABLE

## Real Estate

By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, passed in a cause in which George W. Bennett is plaintiff and Laura Horsey is defendant, the undersigned trustee (herein named), will sell at public auction at the Court House door, in Princess Anne, Maryland, on

Tuesday, July 9, 1918

AT OR ABOUT THE HOUR OF 2 O'CLOCK P. M.

All those Two Lots or Parcels of Land,

of which the late George W. Maddox, colored, died seized and possessed, situate, lying and being in Fairmount Election district, Somerset county, Maryland, and more fully described as follows:

First—All that tract or parcel of land, situate in said election district, on the "Lower Hill," binding on a road known as the "Davy Road," which lands from the main County Road to the land of William J. Waters, adjoining the lands of William J. Waters and Milky A. Waters, and containing

3 5-8 Acres,

more or less. It being the same land which was conveyed unto Jesse Maddox and George W. Maddox by Thomas E. Ballard and wife by deed dated the 15th day of November, 1865, and recorded among the land records of said Somerset county in Liber L. W., No. 9, folio 339, etc., the interest of the said Jesse Maddox therein descending upon his death unto the said George W. Maddox as his only heir at law. This property is improved by a ONE AND A-HALF STORY DWELLING.

Second—All that tract or parcel of land, situate in said election district on Hall's Creek, and also on the County Road leading to said Hall's Creek, adjoining the land formerly



# MARYLAND AND HERALD

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 9, 1918

Notices of Marriages and Deaths will be published free—but obituaries must be paid for at the rate of 50 cents per line.

## BUSINESS POINTERS

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

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

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

**FOR SALE**—Eight-week-old pigs, JAMES MILDON, near West, Md.

**FOR SALE**—Flesh Cow. U. BADER, 1 mile from Princess Anne, Route 3.

**FOR SALE**—Hoosier Seed Potatoes, \$1 per bushel. Apply to J. A. McALLEN.

**FOR RENT**—Comfortable dwelling with large garden. HAMPDEN P. DASHIELL.

**FOR SALE**—Millet Seed, Soy Beans, Cow Peas, Crimson Clover. W. P. TODD.

**FOR SALE**—Ford Truck, in good condition. E. H. ROSS, Princess Anne.

**FOR SALE**—Shockley Seed Potatoes, Dixie Horse Feed and Seed Buckwheat. W. P. TODD.

**FOR SALE**—Fifty white Leghorn Hens at \$1.25 apiece. PHILIP W. WOLLE, Princess Anne, Route 3.

**LOST**—Pocketbook, June 11th, containing money. Reward if returned to this office or the Peoples Bank.

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

**FOR SALE**—Pair of mules, 6 years old, will weigh 1,000 pounds each; good farm team. C. W. STRICKLAND, Princess Anne, Route 4.

**FARMERS**—We insure your grain and produce for short term, in sheaf or stacks and follow it to the barn, small costs. HAMPDEN P. DASHIELL & Co.

**FOR SALE**—A nice 4-year-old driving horse. Safe and gentle, and will work anywhere; also 1 carriage and harness. MRS. SALLIE E. DEAVOR, "Somerset Heights."

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

**FARM SALE**—24 miles east of Princess Anne; considered one of the best tracts of land in the county. All deep, red clay soil. Shell road all way to town. Fine for trucks, tomatoes, etc. W. E. WADSWORTH, JR.

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

**WANTED**—A tractor dealer to represent us in Somerset county. Prefer garage man. Three hundred (300) tractors working, a proven product. The cash capital needed to handle proposition \$650. Write for details, 321 Bulletin Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

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

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

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

HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT.

Miss Jane D. Wilson is visiting in Boston, Mass.

Mrs. O. J. Carey and children are spending a few days in Baltimore.

Mr. Wallace Crosswell, of Norfolk, Va., was a guest of Mr. Reginald Wilson last week.

Misses Anna and Helen Goodman and their brother, of Seaford, Del., are visiting Mrs. T. Goodman.

Mrs. Henry Rogers, Mrs. John MacPherson Dennis and her daughter, Miss Mary Frances Dennis, of Baltimore, are guests at the home of Mrs. Henry Page.

The Kingston Auxiliary of the Red Cross will hold a supper on the grounds of Kingston Academy Wednesday, July 10th. All the delicacies of the season will be served. Supper 50 cents.

The Fourth was spent quietly in Princess Anne. There was a general cessation of business and no demonstration, many of our citizens attending Ocean's City's big celebration, others spending the day elsewhere. Ocean City had a big day, as was anticipated, with record breaking crowds, speeches, music and airplanes.

Last week Mr. George W. Maslin purchased the Johnston-Dennis property on the corner of Main street and Antioch avenue. Mr. Maslin will take possession on August 1st. Mr. and Mrs. Maslin, after residing in Winston-Salem, N. C., for a number of years, came to Princess Anne in November, 1917. Their many friends in this section will be pleased to know that they have decided to make this their permanent home town.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Krause returned home last Thursday from Buffalo, N.Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest White and daughter, Miss Susie, of Baltimore, are visiting relatives in Venton.

Mrs. Frank D. Layfield is on an extended visit to relatives and friends in Delaware and West Virginia.

Miss Kathleen Ford spent the past week-end as the guest of Mrs. Carrie Westcott at Cape Charles, Va.

Mrs. B. H. Sterling and daughter, Mavis, are spending a few weeks with relatives and friends in Crisfield.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Matthews and children spent part of last week with relatives and friends in Pocomoke City.

Mr. Joshua Carey, after a week's visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Carey, returned to Chester, Pa., last Saturday.

The Ladies' Aid Society of Salem M. P. Church, will hold a supper and festival at Manokin on Thursday evening, July 18th.

Mr. Frank Branford, after a few days' visit to his family at "The Willows," returned to Petryville, Md., last Saturday night.

Mr. Robert F. Duer, Jr., a student at the Plattsburg Training Camp, is spending a few days with his parents, Judge and Mrs. Robert F. Duer.

Mr. Elwood Wilson, who has a position with the American Canning Company, Baltimore, spent the week-end with his parents on Church street.

Miss Addie Brown left last Friday morning for Baltimore, where she will take a six-weeks' course in domestic science at Johns Hopkins University.

Mr. Raymond Wilson, Signal Corps 315 Headquarters Company, Camp Meade, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Wilson, on Church street.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Bock left last Thursday for Bethlehem, New Hampshire. They are stopping at "The Alpine" and will not return home until October 1st.

Misses Ruth and Roberta Todd, after spending the week-end with their aunts, Misses Mary and Minnie Jones, at Berlin, returned to Princess Anne last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lockwood King and son, Lockwood, Jr., of Pocomoke City, spent Sunday of last week in Princess Anne, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Brewington.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Morris left last Wednesday for Berlin and Ocean City. While at Berlin they were guests at the home of Mrs. Morris' parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Copper.

A special meeting of the Board of Education will be held next Tuesday, June 16th, at which time it is likely that the teachers for the year 1918-19 will be appointed.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Myers and son returned home Thursday night from Hagerstown, Md., where they attended the funeral of Mr. Myers' father, Mr. George G. Myers.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Ellegood, after a two-day's visit at their farm, "The Meadows," left last Saturday for Ocean City for a short stay before their return to Washington, D. C.

A special agent from the Department of Labor was in Princess Anne yesterday (Monday) afternoon and held a conference in the court house with canners and growers in regard to labor.

Mr. Louis Dashiell, assistant secretary of the National Canners' Association, after a few days visit to his brother, Mr. C. M. Dashiell, and other relatives in Princess Anne, returned to Washington, D. C., last Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Arthur Powell motored to Snow Hill last Tuesday night and remained over night with Mrs. Emma F. Spencer, mother of Mrs. Powell. Mr. Powell returned to Princess Anne Wednesday and Mrs. Powell went to Ocean City and remained over the Fourth.

Mrs. O. P. Dryden, of Chester, Pa., has received a card announcing the safe arrival "over seas" of her son, Dixie D., who is connected with the Headquarters Co., Signal Section, 115th U. S. Infantry. Young Dryden enlisted in Company I, of Salisbury, over a year ago while his parents resided in Princess Anne.

Dr. and Mrs. Roy A. Buhrman arrived in Princess Anne on Sunday from Baltimore and left on Monday of last week in their yacht accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. George W. Colborn, Jr. The party enjoyed fishing at different points on the trip, arriving in Baltimore Thursday night. Mr. and Mrs. Colborn are to return the first of this week.

Argument in the mandamus proceedings instituted in the name of John W. Riffin against Edward B. Lankford, to determine the personnel of the Election Supervisors' Board for Somerset county, was heard in Salisbury on Monday of last week, with Judges Pattison, Bailey and Duer on the bench. Mr. Lankford was represented by Joshua W. Miles, while Gordon Tull appeared for Mr. Riffin. The Court took the case under advisement.

## SOMERSET COUNTY HAPPENINGS

### Upper Fairmount

July 6—Mr. and Mrs. Herschel Maddox motored to Salisbury on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Jones and family motored to Ocean City on Tuesday.

Mr. W. Lacy, of Pocomoke City, is a visitor at the home of Mr. E. J. Davy.

Mrs. J. T. Ruark, of Baltimore, is visiting her sister, Mrs. M. C. Ruark.

Miss Mildred Miles, of Baltimore, is visiting her parents, Dr. and Mrs. E. S. Miles.

Miss Cleora Landon, of North East, Md., will spend the summer here with relatives.

Mrs. Tubman Beauchamp, of Philadelphia, is a visitor at the home of Mr. J. T. Dougherty.

Miss Florence Ballard, of Princess Anne, is the guest of Miss Sallie Lockerman, at "Tudor Hall."

Mr. H. W. German, who has been visiting Mr. W. T. Sudler and family, has returned to Orange, N. J.

Mrs. Albert Sudler, after spending a week at Washington, D. C., as the guest of relatives, has returned home.

Mrs. Martha Massey and little son, Charles, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Fontaine, left on Monday for Newport News, Va.

Mrs. E. C. Alexander and children, Virginia and Edward, of Elizabeth, Tenn., will spend July at the home of Mrs. Alexander's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Gardiner.

### Perryhawkin

July 6—Mr. James West and family spent Sunday with relatives in Salisbury.

Mr. Milton Marriner, who has a position in Chester, Pa., spent several days this week with his family at this place.

Mr. Edward Workman and family, of near Salisbury, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James West the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Jones, of Baltimore, arrived this week to visit at the home of Mr. Jones' mother, Mrs. J. A. Holland.

Miss Hazel Brittingham left several days ago to spend some time at the home of her sister, Mrs. A. J. Marriner, of Baltimore.

The festival and basket supper held by the Ladies' Aid of Perryhawkin Church July 4th, was well attended and \$172.69 was realized.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Howard and children, of Pits Creek, Worcester county, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Miller Sunday.

Rev. C. C. Derrickson and daughter, Florence, spent Saturday and Sunday in the vicinity of Bethany Christian Church, in Worcester county, where Rev. Derrickson conducts services the last Sunday of each month.

The Christian Endeavor Society, of Perryhawkin Church, was reorganized by the election of the following officers: President, J. H. Alder; secretary, Miss Susie Taylor; treasurer, Charles Miller; program committee, Mrs. Della Hankins, Miss Grace Alder and Mr. B. T. Dykes.

### Cham Items

July 6—Mr. John R. Kelley, of Deal's Island, is visiting friends here.

Mr. W. T. Bozman, of Philadelphia, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Algie Bozman, Sr.

Mr. and Mrs. Adolf Menzel and daughter, Annie, and Miss Hilda Dryden were visitors in Salisbury Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Somers and Mrs. Cora Somers spent Tuesday in Princess Anne visiting friends.

Mr. Bruce Bozman, who has been in Baltimore for the past month, is spending some time at his home here.

Mrs. George Smith and children, of Baltimore, are visiting Mrs. Smith's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo Bozman.

Mr. and Mrs. Edelen Webster and children, of Deal's Island, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Campbell Sunday.

Little Leland, the 22-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Scott Bozman, died Wednesday morning and was buried Friday in the J. O. U. A. M. Cemetery. Rev. Daniel Wilson conducting the services.

Mrs. James D. Carrow and children, who have been visiting Mrs. Carrow's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Waller, for the past four weeks, have returned to their home in Virginia.

Miss Theresa Cora Butler, who is in training at the Cambridge (Md.) Hospital, is spending her vacation at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Butler, at Westover.

The barn on the farm of Mr. Lee Carver, located about three miles from Marion Station, was destroyed by fire about 4 o'clock Saturday morning. Mr. Carver had recently filled the barn with hay, which was also destroyed. The loss was partially covered by insurance.

### Lame Shoulder

This ailment is usually caused by rheumatism of the muscles. All that is needed is absolute rest and a few applications of Chamberlain's Liniment. Try it.

[Advertisement]

## WANTED

### Gum Pulp Wood

Peeled, 4 to 15 inches in diameter, sawed to 6-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

## Old False Teeth Wanted

DON'T MATTER IF BROKEN

We pay up to 15 dollars per set. Also cash for old Gold, Silver and broken Jewelry. Check sent by return mail. Goods held 10 days for sender's approval of our offer. Maser's Tooth Specialty, Dept. A, 2007 S. 5th St., Philadelphia, Pa. 64-430

## New Somerset Registrants

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## Marriage Licenses

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

White—George S. Holland, 61, Crisfield, and Annie M. White, 48, Dames Quarter. Tolle Allen, 27, Newport News, Va., and Catherine Moffett, 20, Caneyville, Kentucky.

Colored—Booker T. W. Griffin, 22, and Nettie Costen, 21, both of Cape Charles, Va. James Parker, 50, and Jane Waters, 29, both of Princess Anne. Charles H. Maddox, 41, and Estella Collins, 36, both of Westover. Charles Ballard, 35, and Nettie C. Keil, 38, both of Somerset county.

## Advertised Letters

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

George Carr, Mrs. Even Mored, Miss Nancy Pepper, Mr. J. W. Ross.

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

H. L. BRITTINGHAM, P. M.

## The Joy of Living

To enjoy life we must have good health. No one can reasonably hope to get much real pleasure out of life when his bowels are clogged with a good share of the time and the poisons that should be expelled are absorbed into the system, producing headache and indigestion. A few doses of Chamberlain's Tablets will move the bowels, strengthen the digestion and give you a chance to realize the real joy of living. Try it.

(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. 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 "Song of Songs" and Hearst Pathe News

Admission, 15 cents, war tax, 2 cents

THURSDAY NIGHT

Marguerite Clark in "Seven Swans,"

Admission 15 cents, war tax, 2 cents

SATURDAY NIGHT

Tenth Episode of the "Bull's Eye,"

Fatty Arbuckle in "The Bell Boy,"

A Fox Sunshine comedy, "Are Married Policemen Safe," and

Hearst Pathe News

Admission, 15 cents, war tax, 2 cents

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

Gallery, 10 cents, war tax, 1 cent

Doors open 8.00; Pictures Start Promptly at 8.15; Second Picture at 9.30

## ANNOUNCING

## Jones & Colborn

### DRUGGISTS

SUCCESSORS TO

Omar A. Jones, Druggist

We take this opportunity

to thank you for your

past patronage and respectfully solicit your

future trade on the Quality and Price of our goods, plus Service.

QUALITY SERVICE PRICE

Jones & Colborn

DRUGGISTS

356 Somerset Ave. PRINCESS ANNE

## LANKFORD'S DEPARTMENT STORE

SAVE AND WIN THE WAR

# Economy is Saving

We help you save by placing on the market a line of merchandise that is substantial, stylish, up-to-date at as close a margin of profit as possible.

You can buy of us reliable lines of Dress Goods, in woolens, cotton and silk fabric, at prices that will be saving worth while.

Shoes—Hundreds of pairs of good quality and stylish shoes carried from last year and not one cent advanced on them. How is that for saving?

Early buying of present seasons stock means another



## OLD GOTHIC BARN

Great Structures in England  
Similar to Village Churches.

Unapproachable in Dignity; Beautiful  
as Cathedrals; No Ostentation of  
the Builder's Art.

The great old stone barns of England, dating, many of them, from the fourteenth century, are, comparatively speaking, little known to the general public, says the Christian Science Monitor. The beautiful architecture to be found in the English village churches has received its full meed of appreciation, and so, though possibly in a slightly less degree, have the fine old manor houses which dot the countryside and provide a most interesting study in the local variations which occur in the generally prevailing style at any given period. The barns, however, have been rather neglected, and literature on the subject is practically nonexistent.

Yet the barn is intimately bound up with the history of the neighborhood in which it stands, and where, for possibly nearly 600 years, it has been fulfilling practically the same eminently important functions, with little change, for the benefit of the folk in its neighborhood. The methods of the farmer may vary, but the general routine of the countryside goes on, much the same, century after century, and the great barns still stand ready to house the people's food as they have done, summer and winter, for so many hundred years.

These old Gothic barns are very dignified and very beautiful buildings, comparable in some ways to the village churches whose contemporaries they are, and if they are less ornate, they are, in their simplicity, hardly less imposing. Indeed, some people would give the balance in favor of the barns in this matter.

It is by no means always an easy matter to tell the precise date of these barns at first sight, but sometimes there is a little carving, a bit of tracery or a final which will supply the clue, or possibly again, the form of a buttress may afford an indication; but fortunately there are generally local records to which access may be had containing details of the origin and foundation of the barns.

Among the famous fourteenth century barns of England are those at Glastonbury, Wells and Pilton in Somersetshire, Great Coxwell in Berkshire and Abbotsbury in Dorsetshire. These are all what may be described as barns of the first magnitude; great cruciform buildings which may well vie in size and dignity with many churches. Of the barn at Great Coxwell, William Morris said that it was "unapproachable in its dignity, as beautiful as a cathedral, yet with no ostentation of the builder's art," and he always declared that it was one of the finest buildings in England or anywhere else.

### Two Senators for Each State.

Congress consists of two senators from each state, the smallest state as well as the largest, and a number of representatives, according to population. The basis of representation, or number of inhabitants for a representative, is fixed by congress under each recurring census so as to secure adequate representation for every state without making the house too large and unwieldy. The Constitution of the United States, adopted in 1789, said the number of representatives should not exceed one for every 30,000 of population, and as no census had yet been taken, 30,000 was adopted as the ratio of representation and the population of the different states was estimated. By this process the first house of representatives consisted of 65 members. Since then congress has passed 13 apportionment acts, under 13 different censuses, changing the basis of representation every time except once.

In 1800 and in 1810 the ratio was fixed at one representative for 33,000 population. In 1820 the ratio was increased to 35,000, and it has been increased every tenth year since till it is now 211,877, while the membership of the house has increased from 65 to 435.

### Big Oil Supply.

Last year the United States produced 341,800,000 barrels of crude oil, approximately 68 per cent of the world's consumption. In 1916 its share was about 65 per cent. A large part of the fuel oil used by the British navy comes from Mexico. Last year Mexico produced 60,000,000 barrels, about 20,000,000 barrels over the output the year before. Russia, in 1917, produced 70,000,000 barrels, a falling off of about 2,000,000 barrels from the 1916 production. In the Dutch East Indies 14,000,000 barrels were produced last year and 17,000,000 barrels the year before. Rumania in 1917 produced 11,000,000 barrels as compared with 10,000,000 the year previous. Most of the Rumanian oil fields are now under control of Germany.—The Pathfinder.

### Experientia Docet.

First Bach—Let's ask Peck. He's married and will be able to speak from experience.

Second Bach—On the contrary, he'll keep his mouth shut from experience.

### Same Home.

Father—I want my daughter to have as good a home after marriage as she had before.

Son—I want her to have the

## The DAIRY



### TROUBLE IN MAKING BUTTER

Churning is Sometimes Prolonged for Several Hours Without Obtaining Product.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The farm buttermaker sometimes fails to obtain butter after churning the usual length of time; in fact, the churning is sometimes prolonged for several hours without obtaining butter. The causes of the difficulty, together with the remedies, are as follows:

1. Churning temperature too low. It may be necessary, under exceptional conditions, to raise it to between 65 and 70 degrees Fahrenheit.

2. Cream too thin or too rich. It should contain about 30 per cent butyfat.



Printing Butter.

3. Cream too sweet. If ripened to a moderate acidity it will churn more easily.

4. Churn too full. In order to obtain the maximum concussion the churn should not be more than one-third full.

5. Ropy fermentation of the cream prevents concussion. This may be prevented by sterilizing all the utensils and producing the milk and cream under the most sanitary conditions. If additional measures are needed, the pasteurization of the cream, with subsequent protection from contamination, and ripening it with a good starter will be effective.

6. Individuality of the cow. The only remedy is to obtain cream from a cow recently fresh, or cream that is known to churn easily, and before ripening mix it with the cream that is difficult to churn.

7. The cow being far advanced in the period of lactation. The effects may be at least partially overcome by adding, before ripening, some cream from a cow that is not far advanced in the period of lactation.

8. Feeds that produce hard fat. Such feeds are cottonseed meal and timothy hay. Linseed meal, gluten feed, and succulent feeds, such as silage and roots tend to overcome the condition.

### DISEASES OF DAIRY CATTLE

Production of Milk Can Be Materially Increased by Preventing Many Disorders.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In an effort to maintain or increase our live stock supplies, the reduction of the toll taken by disease should not be overlooked. There are a large number of diseases which are very common and which seriously affect the dairy industry. Among these are contagious abortion, tuberculosis, infectious garget, cowpox, cattle-tick fever, etc., which in the past have greatly reduced the milk production of our herds.

Tradition has it that in remedying these conditions the value of preventing and combating disease is in the ratio of 16 to 1; in other words, "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure." As a matter of fact this estimate is too low; probably 160 to 1 would be much nearer the truth. In spite of this fact, however, preventive measures are not so well known or so effective that disease can always be prevented.

In dealing with contagious diseases the basic principle of prevention is to keep carriers of infection away from the herd. Next in importance is maintaining the surroundings in a sanitary condition. Following this, the animal's natural resistance to disease should be increased by natural and occasionally by artificial means. Ordinarily, disease stalks about the country only in the bodies of diseased animals or attached to some intermediate object.

### WORK HARD AND DON'T WORRY

If There May Be Said to Be a Recipe for a Long and Happy Life, Why, There It Is.

America is anxiously scanning the casualty lists these days poignantly sensitive to the dread possibilities of war. Yet, if we paused to think, we should find, as the Equitable Life Assurance society has deducted from its vast experience in mortality data, that "worry kills more men than war and disease put together." We read of those killed in action, dead of wounds, accidents or disease at the front, and our hearts are wrung for the loss of these brave boys, but day by day a larger company falls out of our own ranks here at home to answer the last call, the Pittsburgh Dispatch observes. Some are spoken of as victims of hard work, of overexertion, but if the truth were known, it would be found it was worry that hastened their end. Hard work never killed anyone. It is worry that kills.

A young man, for instance, rises to the head of a good business or to some other responsible position. Perhaps he begins to slacken, to ease up a little, and leaves the details to his subordinates. Things do not move as smoothly, and, when he wakes up, he finds he has lost his grip of affairs and begins to worry. His friends think hard work killed him, but it was worry that shortened his years. While he was fighting his way upward his work engrossed him, as it will any man capable of a career. Work left him no time for worry. Keep pegging away. Worry is the grain of dust that upsets the fine balance of the human mechanism, brings loss of power, slowing down the engine and ultimately racking it to pieces.

Bear in mind that "worry kills more men than war and disease put together," and so shape your life and habituate your mind that you cannot be a victim.

### UTILIZE COMBINGS OF DOGS

English Women Making Articles for the Red Cross Service From Somewhat Odd Materials.

The picturesque spinning wheel is coming into its own again in England, but in certain instances an unusual material is employed to work upon. The tiny pet dogs, so very numerous in dog-loving England, are "doing their bit." Watch the spinner at the wheel and guess what her soft and fluffy raw material is? Just simply the combings of Fido and Fifi, and a host of similar pets. The softness of these combings suggests before-the-war Shetland, and the wool produced provides for jerseys, mufflers, bed-socks, and operation stockings, of which the Red Cross say they can never have too many. Of course these doggie combings receive special treatment before they reach the spinning wheel. It seems that the use of dog's hair for wool manufacture is not new, as a lady in England tells of her mother having a frieze suit years ago, the material for which was contributed by a favorite Chow. Gossip has it in London that only the fear of looking absurd prevented the women's branch of the ministry of national service from instituting a scheme for collecting dog's hair. Perhaps the little dogs are trying to justify their tiny lives, in the face of suggestions that their food is more needed in England now than their presence.

### Every Tooth Viable.

"All right, here they are, look at them." This was the reply of a local manufacturer whose health has been unsatisfactory and who went to a local doctor for examination and treatment. Some of the doctors are ordering patients to have their teeth extracted when rheumatism or other aches fail to respond to treatment. Some perfectly sound teeth have been pulled to relieve patients of illness and they say the loss of all the teeth has in some cases shut off the poison which pyorrhea is said to supply to the circulatory system. This particular manufacturer submitted to a thorough examination and the doctor then said: "I can't find the cause of the trouble. There must be something wrong in your teeth. Let me look at them." And then the accommodating patient opened his mouth and handed the astonished doctor an upper and lower plate.—Indianapolis News.

### How "Johnny Cake" Got Name.

Corn bread coming into its own is a repetition of the story of Civil war days in the confederacy. At that time the bread situation became acute and throughout the South the people supplanted the white flour article with corn pone, later creating what we today know as corn bread. Southern soldiers saw very little other bread during the war. These fighters south of the Mason and Dixon line were known to the Yankees as "Johnny Rebs," and when it was learned that they ate corn bread the federal soldiers at once named it "Johnny Cake."

### Neck of the House.

The "directory" man had called, and asked the housewife for the name of the occupant.

"Mary Jane Smith," was the reply. "Widow, or spinster?" he asked, briefly; then, noting the sudden glare in her eye, he added, hastily: "If you are married, it's your husband's name I want, as he will, of course, be the head of the house."

"Oh, he will, will he?" exclaimed the woman, with some asperity. "Well, if he's the head, then I'm the neck, and a head's a helpless sort of thing if it hasn't a neck to wag it."

## DAIRY

### "STARTERS" TO RIPEN CREAM

Technical Work Should Not Be Undertaken Unless Butter Is Made on Commercial Scale.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In creameries it is customary to control to some extent the ripening of cream by means of "starters," which are pure cultures of lactic-acid-producing bacteria grown in pasteurized milk. The making of starters is technical work that should not be undertaken unless butter is made on a commercial scale. If the milk and cream are produced under proper conditions, there is no need for using starters. If handled under those conditions and protected from contamination, cream will develop the desired flavor when allowed to ripen or sour naturally at the proper temperatures.

When butter is made on a commercial scale, it may be advisable to control the ripening and thus make a product that is more uniform from week to week.

Commercial cultures for starter making may be obtained from culture manufacturers and from dairy supply houses. Directions for using accompany each package and should be followed carefully.

A natural or homemade starter may be made as follows:

1. Clean thoroughly and boil for five minutes three pint fruit jars and tops. After boiling keep the jars covered to prevent the entrance of bacteria.

2. Take a pint sample of milk freshly drawn from each of three cows, place in the jars, cover, cool to 75 degrees Fahrenheit, and keep at that temperature until curdling occurs.

3. Curdling, or coagulation, should take place in about 24 hours. An ideal curd should be firm, smooth, marble-like, free from holes or gas bubbles, and should show little or no separation of the whey. It should have a clean, sharp, sour or acid flavor.

4. Select the sample that most closely meets those conditions and propagate it, discarding the others. The selected sample is propagated as follows:

(a) Clean thoroughly and boil for five minutes a quart jar, the top, and a teaspoon.

(b) Fill the jar with freshly drawn milk, cover loosely, heat slowly to boiling, and pasteurize by boiling gently for 30 minutes.

(c) Cool the milk to 75 degrees Fahrenheit and add a teaspoonful of curd milk described in section 3 and set away to curdle at that temperature.

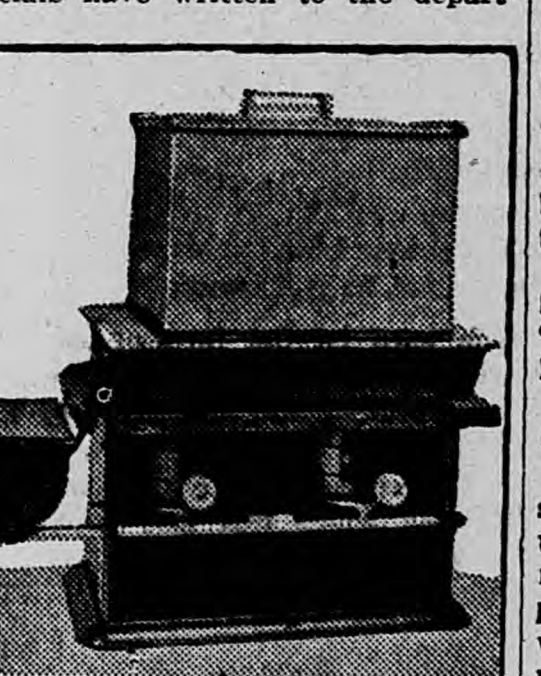
(d) Propagate the starter from day to day in the same manner described in a, b and c. The starter described in d is the one to use for ripening the cream, and should be added in such quantities as to be one-tenth to one-fifth of the cream to be churned.

### MILK STERILIZER IS FAVORED

Cheap and Effective Device That Has Important Bearing on High Grade Product.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The simple steam sterilizer for dairy utensils developed by the United States department of agriculture is meeting with great favor from municipal milk and health authorities. The device has been demonstrated by the health authorities in 172 cities and 99 officials have written to the department praising the value of the device in improving the local milk supply.



Homemade Sterilizer.

Thirty-seven health officers report that the device is being made locally for use by dairymen. Several dairy milk inspectors stated positively that the local milk supply has been improved through the introduction of this device. During the past season the sterilizer was demonstrated to more than 6,000 farmers and was made the subject of a campaign in favor of clean milk utensils that reached thousands of dairy farmers. Twenty-six of the state agricultural colleges secured devices to demonstrate to their short-course students. The device is now being made commercially and can be purchased complete with oil stop for \$8.50; or the sterilizer portion alone, which provides apparatus for sterilizing pans, pails, separator parts, small utensils and strainer cloth, can be purchased for \$5.50. Directions for making the home sterilizer are given in Farmer's Bulletin 748, which will be sent free on application to the department.

### LET WORK EXTINGUISH GRIEF

Best of All Antidotes for Excessive Sorrow Over Parting From Those Who Go Forth to Fight.

Grief is an attitude of mind. With some people it is a habit.

In a sense we owe it, as a sort of deferential token of our love and esteem, to manifest a reasonable amount of grief for those whom duty has called to danger and suffering.

Everybody knows, however, that the intensity and duration of the visible manifestation of grief are seldom in direct proportion to the singularity of our love and esteem.

It is hard to be obliged to yield man or boy we love to become cannon fodder for the Hun. It is a cause for intense sorrow, but it is no cause or excuse for insensibility to our own immediate duty toward that man or boy.

It is our battle they are fighting, and they cannot shoot nor eat our tears.

They say it is the anguish of waiting that makes it so hard on the women. If that is the cause of our grief, we have an easy solution—just stop waiting and get busy. There is plenty to do.

To have something before you, clearly seen, which you know you must do, and can do, and will spend your utmost strength and perhaps life in doing, that is one form at least of very high happiness, and one that appeals—the facts prove it—not only to saints and heroes, but to average men.

And those who can love enough and are strong enough in heart, will find opportunity for the same happiness, that same exhilaration in doing their part, here at home.

This is the real triumph, the great victory which must be won over there, if any permanent good is to come of this great tragedy.—The Mother's Magazine.

### HAS HELPING HAND FOR ALL

Red Cross Most Appropriately Designated as the "Greatest Mother in the World."

Stretching forth her hands to all in need; to Jew or Gentile, black or white, knowing no favorite, yet favoring all.

Ready and eager to comfort at a time when comfort is most needed; helping the little home that's crushed beneath an iron hand by showing mercy in a healthy, human way; rebuilding it, in fact, with stone on stone; replenishing empty bins and empty cupboards; bringing warmth to hearts and hearths too long neglected.

Seeing all things with a mother's sixth sense that's blind to jealousy and meanness; seeing men in their true light, as naughty children—snatching, biting, biter—but with a hidden side that's quickest touched by mercy. Reaching out her hands across the sea to No Man's Land; to cheer with warmer comforts thousands who must stand and wait in stench and crawling holes and water-soaked entrenchments where cold and wet bite deeper, so they write, than Boche steel or lead.

She's warming thousands, feeding, healing thousands from her store; the greatest mother in the world—the Red Cross.—Warren Anderson in "Pack-ages."

### Sets Pastor to Thinking.

If there should be a noticeable falling off in male pedestrian traffic on the east side of Illinois street, between Washington and Maryland streets, persons who have seen Sergt. V. B. Brown on recruiting duty will say he is responsible for it. The army recruiting station is 53½ South Illinois street, and Sergeant Brown patrols that particular part of the city. If he sees a young man looking into a shop window or looking at passengers aboard the street cars, he asks him: "Now, why aren't you in the army of your Uncle Sam?" He stopped a young clergyman. "I think I am doing my bit in my own way," replied the pastor.

Sergeant Brown reports that he failed to enlist the preacher, but said, "I set him to thinking."—Indianapolis News.

### German Toys Not What They Were.

Simplicity is the rule in German toy shops now, and wood, once formerly used only for the cheaper toys, is now almost the only material employed. Lack of flour, which is used with cement to make the bodies, prevents the manufacture of new dolls. Wax, used for the heads, is almost unobtainable, and the material for dresses costs four times as much as before the war. Toys cost at least twice as much as formerly, metal toys are few in number, and some of the very cheap varieties cannot be had at all. The metal that formerly went into the making of trains, horses, soldiers, magic lanterns, etc., has been taken by the government for the manufacture of munitions.

### Green and Mistrustful.

Thomas W. Lawson said in a Boston lecture:

"The green speculator is apt to be more suspicious and mistrustful than the seasoned one. Green speculators by their actions often remind me of the farmer who went to the Boston & Maine station, put down a \$20 bill, and said to the ticket agent: 'Round trip to Washington, young feller!'

'Here you are,' said the agent. 'Change at New York.' 'No, ye don't, young feller!' snarled the farmer. 'I'll take my change right here.'"

## POULTRY FACTS



### LITTLE TROUBLE WITH GEES

Many Farms Adapted for Raising Small Number of Fowls—Pastureage Is Quite Essential.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In our efforts to increase the production of poultry, which is being urged by the department of agriculture, we should not ignore turkeys, ducks and geese. Many farms are well adapted for geese-raising. They



Flock of Toulouse Geese.

may be raised in small numbers successfully and at a profit on farms where there is low, rough pasture land with a natural supply of water. Geese are generally quite free from disease and insect pests, but occasionally are affected by ailments common to poultry. Grass makes up the bulk of their food, and for this reason pastureage is essential. A body of water, while not absolutely essential, is valuable where geese are raised, and some breeders consider it important during the breeding season. Geese are good foragers, and for this reason many farmers in the South keep them to kill the weeds in the cotton fields.

Geese need little protection in the way of a house, except in winter and during stormy weather. Some kind of a shelter should be provided for the young goslings, and the same precautions taken in raising chickens as to keep the coops and houses clean and provided with plenty of straw scattered about the floor, should be taken.

Geese like other kinds of poultry, should be selected for size, prolificacy and vitality. They should be mated several months prior to the breeding season to obtain the best results. Good matings are not changed from year to year unless the results are unsatisfactory. A gander may be mated with from one to four geese, but pair or trio matings usually give the best results. When mated, geese are allowed to run in flocks. From four to twenty-five geese may be kept on an acre of land, and under most conditions ten is a fair average.

### PREPARE GEES FOR MARKET

Young Fowls Can Be Fed Advantageously While on Grass or Confinement in Small Yards.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Before marketing the young geese the average farmer can feed advantageously a fattening ration either while the geese are on grass range or confined to small yards, but it is doubtful whether it would pay him to confine them to individual or small pens and make a specialty of fattening unless he has a special market or retail trade for well-fattened stock.

Geese are usually killed and picked in the same manner as other kinds of poultry. Some markets prefer dry-picked geese, while in other markets no difference is made in the price of scalded or dry-picked geese. When feathers are to be saved, fowls should not be scalded but should be picked dry before or after steaming.

### RAISING GEES FOR PROFIT

Fowls Earn Their Own Living by Foraging in Pastures—Alfalfa Field Is Ideal.

That there is big money in raising geese is conceded by every one who has had anything to do with the raising of them. They earn their own living by foraging in the pastures and meadows, and where great quantities of alfalfa are raised would be an ideal place for them.

### FIXTURES OF POULTRY HOUSE

Construction Should Be So That Everything Can Be Readily Removed and Cleaned.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

As far as possible, the interior fixtures of a poultry house, such as roosts, nests, dust boxes, drinking fountains, feed troughs and grit boxes, should be so constructed as to permit them to be readily removed and cleaned.



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**ALFRED R. TURPIN.**

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

Thirty-first Day of October, 1918.

or they may otherwise be lawfully excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under our hands this 27th day of April, 1918.

**THOMAS T. TURPIN, S. MADORA TURPIN.**

Administrators c.t.a. of Alfred R. Turpin, deceased.

True Copy. Test: 4-30

**LAFAYETTE RUARK,**  
Register of Wills.

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

**SALLIE M. DAVIS.**

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

Twenty-seventh Day of August, 1918.

or they may otherwise be lawfully excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under our hands this 23rd day of February, 1918.

**SAMUEL L. DAVIS, G. WILLIAM DAVIS.**

Administrators of Sallie M. Davis, deceased.

True Copy. Test: 2-26

**LAFAYETTE RUARK,**  
Reg. W. S. C.

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

**JOHN WILLIAM PARKS.**

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

Third Day of October, 1918.

or they may otherwise be lawfully excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under our hands this 26th day of March, 1918.

**JOHN W. PARKS, JR.**

Administrator of John William Parks, deceased.

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**"TEDDY" FAILED TO MAKE HIT**

Roosevelt Tells of Amusing Experience of His Youthful Days in the Cattle Country.

In the oldtime cattle country and in the backwoods nobody was supposed to think of any necessary work as degrading. Alluding to oldstyle American conditions in a recent issue of the American, Theodore Roosevelt narrates his experiences as a shoe black. He says, reminiscently:

"I remember that once, when there was a lull in outdoor work, I endeavored to be useful in and around the house. I fed the pigs; and on an idle morning I blacked all the boots. Ordinarily our boots did not need blacking—most of them were not that kind. On this occasion I started, with an enthusiasm that outran my judgment, to black the dress boots of every one of both sexes. I coated them with a thick, dull paste; only a few knobs became shiny; and the paste came off freely on what it touched. As a result I temporarily lost not merely the respect but even the affection of all the other inmates of the house.

"However, I did not lose caste because I had blacked the boots. I lost caste because I had blacked them badly. But I was allowed to continue feeding the pigs. The pigs were not so particular as the humans."

**Watch Heart in Lobar Pneumonia.**

Deaths of pneumonia patients are due either to heart failure or to septicemia, seldom, if ever, to insufficient aeration of the blood in the lungs, says Dr. E. P. Hershey of Denver in his prize answer to the New York Medical Journal's question, "How do you treat lobar pneumonia?"

Dr. Hershey says the heart must be watched and stimulated with digitalis. If it can be obtained the appropriate vaccine is to be used. In spite of prejudice, he recommends the ice bag. If the patient be alcoholic he must have whiskey or brandies; if not, all liquor must be cut out. A generous diet, but without meat, is necessary. Open-air treatment is conquering ancient prejudice. Sudden rise of temperature on the third, fifth or seventh day is no cause for alarm, and depressing medicines at this time may mean death.

**His Last Resort, Maybe.**

There's one New York man who evidently believes the courts to be omnipotent. He has trustfully asked that an order be issued compelling his wife to keep quiet.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

**Finger Marks.**

Sweet oil will remove finger marks from varnished furniture, and kerosene will remove them from oiled furniture.

**What's the Use?**

What's the use of growling about it? You don't like a growling puppy.

**Get The Bugs Out Of The Trenches**

Whether in the trenches or in the home bugs and insects are always a nuisance and frequently a menace. Happily, there is an easy, inexpensive way to destroy almost every kind of bug.

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**HAS WON RESPECT OF ALL**

British Working Man, "Making Good" as Soldier, Will Never Again Be Butt of Jesters.

What the poor citizen wants is not charity, or even sympathy, still less regulation; it is respect, which is the social soil of self-respect. That is why he is sometimes happier as a soldier, in spite of all the sickening horrors of soldiering; because humanity always has respected, and always will respect, a soldier.

Thus, Gilbert K. Chesterton, writing in the Illustrated London News, sums up an argument which, among its premises, contains the following: "After all, it will be well to remember that nearly every battalion is a labor battalion. The commonest type in the trenches, the object of such wide and well-deserved praise in the press and the public speeches, is, after all, identical with another type—a common object of the streets and the comic papers. The British soldier is generally our old friend the British working man."

"He has lived by trades that are too often treated as merely grimy or grotesque; and in the case of new and almost crude conscript armies, like those we have lately raised, he has generally quite recently dropped those tools and left those trades. It is the plumber, who is charged with pottering about for days before he steps a small leak in a pipe, who has often in a few minutes stopped with his body the breach in the last dyke of civilization, lest it should let in a sea of savagery; and there may even be fewer jokes about his soldering, now they can be answered by a pun about his soldering. It is the cabman, who was supposed to grumble unduly at a very different sort of fare, and especially at the sort we call warfare."

**HAS KEPT TOUCH WITH PAST**

Old Tarrytown on the Hudson Refuses to Become Part of Modern Hustle and Bustle.

Safely aloof from the rush and scramble which typifies Long Island today lies Tarrytown on the Hudson. The solidarity and leisurely prosperity of Tarrytown have kept it from being swept along with the stream of worldly progress. It has tarried.

It has kept its legends and traditions, its landmarks and historic buildings. It still likes to look at the monument marking the spot where Andre, the spy, was captured. It likes to recall with thrills of local pride "The Legend of Sleepy Hollow," until it sees again the headless horseman pursuing the luckless Ichabod.

There are other spectacles of which the locality can boast, notably that of Andre, also on horseback, who can be heard at night riding at high speed up the road on which he was captured. At the fatal spot the sound of hoofs ceases, naturally enough, leaving the chance hearer to scuttle home with unseemly haste.

Night is an excellent time to go sight-seeing in Tarrytown. There is the Sleepy Hollow graveyard, where no visitor would wish to miss, and which has an additional charm when viewed by moonlight. There is always the possibility that some illustrious resident of the place may come forth to take the air and wander once again to his old home or to the market place.

**GROWS FORTY WEEKS OF GRAIN.**

London.—For some years prior to the war the United Kingdom produced only sufficient wheat to provide its population with bread for ten weeks in the year. This year, if only average yields are secured, it will be in the position of being able, on its own account, to furnish forty weeks' supply of breadstuffs for the entire population on the present scale of consumption. That is to say, ten-thirtieths of the bread eaten in the United Kingdom will be made from home-grown breadstuffs. Shipping space totaling 2,400,000 tons is thus saved.

"We are tightening our belts," says a prominent Y. M. C. A. worker back from overseas, "in order to free the boats to take the boys from the United States to help win the war. Milk, for instance, is now on the ration list of only the sick and small children."

**A Modern Chevalier**

By ALVAH JORDAN GARTH

(Copyright, 1914, Western Newspaper Union)

Dolph Waring, newspaper man, was really enjoying the companionship of a professional burglar. He had the full freedom of the police station, and at a hint from the desk sergeant he had gone down into the cellroom, looking for material for a special article for the columns of the daily journal he served.

Joe Ward, crackman, that day held over to the grand jury, was glad to relieve the monotony of his incarceration by detailing his professional exploits, especially after Waring had given him a good cigar.

Joe recited a dozen instances of daring peril and criminal cleverness in which Waring discovered the basis for a first class "special." Then Joe uttered a prodigious sigh as he observed, "And to think of getting behind the bars all on account of an efficiency expert!"

"How was that?" inquired Waring. "Well, you know business, even purs, is becoming modernized, when the jimmy with which we battered old iron boxes was superseded by the 'drag,' we adopted it because it did the work thoroughly, without noise, on the latest up-to-date safe. So, when a fellow we knew as Limpy Dan came to the gang with a proposition that looked progressive, we considered it."

"What was it?" propounded Waring interestedly. "Well, Limpy has only one foot and couldn't run if the police were after him. He had ambitions in crooked ways, just the same. He comes to us to tell us that, as an efficiency expert in burglarious lines, he was ready to hire out as a pilot."

"You mean—?"

"Here was his scheme: Limpy is a slick, but simple-looking fellow and can hang around unsuspected where we'd be vagued on general principles. He was to be our advance agent, see? He'd go to a neighborhood and pick out hopeful prospects. Number one was a house where a young fellow named Ward Caverly lived. By prying around Limpy got stray peeps into the room where this Caverly slept. He had a chance of observing him, several nights in succession when he went to bed, removed from his bosom a package. 'Bet it's a diamond, or rich loot, anyway,' reported Limpy, 'for he sleeps with it under his pillow every night.' We laid for the young fellow, who put up a terrific fight which sent him to a hospital, but we got the package. What do you think was in it? A cheap little medallion with the picture of a girl."

From sheer disgust and indignation, Joe Ward had to consume several minutes before he could resume.

"Tip number two was another smart bit of this 'efficiency expert.' Rich man named John Hood lived all alone at Weedham, twenty miles from the city. Limpy knew he was rich, for he was the guardian of a stepdaughter with a fortune. Nosing around, Limpy had discovered an upper room with barred windows. Aha! why barred? To protect oodles of treasure, of course. I went out one night to look over the job. There was a light in the room—but so much the better, I would probably find the old Croesus counting his vast store of gold. I skinned up a lightning rod, got my eyes on a level with the window and could have choked with rage. The room had no safe nor vault, just a pretty girl sitting asleep in a chair. I slid to the ground. 'March!' said someone, and there was a weakened old cot with a gun. He had my tool kit in one hand. When he met an officer he handed me over for attempted burglary. I'd like to have that Limpy in this cell for a few minutes! Say, here's a souvenir of one of those exploits I've been telling you about," and Joe drew a little medallion from his pocket. "That's the big loot we got from Ward Caverly."

"Thanks," nodded Waring, but he lingered, for following his last remark Ward enunciated a strange addition: "Say, it's queer, but the girl I saw in that barred room was the original of that picture," and then, the quick conception of a romance and a mystery coming vividly into his thoughts, Waring probed for further details.

The young newspaper man was an idealist and a quick thinker.

Alice Doane, the stepdaughter of the man who had captured Joe Ward, was his fiancée. The mercenary Hood had opposed their marriage because he controlled the estate of his ward and had a friend he wished her to wed. He had given out that Alice was sojourning with a relative thousands of miles away.

"And all the time he has kept Alice a prisoner—the wretch!" burst forth Cavalry. "Oh, that I was well enough to forcibly wrest her from her prison place!"

"You would carry her offhand, eh?" smiled Waring.

"I would."

"Very well, you leave it to me to bring you two together."

And this was how Waring did it. A dark night, a ladder, a steel saw, an appearance at the window of the room that held the fair Alice, a rapid explanation, a descent, flight, the lovers reunited. Waring never left the happy pair until he had seen them wedded. Then he went his way—only a humble-minded newspaper man, but a clever character and a gentleman.

**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.

**SCENTS A HUN SCHEME IN REPORTS OF FAMINE**

London.—News that comes out of the enemy territory should always be regarded with suspicion, and it may be that the dispatches describing food riots in Austria-Hungary are concocted in order to lure the Allies into relaxing the vigor of their efforts. Such is the opinion expressed here by Lord Robert Cecil.

"There is no doubt," he says, "that the Germans have made a practice of spreading just such reports as these. Their idea seems to be to lull their enemies to sleep and prevent them from taking the necessary steps. Then they hope to catch them unprepared." Unpreparedness would, of course, take the form of allowing wastefulness in food to raise its head again or to ease up a notch in production. Food, coupled with staunch fighting men, will win the war. Lack of food may most easily lose the war. Whatever the facts may be, it is the part of wisdom to assume that the clamor in Hungary is caused not more by real suffering there than by a desire to create undue optimism in Allied countries, and through it a lack of food in the hard winter that is ahead.

Certainly it is hard to understand how the German censorship would permit the publication of such stories as have been reprinted here of late. These stories tell of mobs driven by cavalry charges away from Vienna bakeries, of an attempt upon the life of the Emperor Charles, and of attacks upon the German Embassy in the Austrian Capital. A leading Vienna paper declares that the people of Austria will have to exist for at least six weeks on little more than salads and certain vegetables, while former Premier Tisza told the Hungarian Parliament that several provinces were reduced to one-third and even one-quarter of the amount of food necessary to maintain the population in health.

Lord Robert Cecil's advice, however, is sound. It is all right to hope that internal trouble caused by food shortage may cost Germany one of her confederates. But it would be the height of folly for any Allied country to abate one jot its effort to keep up a full flow of supplies to the battlefield. "Food Will Win The War," but it will be a long fight, and no Allied nation dare be so sanguine as to place over-much confidence in dispatches that hail from a German address.

**SAVE AND SHIP BEEF.**

The order putting severe restrictions upon the consumption of beef is a sign that in the fight with food "circumstances alter cases" just as surely as they do in the tussle with shells and bullets at the front. Meatless days were in vogue for a while, a reserve was built up here, and that order rescinded. Now comes a prohibition of the serving of roast beef in public eating places save at the midday meal on Monday and a request that private homes cut their consumption of clear beef to one-and-one-quarter pounds per person per week.

This simply means that a demand overseas has arisen for beef and that it is up to us to save and ship. Our army and our allies must be fed. Their demand this month is for heavy shipments of beef and, considering all the other equally valuable foods available in Maryland, the Maryland Food Administration is confident that this State will do all it is asked—and more.

**Velvet-Making.**

Velvet was developed and originated from fur in China. Thence velvet-making was introduced into India, and in the fourteenth century into Italy, where that sort of fabric especially appealed, and where the art of velvet-making reached its height.

**Worth Knowing.**

Mildew stains can be removed by rubbing a little soap over the fabric and on the top of this a little chalk and lemon juice. Place the garment in the sun for several hours and then wash as usual and the spots will vanish.

**When Duty Calls.**

Thus is man made equal to every event. He can face danger for the right. A poor, tender, painful body, he can run into flame or bullets or pestilence, with duty for his guide.—Emerson.

**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.

**NO CALENDAR FOR 500 YEARS**

Christians Reckoned Time According to Customs of Nations to Which They Belonged.

History tells us that for 500 years the Christians had no calendar of their own, but reckoned the years according to the customs of the nations to which they belonged. The Roman Christians used the "Anno Urbis Condite," or year of the founding of Rome, to count from; others counted from the reign of Diocletian, calling it "the Era of the Martyrs," and still others used the calendar of the Copts of Egypt. In the sixth century Denis the Little, a Greek monk living in Rome, made a calendar counting from the Incarnation, the date of which he fixed at 753 A. U. C. So we commonly say that Rome was founded 753 B. C.

At the beginning of the eighth century the venerable Bede pointed out that this was an historical blunder. But no general notice was taken of his criticism and the error has continued to this day. Historic facts have enabled modern scholars to determine without much possibility of doubt, the exact year of the birth of Jesus, and to place it at what we call 5 B. C.

"It should be noted," says the great French astronomer, Camille Flammarion, "that the birth of the Savior remained totally unperceived at the time. No register of birth, no contemporary historian has bequeathed us any sacred parchment registering the event."

Moreover, although we are actually approaching the year 1923 A. D., there is little probability that our calendar will ever be reformed to show the fact. The confusion of dates that would result from a substitution of the more accurate designation would be too great to make such meticulousness worth while.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

**FERRY ACROSS THE CHANNEL**

Freight Cars Are Carried for the First Time in History From England to France.

For the first time in the history of railroading a train ferry has crossed the English channel from Newhaven, England, to Dieppe, France, carrying about fifty cars, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. Since early in the war thousands of British railway cars have been employed in France in transporting troops and supplies, but they have all been transferred to the continent by freighters. The inauguration of ferry service indicates that the difficulties created by very pronounced tides have been overcome at last to the mutual advantage of these two allies. At Dieppe the water level varies as much as 31 feet. To overcome this, short bridges, attached at one end to the dock and resting on large floats, are employed. During loading and unloading the ferry is chained to the boat and dock pier as well. The two smokestacks are located one at either side of the craft, leaving space for tracks down the center of the deck.

**Tragedy of French Trees.**

Broken homes, ruined factories, shattered churches, violated graves, it had seemed to me we had rung all the changes on the destruction of war. But there remained one—the tragedy of the trees—says a writer in McClure's Magazine. You can rebuild houses, churches, towns even—for that takes only money. But you can't rebuild orchards of fruit trees and avenues of great shade trees—for that takes time. We were seeing them everywhere now—orchards with trees that were but faded, shriveled branches of brown leaves lying on their sides; orchards, where these had been cleared away, that showed nothing but white-topped stumps. They say that when the warm spring came, some of these orchard trees, lying on their sides but not wholly severed, leafed gently and then—just before they died—bloomed once again for France.

**Years of Experience.**

Years of experience and preparation are necessary for the accomplishment of certain kinds of results, for participation in certain lines of activity. This was never more true than today. Business men, professional men, the well-equipped man in the average walks of life, are being called upon to show and to give all that is best in them. The very years of the passing of which they may have regretted have equipped thousands of men and women to do excellently well important tasks which have arisen out of the emergencies of the nation's peril.—The Three Partners.

**Clams by the Square Mile.**

Any new source of food supply is important in these days, and the government fisheries bureau is greatly delighted at the discovery of the vast and hitherto unknown beds of clams off the coast of central Alaska, not far from Cordova. One bed is 60 miles long and from three to five miles wide.

The clams are quite different from those common in our Eastern markets. They are "razor clams"—a kind of bivalve that derives its name, appropriately descriptive, from its likeness in shape to a razor.

**His Long Life Assured.**

"Your cobra is quite a card," said the visitor at the circus. "Yes, sir."

"But where are you going to get another cobra in this country in case that one dies?"

"Well, I expect this one to last a long time," responded the performer. "As you see, he leads a charmed life."

—The People's Home Journal.



## SOMERSET COUNTY HAPPENINGS

### News Items Gathered By Our Correspondents During The Week

#### Pocomoke Circuit Church Notes

A pleasing birthday party was given by Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Atkinson at their home last Tuesday evening in honor of their son, Edgar, on the occasion of his 21st birthday. Red, white and blue were the dominant colors in the tasty decorations of the home. Japanese lanterns were hung on the veranda, where they gave suitable light on the spacious lawn for various games by the young people. Ice cream, cake, fruits and candies were served before the guests journeyed homeward. About 80 persons attended. They were, outside the Atkinson family, including Miss Lena Atkinson, who is home from Laurel, Del., for an extended stay, Misses Hilda Long, Alma and Dawrice Dryden, Edith Byrd, Mary Brittingham, Winnie Carey, Nellie Bundick, Nellie Griffin, Elizabeth Dunton, May Cowger, Messrs. Ernest Bundick, Lyman Long, Thomas Dykes, Thomas Beauchamp, Herbert Beauchamp, George Dryden, John East, Milton Brittingham, Russell Brittingham, William Mason, Jr., Dolphin Griffin, Harold Dryden, Edward Costen, Rev. C. A. Vandermeulen, Mr. and Mrs. William Carey, Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. William Mason, Mr. Lee Carey, and Mr. Charles Byrd. His many friends wish Edgar, who is one of Cokesbury's most popular and industrious young men, many happy, useful and successful years.

Children's Day services at Emmanuel M. E. Church Sunday afternoon, June 30th, were very successful, pleasing and profitable. The many songs, recitations and exercises by the children and young people were very appropriate and well rendered. Various selections by the choir showed merit. The pastor, Rev. C. A. Vandermeulen, made a fitting address. The Children's Day benevolent offering on this occasion was \$18.38. An important feature of the service was the new service flag. Its seven stars, representing the young men of Emmanuel Church and immediate community in war service, were in honor of William Bishop, Charles Bishop, Calvin Miller, Orville Dryden, Arthur Dryden, Merrill Dryden and Harry Carter.

Willard P. Evans and family, Mrs. M. Corbin, Norwood Brittingham, Rev. C. A. Vandermeulen, Milton Brittingham, Russell Brittingham, Walter Mariner, Miss Willie Mariner and Miss Cleo Mariner were among the Circuit visitors at Ocean City on the Fourth.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mills, Mrs. Wm. Merrill, Jr., and Leroy Mills motored to Ocean City Friday morning. The ladies will remain there a few days.

The Cokesbury M. E. Ladies' Aid Society met at the E. W. Mills home Thursday, July 4th. A social time and fruit and candy were enjoyed.

Next Sunday's preaching services: Williams, 9.30 a. m.; Holland, 11 a. m.; Emmanuel, 7.30 p. m., and Cokesbury, 8.30 p. m.

Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Mason entertained Rev. Vandermeulen at dinner on Sunday of last week.

Wallace V. Taylor has purchased and installed a steam engine to operate his heading plant.

The E. T. Hope family went by auto to visit Virginia relatives on the Fourth.

#### Chamberlain's Tablets

These tablets are intended especially for stomach troubles, biliousness and constipation. If you have any troubles of this sort, give them a trial and realize for yourself what a first class medicine will do for you. They only cost a quarter.

[Advertisement.]

#### Speeding Up.

Worthy companion to the celebrated painter who, when the paint got low, hastened to finish the floor before the paint gave out, has been found in the woman knitter who sat up late to finish a scarf because she had so little yarn!

#### Well, They Don't Know A-ny!

Men quarrel and fight about their opinions, never about facts.—Chicago News.

#### Such Lessons.

There is one teacher who is not idle, but working overtime, and her name is Experience.—New Haven Register.

#### DOUBT DISAPPEARS

No One In Princess Anne Who Has A Bad Back Should Ignore This Double Proof

Does your back ever ache? Have you suspected your kidneys? Backache is sometimes kidney ache. With it may come dizzy spells, distressing urinary disorders. Doan's Kidney Pills have been endorsed by thousands.

Are recommended here at home. You have read the Princess Anne proof. Read now the Princess Anne sequel. Renewed testimony, tested by time. Thos. H. Heath, 114 Beckford avenue, says: "I suffered from severe pains through my back and loins. I was unable to rest well at night and mornings felt tired and worn-out. I suffered from frequent dizzy spells and at times were so severe that I could hardly stand up. Doan's Kidney Pills helped me in every way and I was entirely rid of kidney complaint." (Statement given April 28, 1911). Over five years later, or on July 24, 1916, Mr. Heath said: "Nothing has changed my good opinion of Doan's Kidney Pills. I always recommend them when I get a chance."

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

[Advertisement.]

## SHOES

Men's  
Women's  
Children's

I sell New Shoes, also  
Second-Hand Shoes for  
Men and Women.

If you want to SAVE  
MONEY on Shoes, here  
is the place.

**Frederick J. Flurer**  
Princess Anne, Md.

Store opens 9 a. m., Closes 10 p. m.

## A WORD FOR MOTHERS

It is a grave mistake for mothers to neglect their aches and pains and suffer in silence—this only leads to chronic sickness and often shortens life.

If work is tiring, if your nerves are excited, if you feel languid, weary or depressed, Scott's Emulsion will prove a wonderful strengthener.

It possesses the very elements to invigorate the blood, nourish the nerves and build strength.

Every druggist has Scott's. Try it.

#### Responsibility the Cure.

If there is anything that shows what a man or woman really is it is responsibility. It makes those taking a stand in the full light, where they can really justify their claims. If a person who constantly boasts his greatness can stand under the test and burden of responsibility, then his success is assured. If he fails in this test he loses friends. Until such persons regain their position they are despised and rejected.

#### Child's Food Important.

Froebel, that deep student of child culture, said that in the early years the child's food is a matter of the greatest importance, not only may the child by this means be made then indolent and inactive, sluggish or mobile, dull or bright, inert or vigorous, but, indeed, for his entire life.

#### Good Excuse for Bothering.

Charles lived with his aunt, who was a milliner and worked down town. She had told him not to telephone to her unless it was important. One day she was called to the phone, and little Charles said, "Auntie, don't be cross, but this is something very impossible."—Chicago Tribune.

#### Fair Price List

NEW SUGAR REGULATIONS—People living in towns or easily accessible to stores are limited to a purchase of two pounds of sugar at any one time and those living in the farming districts to five pounds. In reply to the many inquiries as to how frequently a household may make this purchase, a merchant is not expected to sell to any household more than three pounds per month for each member of the household.

The following price list has been issued by the Food Administrator for Somerset county, for July 8th:

SUGAR—Best, fine granulated.....	9
(Retail stores situated more than five miles from a railroad station or steamboat wharf may charge 9 1/2 cents.)	
FLOUR—Spring, winter, or blended patent, 1-16 sacks.....	23
Winter straight, 1-16 sacks.....	22
If sold by the pound.....	6 1/2 to 7c
Corn meal, per pound.....	6c
Eye flour, per pound.....	6-7
Barley flour, per pound.....	6
RICE—Medium to fancy head, pound.....	12-14
Broken.....	12c
ROLLED OATS—in packages, best standard brands per 1 1/2 lbs.....	10-15
BEANS—Peas or Navy, hand picked, lb.....	18
Lima, per pound.....	18
BAKED BEANS—7-ounce cans, No. 1.....	10
7 to 20-ounce cans.....	18
CORN—Fancy Shoepeg, per can.....	15-20
Crushed, Main style, per can.....	18-20
TOMATOES.....	15
No. 2.....	20
CANNED MILK—Unsweetened, evaporated (small can).....	8c
Unsweetened, evaporated (large can).....	13-15
Sweetened, condensed, best brands, can.....	22
CORN SYRUP—Blended, 1 1/2 lb. cans.....	15
Blended, 2 1/2 lb. cans.....	20
POTATOES—Per pound.....	1 1/2
CHEESE—Whole milk, per pound.....	20-22
BUTTER—Fine, fresh, creamery, pound.....	42
Process, pound.....	43-44
Oleomargarine, best, not colored, lb.....	38-40
EGGS—Strictly fresh, per dozen.....	35-36
BEEF—(good quality) rib roast, pound.....	35
Chuck roast, pound.....	28-30
Sirloin steaks, pound.....	45
Round steaks, pound.....	40
PORK—Kosatz, pound.....	45
Chops, pound.....	40-42
Fresh shoulder, pound.....	30
Fresh ham, pound.....	35
Picnic ham, per pound.....	30
Smoked ham, pound.....	35-40
Sliced, boneless bacon, pound.....	55
Bacon, unad, boneless.....	45
LARD—Best kettle rendered, pound.....	35
Compound, pound.....	30

The Marylander and Herald \$1 year.

FOOD WILL WIN THE WAR—SAVE IT

## Heat Holds No terror for the COOL CLAD MAN

IDEAL—that greatly abused word—aptly describes Palm Beach cloth as a summer-clothes fabric.

It has long been the dream of the manufacturer to secure a material which, while light in weight, would yet be adaptable for the purposes of fine tailoring. And Palm Beach fills the bill.

You simply cannot understand the comfort and satisfaction of these eminently sane garments unless you have had the personal experience of wearing them.

Tropical-weight coat and trouser suits made of Palm Beach cloth, Summer worsteds, Breez-weve, mohair, \$7 to \$20.

Flannel Trousers, white or striped, \$3.50 to \$6

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

**MORRIS**

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

PRINCESS ANNE Main St. MARYLAND

FOOD WILL WIN THE WAR—SAVE IT

## Meat Must Be Sold

Fresh meat is perishable. It must be sold within about two weeks for whatever it will bring.

A certain amount of beef is frozen for foreign shipment, but domestic markets demand fresh, chilled, unfrozen beef.

Swift & Company cannot increase prices by withholding meat, because it will not keep fresh and salable for more than a few days after it reaches the market.

Swift & Company cannot tell at the time of purchasing cattle, what price fresh meat will bring when put on sale. If between purchase and sale, market conditions change, the price of meat must also change.

The Food Administration limits our profit to 9 per cent on capital invested in the meat departments. This is about 2 cents per dollar of sales. No profit is guaranteed, and the risk of loss is not eliminated.

As a matter of fact, meat is often sold at a loss because of the need of selling it before it spoils.

Swift & Company, U.S.A.

## Keep Faith With Uncle Sam

If you have pledged your word to Uncle Sam to buy a stated amount of Thrift and War Savings Stamps, carry out your pledge to the letter.

And for every Thrift Stamp you purchase, try to save an equal sum to be banked in your savings account. That, too, will win the approval of Uncle Sam for his backing in the world war comes from people with money in banks.

Savings Earn 3% Interest

**Bank of Somerset**  
PRINCESS ANNE, MD.



## The Only Sure Way

To get money is to earn it;

To keep money is to save it;

To save money is to bank it.

Money that is earned and spent is gone forever.

Money that is kept hoarded or hidden is neither profitable nor safe.

Money that is saved and banked with this Institution is constantly productive and absolutely protected against loss or theft.

Your Savings Account is cordially invited.

**PEOPLES BANK**  
of SOMERSET COUNTY  
Princess Anne, Maryland

## FISK NON-SKID TIRES

A real investment on which you realize full value in mileage and Fisk Service, with an initial price that is attractive.



FOR SALE BY

**W.P. FITZGERALD**  
PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND



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# MARYLANDER AND HERALD

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF PRINCESS ANNE AND SOMERSET COUNTY

THE MARYLANDER, Established 1862  
SOMERSET HERALD, 1826

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND, JULY 16, 1918

Vol. XX No. 46

## NO TRI-COUNTY INSTITUTE

### School Superintendents Met At Ocean City Last Week

The school superintendents of Wicomico, Worcester and Somerset counties met at Ocean City last Friday to confer further upon the Tri-County Institute. After a full discussion of the situation, it was agreed to call off the Institute for 1918. It was apparent that a large number of teachers of the three counties were attending summer schools and in addition, that it was impossible to make the 180 days required by law for actual school attendance, unless the State Board would allow at least five of the Institute days to be counted as a part of that number, without extending the school term into June, 1919. This is absolutely impossible for this section on account of the berry crop and its demands upon the farmers and their children. A still further objection to the Institute comes from the high cost of living at Ocean City and the advanced cost of train service to that point.

Taking everything into consideration it was thought best to discontinue the Institute for the present year at least. The public schools will accordingly open on Monday, September 2d, instead of September 9th, and will continue until May 27th, 1919.

The colored schools will open on Monday, September 30th, and will continue until April 30th. As it is also impossible to make the 140 days required by law by holding an Institute, no Institute for the colored schools will be held. Many of the colored teachers are also attending summer schools.

## Mandamus Case In Court

The mandamus proceedings instituted by Mr. Grover C. Blackstone against Charles F. Richardson—the two Crisfield mayors—was held in the Circuit Court of Somerset county in Princess Anne last Friday, Judges Duer and Bailey presiding. About fifty taxpayers of Crisfield were present.

Col. Thomas S. Hodson, Messrs. C. P. Lankford and George H. Myers appeared for Mr. Blackstone and Mr. Hooper Miles, of Salisbury, appeared for Mr. Richardson. Mr. Miles argued that the Court could not determine title to this office in a mandamus, but that the question in dispute should be first acted upon by the City Council of Crisfield and an appeal taken from their decision. The town charter provides for this procedure in event "of a contest." The attorneys for Mr. Blackstone argued that as he (Blackstone) was the only candidate at the election in June there could be no contest. The Court took this view of the question and sustained the demurrer filed to the plea by Mr. Miles. Mr. Miles then filed an answer raising a question of fact and claimed a jury trial. The case will now go over until the September term of Court.

Four suits instituted here last week is supposed to be the outgrowth of the controversy in Crisfield over the validity of the town election. The cases were instituted by Herbert L. Richardson, the hold-over mayor, and Abednego Riffin, a member of the old City Council, who sued Crisfield News, and Dr. J. T. Somers, Dr. Gordon T. Atkinson, Thomas S. Hodson and L. E. P. Dennis. The suits were instituted by titling, but it is supposed they are based upon the publication of a set of resolutions appearing some time ago in the Crisfield News and prepared by a committee composed of Drs. Somers and Atkinson and Messrs. Hodson and Dennis. It is thought the answer, when filed, will charge that the resolutions were libelous. These resolutions criticised the action of the incumbent mayor and council for failing to vacate their offices.

## More Men To Camp Meade

The Local Board has notified the following white men to report in Princess Anne on Monday, July 22nd, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, who will entrain on Tuesday morning, July 23rd, for Camp Meade: Leonard Bozman, Deal's Island; Horace F. Brittingham, Pocomoke City; James Reuben Long, Princess Anne; Maynard Bradd, Princess Anne; Luther W. Walston, Jr., Fairmount; Wm. Lee Mallett, Crisfield; Charles H. Laramore, Princess Anne; Clinton E. Laramore, Princess Anne; Earl B. Bradshaw, Tylerston; Ira M. Landon, Crisfield; W. Randall Crowell, Peninsula Junction.

Yesterday (Monday) morning Leonidas Sheppard James and Nathan Stevenson, both colored, of Princess Anne, left for mechanical training at Howard University, Washington, D. C.

The Board was engaged last week in classifying the new registrants of last June and sending out their cards.

Misses Ruth and Roberts Todd, who have been visiting their aunt, Miss Ray Stewart, left for their home, Bastrop, La., last Wednesday.

## STATE TO GET MORE HARD COAL

### Increase Of 100,000 Tons Makes Situation Look Brighter

With an allotment increase to Maryland of 100,000 tons of anthracite coal, the hard coal situation is more cheering to the users of this product. This increased allotment to the cities of the state of 10 per cent., or a sum total supply for the state of 1,027,317 tons, 93,428 tons more than was shipped into Maryland last year, has wonderfully cheered and made content the users of hard coal.

A winter of the severity of the last one can hardly be anticipated. If conditions should be the same the encouraging fact is that the coal will, this year, be divided equitably and this precludes the possibility of a repetition of the suffering that was the experience of the last cold season.

Profiting by last year's experience the Fuel Administration has perfected a plan in coal economy to prevent waste. Every city in the country of 2,000 inhabitants or more, which uses anthracite or hard coal, is listed by the anthracite committee of the Fuel Administration and every ton of hard coal that enters these cities will be headed or entered. At the committee's headquarters, in Philadelphia, a card system of entry will be made of every city showing its hard coal allotment. As every operator in the anthracite region is required to send a weekly statement of the coal shipped by him, giving the name of consignee, the amount and the destination, it will be easy, with the large force of clerks employed, to fill out the cards with the necessary data for the committee to protect the country against overloading in one section to the detriment of another section.

## Asbury Grove Camp-Meeting

The Asbury Grove meeting, Mount Vernon charge, Rev. O. B. Rice, pastor, will be held from Sunday, July 21st, until Sunday, August 4th. The following is the list of ministers who are expected to preach at 8 o'clock in the evening on the dates named, other hours of service being designated:

July 21st, at 3 p. m.—Rev. Leolan Jackson, of Princess Anne.  
July 22nd—Rev. Vaughn V. Moore, Mardela.  
July 23rd—Rev. G. W. Hastings, of Hebron.  
July 24th—Rev. Daniel Wilson, of Oriole.  
July 25th and 26th—Rev. W. F. Dowson, of Tangier, Va.  
July 27th, Stereopticon Views—Mr. George W. Maslin, Princess Anne.  
July 28th, at 10.30 a. m.—Rev. G. L. Hardesty, of Seaford, Del.  
July 29th—Rev. W. B. Horner, of Delaware City, Del.  
July 30th—Rev. J. H. Geoghegan, of Newark, Del.  
July 31st—Rev. E. H. Derrickson, of Odessa, Del.  
August 1st—Rev. W. F. Cochran, of Crisfield.  
August 2nd—Rev. J. A. Brewington, of Quantico.  
August 3rd—Addresses by a business man of Princess Anne and a business man of Salisbury.  
August 4th, in the morning, afternoon and evening—Rev. Robert L. Reamy, of Baltimore.

Other large expenses not included in the Federal Reserve Bank totals were entailed by traveling, telegraph and telephone tolls, salaries and postage.

## CRAB TO SHARE TERRAPIN'S FATE

### Scarcity In One Of Our Most Profitable Industries

Are the hard and soft shell crabs of the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries destined to share the fate of the terrapin—that is, practical extinction?

This is not a hypothetical question, but a real, serious, present-day problem according to reports from Crisfield, Deals Island, Cambridge, and other Eastern Shore towns where the shipping of crabs ranks among their leading industries. Two years ago dozens of cars laden with soft crabs were shipped daily from Crisfield, the headquarters of the crabbing industry in the United States. According to reports the car shipments per day have fallen off to less than a baker's dozen. If reports are true, men engaged in taking crabs in summer and oysters in winter are deserting their homes by scores and are seeking employment in shipyards, munition plants, and similar industries. The reports from lower Fairmount, one of the chief crab and oyster settlements in Somerset county, are particularly discouraging.

The industrial population of Crisfield, according to reports, would be hit hard but for contracts awarded by the government for the building of wooden ships and two tugs. It is said that these contracts will mean an expenditure of over a million dollars during the next year in the town. What will come after this is problematical, for the supply of oysters is year by year diminishing.

Several explanations for the scarcity of crabs are offered. One is that the ice during the last winter went to the mud bottoms and crushed the hibernating crustaceans. Another is that the demand for hard and soft crabs during the winter has grown so enormously that crabbers dredge the bottoms of the bay and its tributaries in order to supply the demand at profitable prices.

## Takes Money To Sell Liberty Bonds

The United States paid out a fortune in raising vastly greater fortunes in its Liberty Loan campaign, as shown in a report to the Treasury Department to the Senate.

Total expenses for the various campaigns up to June 30th amounted to \$2,709,480, the report shows. Almost half of this sum, \$1,246,650.31, was expended by the various Federal Reserve banks. Under these heads, \$176,157.74 is charged to publicity. Other items include salaries, traveling expenses, rentals, postage and printing.

The actual cost of the paper used in the bonds represents a fortune in itself—\$171,820.22. For engraving and printing the precious certificates cost what would have been deemed a great wealth a generation ago—\$744,559.44.

Liberty Bonds, sent from the Treasury to banks all over the country, must be insured. This costs money—\$103,860.62, to be exact.

Every person who bought a bond received a button if he wanted one, free of charge. They cost Uncle Sam \$21.777.64, however, and the posters and stickers represented \$38,414.63, even when the artists gave their services gratis.

Other large expenses not included in the Federal Reserve Bank totals were entailed by traveling, telegraph and telephone tolls, salaries and postage.

## Pennsy Hires 1,481 Women In June

The Pennsylvania Railroad announced last Wednesday that it hired 1,481 women for work in 69 classified occupations, including manual labor, in June. The total number of women employed in all divisions June 1 was 8,767. Of these 1,000 are employed in the general offices in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh.

The others are listed as follows: 595 laborers, 234 messengers and assistant messengers, 92 crossing watchmen, 132 signal women, 258 store room attendants, 611 car cleaners, 81 ticket sellers, 38 freight truckers, 29 shop hands, 74 locomotive cleaners, 8 gang bosses, 266 telegraph operators, 679 telephone operators, 29 draughtsmen and 5 printer operators. There are also men and women classified as stenographers and typists.

## Terrific Electric Storm

One of the most terrific electric storms that has visited this section for a number of years occurred last Saturday afternoon. From 2.30 until about 4.30 o'clock there were continued peals of thunder and vivid streaks of lightning with a downpour of rain. During the storm a large sycamore tree near Mr. S. Frank Dashiell's residence was struck by lightning and a barn on the Princess Anne Academy farm was also struck and burned to the ground. Much damage was done to telephone poles, putting the service out of commission in many places. The copious rainfall was much needed and has been of untold benefit to the farming community.

## LUXURIES HARD HIT BY WAR TAX

### High Levies Proposed On Clothing, Jewels, Motor Cars, Drinks, Etc.

Preparations for framing the new War Revenue bill went forward in the House Ways and Means Committee last Wednesday. Attention was centered upon the list of suggestions for new or higher taxes on luxuries and necessities submitted Tuesday by the Treasury Department.

Members of the committee indicated the list would form the basis for consumption taxes in their draft of the bill, though some of the proposals would be changed and others disregarded.

Besides doubling present taxes on liquors and tobacco, quadrupling soft drink levies, and making general increases in other existing rates, the Treasury suggestions include taxes of fifty per cent. on retail prices of jewelry, watches and clocks except those sold to Army and Navy men.

A levy of twenty per cent. is urged on automobiles, bicycles, musical instruments, etc.; ten cents a gallon on gasoline to be paid by the wholesaler; ten per cent. on hotel bills for rooms over \$2.50 a day, or American plan over \$5; ten per cent. on all cafe or restaurant bills.

Taxes on unstated amounts are proposed on men's suits selling for more than \$30, women's suits over \$40 and coats over \$30, men's hats over \$4, shirts over \$2, pajamas over \$2, hosiery over 35 cents, shoes over \$5, gloves over \$2, underwear over \$3, all neckwear and canes, women's dresses over \$25, skirts over \$15, hats over \$10, shoes over \$6, furs, fans, etc., children's clothing, including suits over \$15, purses, toilet articles, etc., over \$2.

In addition to all these taxes, which would be levied directly upon the consumer, the list proposes doubling the present motion picture admission tax and imposing a tax of five per cent. on moving picture theatre rentals, with the present film tax eliminated.

## To Call Million Men By September 1st

Physical examination of all the men in Class 1 to determine their fitness for immediate military service has been ordered by Provost Marshal General Crowder.

With the prospect of more than 400,000 additional men being called this month and considerably more in August, the new order is a preliminary step toward rapid mobilization.

Definite statements as to the number of men that will be called during the next eight weeks have not been announced. From an unofficial source it is understood this number will be about 1,000,000 men.

The prospect of these heavy calls was indicated in the announcement by the War Department of the creation of five central camps for officers, to which civilians in limited numbers will be admitted for commissions.

Not only are the officers needed for the men already in camp but to assume charge of others who will be brought in to service during the summer.

All of Class 1 must be ready for the August calls, General Crowder has told the draft boards. This instruction includes the twenty-one year old men in this year's registration, the greater part of whom will be in camp by September.

## Sheep Growers Organizing

The manner in which the sheep growers are lining up for organization is one of the most important happenings of the present year.

Specialists Bomberger and Buckley have devoted much of their time aiding with organization, both of county associations and plans for strengthening the State Association.

To date seven counties have organized and affiliated with the State Association. They are, Garrett, Allegany, Washington, Frederick, Howard, Cecil and St. Mary's.

This present response of the growers to the call for mutton and wool; and likewise their desire to take advantage of the increased protection which the dog law provides is a step of first magnitude towards a million sheep for Maryland. It means more concerted action for the betterment of the industry and likewise the enforcement of the dog law.

## Wilson Balks At \$2.40 Wheat

Members of Congress were informed last Friday that President Wilson has begun drafting a message to Congress vetoing the \$28,000,000 agriculture appropriation bill because of the amendment providing for increasing to \$2.40 per bushel the Government's minimum guarantee for wheat.

Although an attempt may be made by members from wheat-producing States to override the veto, it is generally believed the bill will be re-enacted with the wheat amendment eliminated.

## PLAIN TALK TO GAME WARDENS

### State Warden Gives Instructions To His Eight Deputies

District deputy game warden last Wednesday listened to plain talk and unvarnished words by Governor Harrington, Chief Game Warden E. Lee LeCompte, and his chief deputy, Talbot Denmead. The district deputies met their chiefs in the offices of the State Conservation Commission, in the Munsey Building, Baltimore. Senator Stiffler, of Harford county, who is deeply interested in game and fish protection, was present. A luncheon was a part of the conference.

The District Deputies present were: Richard S. Browning, Garrett, Allegany and Washington, 1st; Louis C. Etchison, Frederick, Carroll and Howard, 2d; Thomas L. Lechlitter, Montgomery, Prince George's and Anne Arundel, below Severn, 3d; Arthur B. Bateman, Charles, St. Mary's and Calvert, 4th; William A. Wams, Baltimore city, Baltimore, Harford and Anne Arundel, above the Severn, 5th; John Anderson, Cecil, Kent and Queen Anne's, 6th; James Temple, Talbot, Caroline and Dorchester, 7th; Wade H. Bedworth, Wicomico, Worcester and Somerset, 8th.

Game Warden LeCompte, to whom the district deputies are responsible in discharge of their duties, made the chief address. The most important points of his speech follow:

"It is not the policy of this Department to prosecute the public whenever same can be avoided. I believe if you, as one of the deputy game wardens of Maryland, will enforce the game and fish laws to the letter and by your deportment set an example for the public of your section, we will have less violations and more co-operation in the future than in the past. Our policy is to educate the public along the lines of conservation, as we believe it is of vital interest to the public of our State to conserve our game supply. Statistics prove and all government experts agree, that the Bob White Quail is the greatest insect destroyer known to bird life. Therefore, when you give the quail the proper protection, you help our farmers, thereby enabling them to grow more crops for the benefit of the world."

## Last Tribute Paid Mitchell By New York

The body of John Purroy Mitchell, in a flag-draped casket, on which rested the cap which he wore as a major of aviation, was borne through the streets of New York last Thursday while tens of thousands watched in silent tribute.

New York has seen other military funerals for heroes of the nation, but those who witnessed the solemn procession which escorted the former Mayor's body from the City Hall to St. Patrick's Cathedral on Thursday felt that none could have been more impressive. All along the route stood people with bared and bowed heads, many in tears.

Several hours before the funeral procession started for the service at St. Patrick's Cathedral it was estimated that 40,000 persons had visited the City Hall and hundreds were still in line. At times when the rush relaxed women knelt in prayer in the flower-decked rotunda. Many of the men saluted, while others leaned over and kissed the flag draped over the sealed coffin.

Ex-Mayor John Purroy Mitchell, army aviator, was killed in Louisiana, on Saturday, July 6th, while flying in training for service in France.

## Allies' Debt \$6,091,590,000

Loans made by the United States to the Allies, the total of which now amounts to \$6,091,590,000, are continuing to pile up at a rate nearly \$400,000,000 monthly, Treasury Department statistics available last Wednesday indicate.

Great Britain to date has been given credits of \$3,170,000,000; France, \$1,765,000,000; Italy, \$660,000,000; Russia, \$325,000,000; Belgium, \$131,800,000; Greece, \$15,790,000; Cuba, \$15,000,000; and Serbia, \$9,000,000. A credit of \$6,666,000 was extended to Roumania, but the exact statue of the loan at the time when that country made peace with the Central Powers has not been determined.

Of the credit extended to Russia only \$187,000,000 was paid out in Treasury warrants before the fall of the Kerensky government, and the peace treaty made with Germany by the Bolsheviks led to a stoppage of the funds.

## Building More Army Transports

Chairman Hurley, after a visit to the White House last Tuesday, announced that the Shipping Board has let contracts for 92 army transports. After the war the transports will be put into the passenger trade. Deliveries will be made before December 31, 1919. A number of the transports are being built on the Pacific Coast.

## SEVERAL PROPERTY TRANSFERS

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

Peter M. Tighman from Harding P. Tull and others, land in Lawson's district; consideration \$75.

Walter T. Stewart from Solomon Bowland, 11½ acres in East Princess Anne district; consideration \$267.17.

Sallie Dennis from John Dennis and others, land in West Princess Anne district; consideration \$1,400 and other considerations.

Charles Dennis from Sallie Dennis and others, land in West Princess Anne district; consideration \$1 and other considerations.

John D. Dennis from Sallie Dennis and others, land in West Princess Anne district; consideration \$1 and other considerations.

George E. Dennis from Sallie Dennis and others, land in West Princess Anne district; consideration \$1 and other considerations.

Charles W. Layfield from George Costen and others, 8 acres in Westover district; consideration \$5 and other valuable considerations.

Isaac Henry Hall from Joseph Poleyette and wife, 4 acres in Brinkley's district; consideration \$550.

Charles W. Bozman from Helen D. Mead et al., 50 acres in East Princess Anne district; consideration \$10 and other considerations.

Benjamin H. Foxwell from William H. Jones and wife, land in Mt. Vernon district; consideration \$75.

Victoria Schoolfield from William Schoolfield, ½ acre in Fairmount district; consideration \$5 and love and affection.

David Miles from Herschel V. Maddox and wife, 3½ acres in Westover district; consideration \$500.

Charles E. Johnson from Frederick E. Gardner, attorney, land in Lawson's district; consideration \$1,325.

Wm. S. Fleming from Gordon Tull, trustee, land in Princess Anne; consideration \$875.

Charles A. Holland from Charles S. Whittington and wife, land in Lawson's district; consideration \$500.

Charles F. Cannon from Thomas B. J. Dixon and wife, land in Brinkley's district; consideration \$1,300.

Charles F. Cannon from John R. Dixon, attorney, land in Brinkley's district; consideration \$5 and other valuable considerations.

William S. Bloodworth and wife from Frank H. Dashiell and wife, land in St. Peter's district; consideration \$700.

## Why Prepare In College?

When you go to college you are not running away from the war. You are moving toward it in the most effective way. You are going where the Government wants you and on your skill may some day hang the issue of success or failure.

High grade ability is not grown overnight. Have you stopped to think that most of the great leaders in the war are college men? President Wilson is pre-eminently a college man and so is every member of his cabinet and the heads of the most important war agencies. Colleges are a part of the great system today and the spirit of the war is in the schools as nowhere else.

We are inserting in this issue of the Marylander and Herald the advertisement of a college that is keeping abreast of the times. Its president has been in war service for the last three months and it floats a service flag with 155 stars. We refer to Western Maryland College at Westminster, Md.

Its beautiful location, in the highlands of Maryland, its excellent equipment in buildings and grounds, its well-trained faculty, its up-to-date curriculum, and its charges all kept down to reasonable terms make it an attractive place to get an education.

In addition to the usual Classical, Scientific and Historical courses leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts, there are supplementary courses in Music, Eloquence, Oratory, Domestic Science and Pedagogy. Completion of this last-named course secures the certificate of the State Board of Education. And it will hereafter have Military training.

We commend this institution to any of our readers who may be considering the question where is my boy or girl to go to College.

## Remedial Operations Urged

Mr. Burleigh Fooks, of Snow Hill, underwent a remedial operation at the Peninsula General Hospital, Salisbury, in order to fit himself for military service. The Government is strongly urging men who are slightly incapacitated for military service to take advantage of the government's offer to pay all expenses for operations in their home hospitals, so they can be fitted for military service. Mr. Fooks is one of the first to take advantage of the government's offer and will soon present himself for service.



## IT'S A PREMATURE MONUMENT

Tall Obelisk Was Raised by the Turks to Commemorate Anticipated Capture of Kut.

Approachlog Kut-el-Amara from the south by the River Tigris, the first thing one sees nowadays is a tall obelisk. It stands on ground sacred to no people in the world but the British, Eleanor Franklin Egan writes in the Saturday Evening Post. It stands on the wide, shell-torn and deeply trenched neck of land—base of the peninsula on which the town is built—where for 144 days the shattered remnant of a British army withstood a double siege of constant bombardment and slow starvation.

This obelisk was raised by the Turks to commemorate the surrender of General Townsend and their victory over the British forces that had tried so long and so heroically to relieve him. To me it was an exclamation point to punctuate my own astonishment!

I saw it first in the wonderful lights of early evening—a tall white shaft in a half-circling fringe of palm trees, lifting itself against a background of placid river, which lay in a short, straight stretch to the north, reflecting the colors of the sunset.

Was ever anything quite so prema-

ture? It makes one realize, as nothing else could, how confident the Turks and the Germans were that they had the British in Mesopotamia permanently defeated. Defeated! It seems incredible that anyone could have imagined it. In the face of things as they have become, that obelisk seems to me to express a kind of whimpering enmity, as though it felt itself strangely inappropriate and would get away if it could to follow its builders on the long trail of retreat to the north. It is a monumental misconception, the ironic humor of it being unique and a thing in which Englishmen may now rejoice.

## BRAVE SONS OF FAR WEST

Boys' Sole Object in Going to War, Like That of Others, is to "Can the Kaiser."

Maj. E. Alexander Powell, in Scribner's Magazine, says "It has been my good fortune to have marched with many armies, but none of them has given me the thrill of pride which runs up my spine when I see these loose-limbed, brown-faced, clear-eyed sons of the far West go swinging by under the slanting lines of steel.

"They are for the most part serious looking, with a curious set expression about them which makes you feel that,

though they realize the immense difficulty of the task for which they are preparing, they intend to see it finished, no matter how long it may take. Just as their fathers carried the frontier of civilization westward from the Mississippi, so these, their sons, are going to push that same frontier from the Rhine.

"But that isn't the way that they would put it. Should you ask them what they are fighting for, they will say nothing about the liberty of small peoples or about making the world safe for democracy. They will assure you that their sole object in going to war is 'to can the kaiser.' And, upon thinking it over, it seems to me that their answer, though somewhat inelegantly phrased, perhaps, expresses the sentiments of all of us."

## New and Valuable Oils.

The results were recently announced of an investigation into a series of oils prepared during the Australasian antarctic expedition. These materials included sea leopard oil, Weddell seal oil and penguin oil. The oils have been carefully examined in order to determine their characters in comparison with commercial oils of a similar kind. They were found to be of good quality, and could be used for soap making, leather dressing, burning, etc.

## Moon By "Earthlight."

When the crescent of the new moon appears in the west the phenomenon called "the old moon in the young one's arms" is often observed. Partly embraced by the horns of the crescent is seen the whole round orb of the moon. The cause of this appearance is that the "earthlight" upon that part of the moon not reached by the sunshine is sufficiently brilliant to render it faintly visible to our eyes.

## Rejuvenation Always Possible.

There is rejuvenation in exercise, in play, in care for personal appearance. And there is an economic influence in external rejuvenation which reacts upon the mentality, keeping the individual alert and up-to-date. Youth finds its golden chances in the present era; they are not denied to the older man who has not lost his grip—or who can regain it.

## Some Consolation.

After carefully examining the dress her mother had made for her out of her older sister's dress, Ruth said, "Mother, weren't you the next to the oldest sister in grandma's family?" Upon being informed that such was the case, she said, "Well, then, you know what it means, too, to have to wear made-over dresses."

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

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

Thirty-first Day of October, 1918, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under our hands this 27th day of April, 1918.

THOMAS T. TURPIN, S. MADORA TURPIN, Administrators c.t.a. of Alfred B. Turpin, 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

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

Twelfth Day of December, 1918, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 4th day of June, 1918.

WILBUR S. NOCK, Administrator of Thomas L. Marriner, deceased. True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

Old False Teeth Wanted

DON'T MATTER IF BROKEN

We pay up to 15 dollars per set. Also cash for old Gold, Silver and broken Jewelry. Check sent by return mail. Goods held 10 days for sender's approval of our offer. Maser's Teeth Specialty, Dept. A, 2007 S. 5th St., Philadelphia, Pa. 6c-4-30

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# Are the Packers Profiteers?

## Plain Facts About the Meat Business

The Federal Trade Commission in its recent report on war profits, stated that the five large meat packers have been profiteering and that they have a monopoly of the market.

These conclusions, if fair and just, are matters of serious concern not only to those engaged in the meat packing business but to every other citizen of our country.

The figures given on profits are misleading and the statement that the packers have a monopoly is unsupported by the facts.

The packers mentioned in the report stand ready to prove their profits reasonable and necessary.

The meat business is one of the largest American industries. Any citizen who would familiarize himself with its details must be prepared for large totals.

The report states that the aggregate profits of four large packers were \$140,000,000 for the three war years.

This sum is compared with \$19,000,000 as the average annual profit for the three years before the war, making it appear that the war profit was \$121,000,000 greater than the pre-war profit.

This compares a three-year profit with a one-year profit—a manifestly unfair method of comparison. It is not only misleading, but the Federal Trade Commission apparently has made a mistake in the figures themselves.

The aggregate three-year profit of \$140,000,000 was earned on sales of over four and a half billion dollars. It means about three cents on each dollar of sales—or a mere fraction of a cent per pound of product.

Packers' profits are a negligible factor in prices of live stock and meats. No other large business is conducted upon such small margins of profit.

Furthermore—and this is very important—only a small portion of this profit has been paid in dividends. The balance has been put back into the businesses. It had to be, as you realize when you consider the problems the packers have had to solve—and solve quickly during these war years.

To conduct this business in war times, with higher costs and the necessity of paying two or three times the former prices for live stock, has required the use of two or three times the ordinary

amount of working capital. The additional profit makes only a fair return on this, and as has been stated, the larger portion of the profits earned has been used to finance huge stocks of goods and to provide additions and improvements made necessary by the enormous demands of our army and navy and the Allies.

If you are a business man you will appreciate the significance of these facts. If you are unacquainted with business, talk this matter over with some business acquaintance—with your banker, say—and ask him to compare profits of the packing industry with those of any other large industry at the present time.

No evidence is offered by the Federal Trade Commission in support of the statement that the large packers have a monopoly. The Commission's own report shows the large number and importance of other packers.

The packers mentioned in the statement stand ready to prove to any fair minded person that they are in keen competition with each other, and that they have no power to manipulate prices.

If this were not true they would not dare to make this positive statement.

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**Armour and Company  
Cudahy Packing Co.  
Morris & Company  
Swift & Company  
Wilson & Company**



## THE TAPPED WIRE

By GENEVIEVE ULMAR.

(Copyright, 1919, Western Newspaper Union.)

Vance Illsley was neither acrobat nor gymnast, but his college training had taken in that muscular exercise which makes a man agile and nimble. It was well for Ned Walters, line repairer, that this was so. Just as Illsley chanced to be passing, the man aloft on the telephone received a shock, uttered a sharp cry and fell upon the cross-trees, apparently insensible.

He was hanging with his head down and slipping, slipping, the only obstacle to a sheer earthward plunge being a loose wire in which the climbing hook had caught.

Illsley sprang at the pole, pulled himself up and, fourteen feet accomplished, grasped the victim of the accident.

One hand of the latter showed a bad burn, the body was limp, the eyes closed, the face ghastly pale; but Walters breathed slowly, painfully. He came back to sensibility and Illsley eased him inch by inch down the pole.

"You got me in time, didn't you?" faltered Walters. "It was a narrow shave. I'm not likely to forget you soon."

Illsley remained with the man until he saw him fully out of danger. At this especial period Illsley was not very happy. He was a man in love, but something more than that—a man in love who had confessed the same and had been ruthlessly discouraged. The blow had been a crushing one.

These were the circumstances: Illsley had come to Moorville to visit an old invalid uncle, and his intended sojourn had gilded into a month because he had met Breda Lorne. So convinced was he that he had met his fate, so apparently pleased did Miss Lorne appear with his attention, that, two days before his necessary return to business in the city, a powerful impulse led him to write to her frankly, clearly, telling her of the true state of his mind and asking for the encouragement he hoped to receive. Two mornings after that Illsley received a brief note that seemed to seal his fate. It was signed with the initials "B. L." and informed him that his appeal was hopeless, as the writer was already engaged to another.

Illsley closed the chapter of his one life romance by striving to forget, which was impossible, and arranged to get back to the city, where distance and occupation might assuage the deep heart pain he experienced. Twice he passed Miss Lorne on the street. He simply bowed, his manner grave and constrained. Breda acknowledged the salutation and flushed, half-halted, as though expecting he would address her and then passed on, a certain hurt expression upon her face.

Both times she was with her constant companion, Corinne Mayhew, who was a visitor from another town, and whom Illsley had met several times at the Lorne home. He had never liked the young lady, for she had certainly set her cap for him, and her bold forwardness in this respect had led him to evade her.

Illsley had said good-by to his uncle and had reached the railway depot just at dusk, three days after his timely services in behalf of Ned Walters, when, just as the train bound for his destination came in view, a swift figure rushed up to him and seized his arm. It was Ned himself, and he was breathless and perturbed.

"Just in time!" the line repairer panted out. "Mr. Illsley, you must come with me for an hour or two."

"But I have made all arrangements to take this train."

"You will defer it, I am sure, when I tell you that your future happiness and that of Miss Breda Lorne depends upon your learning what I know. Don't think I am prying into your affairs, but I owe you my life, and in my humble calling I have come to obtain information of great value to you."

"What do you mean?" questioned Illsley.

"That a certain letter you received was never written by Miss Lorne, who never read your own; that a Miss Corinne Mayhew has been scheming to discredit you with Miss Lorne in the interests of her brother."

Illsley was astounded, almost incredulous, until Walters took him to a room which had a wire running into it to a temporary receiving instrument.

"Listen at that receiver until there passes over the wire a message from Miss Mayhew to her brother, which I happen to know will occur within the next hour. I have caught many such in the course of my work during the past few days."

Twenty minutes later Illsley heard Miss Mayhew inform her brother that Illsley had abandoned the field, and that her brother must the next day begin the siege of Breda's heart, that Breda loved Illsley, but her very humiliation at his apparent neglect would arouse her pride and make her pliable for a new suitor.

Illsley did not leave the town that night, nor the next—in fact, not at all. He saw Breda and the situation was cleared at the sacrifice of her false girl friend. Illsley settled down in Moorville and left it only temporarily a year later. That occasion was their happy honeymoon.

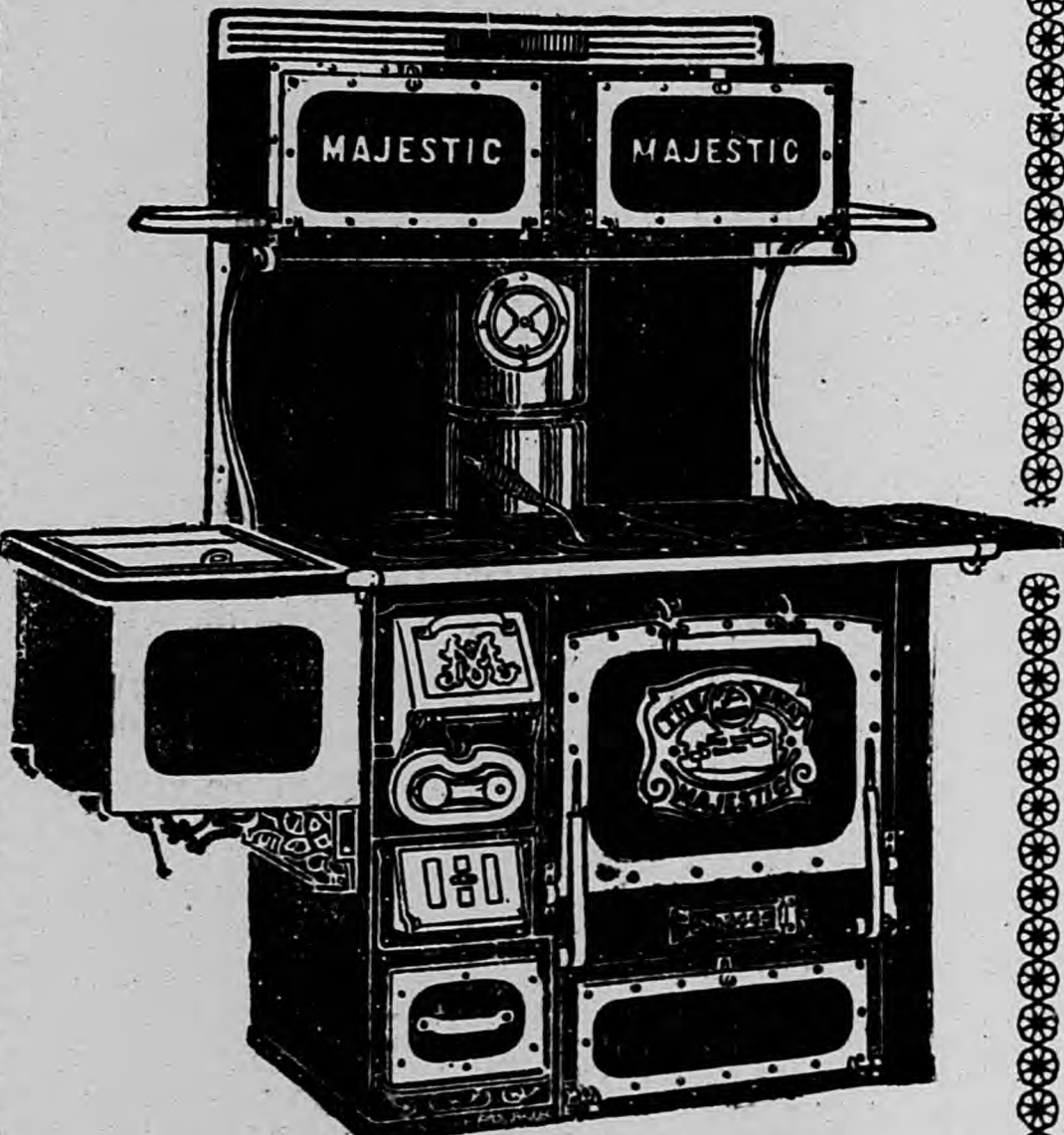
From the Ancients.

"Xanthippe on the wire, sir." "Socrates looked up from his proofs." "Tell her," he said, "that this is monologues Monday." — New York Evening Post.

## 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

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

HEY, Y' POOR HAMPU! PAY FER THAT PAPER ER ELSE PUT IT BACK! IT COSTS US MONEY T' PRINT 'EM AN WE AINT GIVIN' 'EM AWAY, EVEN IF YA DO SAY "THANKS." WHY DONT YA GO ROUN' TO THE BANK AN ASK 'EM FER A SAMPLE, TOO!



**Japanese Rice Cultivation.**  
Twelve thousand square miles—7,690,000 acres—constitute the rice land of Japan, which feeds a nation of about 50,000,000 people on an average of a pound a day for each person. It takes 135 days to grow a crop of rice, and in Japan the laborious work of cultivation is done almost entirely by hand.

**A Reply.**  
"Do you think playing a game of pool hurtful or wrong?" asks a young saphead of Galveston. We think playing a game of pool to be entirely all right—provided the player has put in a full day's work.—Houston Post.

## The Baltimore Star

The Leading Evening Paper of the South

The Baltimore Star, established August 17, 1908, by the publishers of The Baltimore American, has won its place as the representative evening paper of the South. It gives more news and more reading matter than any other afternoon paper in Maryland. It is especially rich in departments—financial, sporting, society, children, women, and to these departments the best writers of America are regular contributors. The Star is the great home paper, with something for every member of the family. It is a cheerful newspaper, with plenty of entertainment. Those who try it keep on taking it.

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.

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American Building, Baltimore, Maryland

## DAIRY FACTS

### CALVES DROPPED IN AUTUMN

More Easily Raised and at Lower Cost Than Those Coming in Spring—More Time for Care.

Calves dropped in the fall are more easily raised and at the lowest cost. Spring calves do not receive much benefit from grass the first season because for some months after birth the ruminating stomach is undeveloped, not to mention the effect of the annoyance from flies and the summer heat.

When given a good start milk and dry food can be given and the growth is not checked. In the fall there is more time to give to their care and feeding. Fed mostly on sweet skim milk and oatmeal porridge and given a warm, well-aired and lighted pen, which should be kept clean, dry and well bedded, they will make a vigorous healthy growth and when spring comes the fall calf is large and strong enough to be turned into the pasture.

### INCREASE QUALITY

Increase in quality of dairy products can be secured in four ways:

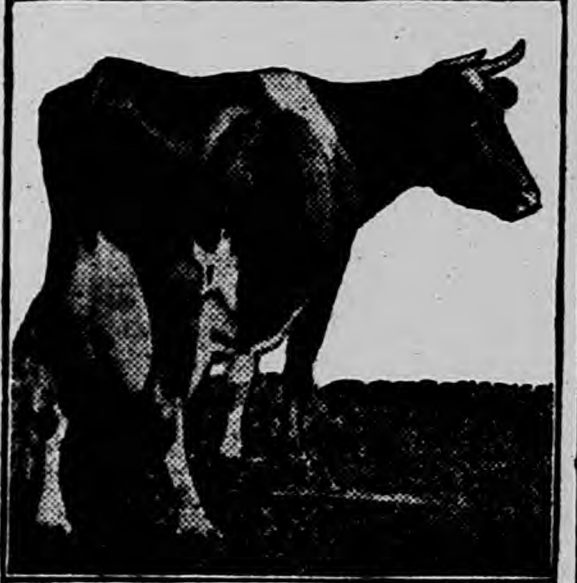
- "First—By buying only good cows.
- "Second—By breeding for improvement.
- "Third—By systematic milk and feed records.
- "Fourth—By better care and management."

### LARGE PRODUCTION OF MILK

That From Jersey Has Higher Percentage of Protein Than That From Holstein or Ayrshire.

Which do you prefer, skim milk from a Holstein or from a Jersey cow? It is generally known that Holstein milk has a lower percentage of butterfat than milk from other breeds. Does the skim milk from it have a correspondingly lower percentage of its constituents, chiefly protein and sugar?

Chemical analyses made by A. E. Perkins, dairy chemist at the Ohio experiment station, show that milk



High-Producing Cow.

from Jersey cows has a higher percentage of protein and sugar than Holstein milk. Guernsey milk is quite similar to that of the Jersey, while Ayrshire milk is intermediate between that of these two breeds and the Holstein.

These analyses indicate that the percentage of protein in milk increases with the fat content, but not in proportion. Skim milk from Holstein milk having 3.3 per cent fat contained 8.5 per cent protein, while Jersey milk testing 4.7 per cent fat had 4.1 per cent protein. The variation in sugar content showed a similar tendency. Thus the fat content of milk offers a practical basis to compute the composition of skim milk derived from it.

### RAISING CALF ON SKIM MILK

Young Animal Should Be Taught to Eat Grain Early—In No Case Feed It in Milk Ration.

The calf which is to be raised on skim milk should be taught to eat grain early. When they have access to it, many of them will begin eating at two weeks of age or three at the latest.

The grain should be placed in a box where they can easily get at it, and they can be encouraged at first by placing a little in their mouths after they have consumed their milk. Grain can best be fed dry after the milk is fed.

In no case should it be fed in the milk, as in that case it will be gulped down without chewing, which is bad for the digestion.

### PREVENT BACTERIA IN MILK

Best Way to Hinder Formation Is to Cool Liquid as Soon as Possible After Being Drawn.

Perhaps the best way to hinder the formation of bacteria in milk is to cool it as quickly as possible in order to remove the "animal heat" after it has been drawn from the udder. Then heat it to a temperature of 190 degrees or even to the boiling point, after which it should be put into bottles, sealed tightly and set away in a place where the temperature is about 50 degrees. Leave it there till you are ready to use it.

## DIRECT ANCESTOR OF HEN

From the Jungle Fowl Are Descended the Feathered Creatures of the Barnyard of Today.

Although there were no houses within half a mile of the camp, we were surprised on our first night to hear cocks crowing in the jungle (Yunnan province, tropical China), Roy Chapman Andrews writes in Harper's Magazine. The note was like that of the ordinary barnyard fowl, except that it ended somewhat more abruptly. The next morning we discovered Chanticleer and all his harem in a deserted rice field, and he flew toward the jungle in a flash of red and gold.

I dropped him and one of his hens with a right and left of "sixes" and found that they were jungle fowl (Gallus gallus) in full plumage. The cock was a splendid bird. The long neck feathers (hackles) spread over his back and wings like a shimmering golden mantle but were hardly more beautiful than the black of his under parts and green glossed tail. Picture to yourself a "black-breasted red game cock," and you will have him in all his glory except that his tail is drooping and he is more pheasantlike in his general bearing. The female was a trim little bird, with a lilac sheen to her brown feathers, and looked exactly like a well-kept "game bantam" hen.

The jungle fowl is the direct ancestor of our barnyard hens and roosters, which were probably first domesticated in Burma and adjacent countries long before the dawn of authentic history. According to tradition, the Chinese received their poultry from the West about 1400 B. C., and they are figured in\* Babylon cylinders between the sixth and seventh centuries B. C. Although they were probably introduced in Greece through Persia, there is no direct evidence as to how and when they reached Europe.

## BUILT FOR SHALLOW WATER

Peculiar Marine Institution on New England Coast Was Known in 1842 as the Camel.

In the year 1842 a queer marine institution made its appearance in Nantucket and bore the name of camel. These camels were really huge floating dry docks for carrying ships over the bar, where the depth of water had been gradually decreasing since 1830.

Being flat-bottomed the camels could float in water very much shallower than a loaded ship required. They were like two long, large boxes floating side by side and held together at the ends by large iron chains.

The outer sides were almost straight up and down, but the inner sides were curved, making when the two sections were drawn together, an interior basin just the shape of the bottom of a ship.

The plan was for the camels to be separated far enough to allow the ships to be hauled into the basin between the two sections, then to be drawn and held fastened together by the chains, holding the ship between them, so that the camels and the ship could then be towed over the shallow places in the channel to the wharf.

## Cherish Your Friends.

Have you a good friend? Of course you have, every one has friends, but every one does not hold the friendships they make. Friendship is too rare and sacred a treasure lightly to be thrown away. And yet many people are not careful to retain their friends. Some lose them through inattention, failing to maintain those little amenities, courtesies and kindnesses which cost so little, and yet are hooks of steel to grapple and hold our friends. Some drop old friends for new ones. Some take offense easily at imagined slights or neglects and ruthlessly cut the most sacred ties. Some become impatient of little faults, and discard even truest friendships. Some are incapable of any deep or permanent affection, and fly from friendship to friendship like birds from bough to bough, but make no nest for their hearts in any. There are a great many ways of losing friends. But when we have once taken them into our lives we should cherish them as rarest jewels. If slights are given, let them be overlooked. If misunderstandings arise, let them be quickly set right.

## How Language Grows.

"Cad" and "fad" were at first only localisms, struggling for existence and getting slowly into use sporadically in England, until at last they achieved a peaceful penetration into the United States; then they ceased to be mere Britishisms; they won recognition into standard English. A like fate has befallen "boss" and "boom," the first a localism of New York (descended from the days when the Empire city was New Amsterdam), and the second spontaneous creation of the lumber camps of Michigan. In time these two words were in common use all over the United States; they were then merely Americanisms; and after a while they made their way into the British empire, until now they bid fair to be lifted into standard English.

## Best Method of Memorizing.

In committing a text to memory by consecutive readings better results can be obtained by allowing a fair period of time between readings. If a text be read a number of times on a given day, and another the same number of times on consecutive days, much more of the latter will have been memorized.

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## 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

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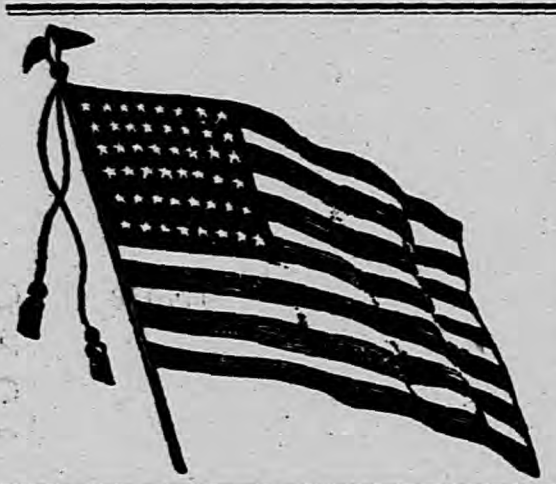
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THEO. A. WALKER

Editor and Business Manager

All Communications Should be Addressed to the  
Marylander and Herald

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 16, 1918



With no more Scotch whiskey, some people will see no use in having severe colds.

The latest conservation item is that the tramp element have agreed to have soapless days.

There is no objection to three cent postage among people that receive each month a large number of bills.

Some of the people in the munition towns who are getting \$25 for renting a room, wonder why the war costs so much.

All the hens of the neighborhood highly approve of the garden movement as it makes plenty of soft places for them to scratch in.

The boy who used to be jeered at as "teacher's favorite" is now the well educated officer who orders around his former loafing playmates.

It is amazing what a splendid article a fellow can write on the benefits of a purely vegetable diet after he has had a square meal of roast beef.

The people who can't buy Thrift Stamps are often the same ones who throw away a perfectly good suit because it is a bit out of style.

Many people who think the spies should face a firing squad, will innocently pass on the yarns about the dreadful conditions in the army camps.

The peace advocates of the various countries have exchanged some 13,494,653 words of talk and have so far agreed that when the nations get tired of fighting we shall have peace.

### WHY TOWNS GROW

It is a great problem in community psychology why some towns grow and others remain stationary. Most of us can see marvelous changes in this respect. We can look back at a certain pair of towns and find in the language of the Scriptures, that one was taken and the other left.

At the start the two seemed much alike in situation, size and character. But one town had in it the elements of growth. Soon it became a sizable city, known far beyond the confines of its own state.

The other remained as it was, pleasant and friendly, and not a bad place to live in. But it could not grow. The ambitions of its citizens were disappointed. Its people keep along in the same old rut today that they plodded through 25 years ago.

What makes the difference? Why does one go ahead and another stand still?

Growth is a natural ambition for any town to entertain. Our people here in Princess Anne cherish it. We have the elements for good business and agreeable living. But the future is hidden from us. Have we in ourselves the elements of advance, or were we built on a stationary model?

Some conservative people are not ambitious for growth. They like their little cozy circle as it is, and do not cordially welcome newcomers in a town. But that is not the American spirit. Every wide-awake town wants to double in population and business. Growth is rightly handled should bring new advantages, new wealth, more favorable conditions of living. Let us give thought then to the conditions that prevail in growing towns and in stationary towns, so that we can form an impression as to which class our future is likely to belong.

### MEETING THE SPY MENACE

When Germany thought of our entering the war she looked with confidence to the great body of German sympathizers she had in our country. These had been carefully organized long before the war to meet just such an emergency. They did not accomplish all the results expected, but they accomplished a great deal. They did not destroy as much property as expected. They worked in more subtle ways. Their most important achievement was to promote discontent among war workers and foment strikes.

It is up to every one to watch for pro-German sentiment and to try in one's own way to combat it. That is not accomplished by tarring and feathering the pro-Germans, much satisfaction as that may give. The thing to do is to find out who is circulating seditious ideas, to talk patiently and explain the situation to people who are misled by such ideas, and to notify the police in all cases where people are deliberately furthering this propaganda.

## WINNING THE WAR

All the time the fighting is going on there needs to be exceedingly skillful diplomacy. The Allies were badly fooled once when Bulgaria joined the central powers. All at once she threw off the mask and lined up with the Kaiser. We need to watch out very sharply that some of the present neutrals do not do the same.

The world is covered with a network of German agents. In Sweden, for instance, the Germans control important publications that put the German side constantly before the people. The German victories and rulers are glorified at the movie show.

As the Swedish court has always favored Germany, this is a perilous influence. Unfortunately for Germany she has overreached herself in her desire to grab territory in Finland. That must make the Swedes cautious about their treacherous Teutonic friends.

Our government should have its propaganda work organized in all neutral countries. We should have our press agents to tell the people of those countries the truth and to nail the lies the German spies are putting over. We should have our own picture films exposing the falsity of Germany's claims, making clear her base treachery and showing how she menaces the whole world.

There is a big job here for some one's doing. Reports from the neutral countries are that we are leaving this thing too much to take care of itself. It is not safe. Congress should appropriate a liberal sum of money for publicity work in neutral countries. Competent men familiar with the situation in each of these countries should be placed on the ground and told to get our case before these people. It may save us some very disagreeable surprises.

### CAUSES OF AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENTS

When a grown person or a child suddenly comes out from behind a machine or a wagon standing on the side of a street, in front of a fast-moving automobile, there is great danger of an accident. The situation is one of the most frequent causes of injuries. The careful driver has this always in mind. When he sees vehicles drawn up along the side of the street he does not bang ahead regardless whether any heedless person may suddenly bob out from behind them. He recognizes it as quite possible that some one will come suddenly in his path, and he is prepared to stop in a hurry.

Another common cause of accident is the haste of the speedy driver to get ahead of machines going at a slower pace. It is a terrible aggravation to a 25-mile-an-hour man to have to poke along behind the leisurely car running 15. At the first chance he slips ahead regardless whether the road is wide enough or not. If at the moment he tries to pass a machine is coming from the opposite direction, conditions favorable to an accident are created. The three machines approach each other much faster than any one thinks. It takes a good wide road to hold them if they reach one point three abreast. It frequently occurs that the speeding machine, if it is a heavy car, will side-swipe the slower machine it was trying to pass. If that happens the peaceable little fellow, going his own way innocently, is crowded into the ditch and an accident results.

There are two of many conditions that lead to many wholly needless accidents. They can all be averted when automobile drivers realize the responsibility they undertake when they propel these very powerful machines through the streets, in which every citizen, down to the little child, has an equal right.

### AN ENDURANCE TEST

It is not the runner who starts off with a sudden spurt who is most apt to win in a long race. Rather it is he who keeps up a steady determined jog knowing well that he is going to be able to hold out.

The housewives of America are now engaged in an endurance test in food saving. It is not the woman who practices rigid economy one week only, to grow slow and permit waste and extravagance the next, who will help the nation win the food race. Rather it is the steady, consistent saver, who will accomplish most towards feeding the army and the Allies.

Her enthusiasm and effort must not sag. She must not let her family grow dissatisfied with their daily fare because the menus have become monotonous or uninviting. It takes continued interest to readjust the eating of one's family and keep them smiling over it. One way is to make of it a competitive game. Get the members of the family interested in contributing suggestions for dishes and desserts that will save food and avoid waste.

And it is a game that must go on as long as the war lasts. Even if there is a bumper crop this season there still be need for saving. We should store up for leaner years ahead.

A decrease in Europe's production is constantly threatened as war goes on. Increasing withdrawal of our man power will soon make itself felt on our crop production.

The general Registration days in Somerset county this year are, Tuesday, October 1st; Tuesday, October 8th, and Tuesday, October 15th, the last named date being for revision only.

## Senator Crothers Should Not Be a Candidate

It is generally believed that this is no time for partisan contests; that all of our energies should be expended in the consolidation of our resources for winning the war, and that those who are in Congress, who have stood strongly and solidly behind the Administration and Americanism, should be returned to Congress without contest, particularly within the Democratic party. In view of these sentiments, The Wicomico News last Thursday in an editorial says, "Senator Crothers Should Not Be a Candidate." The editorial follows:

"It is becoming more clearly demonstrated every day that we should have no primary contest for the nomination for Congress in the Democratic party on the Eastern Shore this year. People are getting convinced more and more every day that we need less politics and more war activity, therefore, many friends of Senator Crothers are of the opinion that he should withdraw from the race and that Congressman Price should have a renomination without contest, thus saving the counties of the First District many thousands dollars in primary election expenses. Everybody who has studied the situation knows perfectly well that Congressman Price has done his full duty by standing by the President on all the important war legislation, and while we have no real way of knowing, we feel sure that if an expression could be obtained from President Wilson, he would endorse Congressman Price for re-election. This is no time for political strife, and the man who stirs one up is likely to suffer severely for his activities. Let us have no primary contest for the nomination of Congress in this District, but let us save that much of the taxpayers' money to be used for better purposes. It is the policy of both parties in all sections of the United States to renominate the men who have stood by the President, and the Eastern Shore should not break away from this set rule. If this war is to be won, and won speedily, it will require men of experience, who are thoroughly acquainted with all the conditions kept in Congress to aid the President and the program which he has worked out so thoroughly. It is to be hoped, therefore, that the Democrats on the Eastern Shore who have any influence with Senator Crothers, will use it at once, in an effort to get him to withdraw his candidacy, and relieve the necessity of holding any primary election for the nomination of a candidate for Congress in the Democratic party in the First District."

### Mrs. Burns' Letter

Here is a letter that is certain to prove of interest to people in this vicinity, as cases of this sort occur in almost every neighborhood, and people should know what to do in like circumstances:

Savannah, Mo., Oct. 12, 1916.

"I used a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy about nine years ago and it cured me of flux (dysentery). I had another attack of the same complaint some three or four years ago and a few doses of this remedy cured me. I have recommended Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy to dozens of people since I first used it."

[Advertisement.]

### 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.

### Vacant Scholarships

Applications will be received by the Board of Education of Somerset county on or before

Tuesday, July 16th, 1918

for the following scholarships:

Charlotte Hall School for boys, one place, including tuition and board.

Maryland Institute of Art and Design, one place, tuition only.

Maryland State Normal School—High School graduates preferred—several scholarships still vacant, tuition only.

Croftsbury State Normal School, two places, tuition only.

By order of the Board

W. H. DASHIELL, Secretary.

### REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE DEALS ISLAND BANK

at Deals Island, in the State of Maryland at the close of business June 29th, 1918.

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	\$36,461 73
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	47 57
Stocks, Bonds, Securities, etc.	7,700 00
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	3,450 00
Other real estate owned	1,560 00
Mortgages and Judgments of record	5,919 97
Checks and other cash items	133 34
Due from approved reserve agents	9,615 44
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank	
U. S. Currency and National Bank Notes	\$2,031 00
Gold Coin	1,085 00
Silver Coin	1,182 05
Nickels and Cents	197 05
Total	\$69,314 75
LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock paid in	\$5,000 00
Surplus Fund	2,000 00
Undivided Profits, less expenses, interest and taxes paid	418 97
Deposits (demand)	
Subject to check	\$32,401 73
Checks and cash items	40 00
Cashier's Checks outstanding	176 83
Deposits (time)	
Savings and Special	29,277 22
Total	\$69,314 75
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.	
ARTUR ANDREWS, Cashier.	
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of July, 1918.	
SAMUEL H. SUDLER, Notary Public.	
Correct Attest:	
WM. E. SPIVA	
JOSHUA W. MILES	
H. FILLMORE LANKFORD, Directors.	

## The Submarine Again

If it be true that some more submarines have come to call upon us, it is to be hoped that we shall have better luck in hunting them down than we had with the visitors whose place they take. The reappearance of the U-boats in our waters will not cause a great deal of excitement, and unless they can accomplish a great deal more than the first-comers, they will not pay the expense of the trip. Up to this time their raids on this side have been very unprofitable undertakings for them.

Nevertheless, we should not assume that the submarine is a back number or that German resourcefulness is at the end of its rope. It is safer to assume that Vice Admiral von Capelle is right than that he is wrong when he declares that the German undersea navy is increasing in quantity and quality. He may be lying, but we should act as if he spoke the truth and take no chances. The feature of German warfare is that it is always trying to spring a new surprise. Baffled in one thing, or at one point, it tries another. Until Prussianism is on its back with its throat cut and its toes turned up, it will not be wise to believe that it is dead. And just so long as it is alive we must guard against its devilish trickiness and its wonderful persistence and ingenuity—Baltimore Sun.

### Bringing It Home To Us

The every day list of casualties among American soldiers on the fighting front, some dead, some wounded, some missing, brings home to us the real war and the risk to which our boys are exposed. They know what risk they take and with a clear vision and firm hearts are resolved to make the needed sacrifice for their country. In the presence of such unselfish devotion we who remain, the beneficiaries of their valor, should at least not be eternally grumbling about this thing and that thing, which may not be altogether to our liking. There are at the governmental helm men of ability, men with a clear vision, specialist in their line, and we feel sure that the affairs of the government are safe in their hands. We must win the war with a unity of action and by hard work, not by eternally criticizing.

### 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.

[Advertisement.]

### NOTICE

To The Tax Payers Of Somerset County

I will be at WESTOVER, at Long Brothers store, on Thursday morning, July 25th, and at CRISFIELD at W. Jerome Sterling & Co.'s store on Friday morning, July 26th, 1918, for the purpose of receiving and collecting State and County Taxes.

R. MARK WHITE, Treasurer.

### Order Nisi

George W. Bennett vs. Laura Horsey, No. 322, Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity.

Ordered this 11th day of July, 1918, by the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, that the sale of the property mentioned in these proceedings, made and reported by Harry C. Dashiell, trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 7th day of August, 1918; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Somerset county once in each of three consecutive weeks before the 7th day of August, 1918.

The report states the amount of sales to be \$400.

W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.

True Copy. Test: 7-16 W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.

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

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

Seventeenth Day of January, 1919,

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 9th day of July, 1918.

H. FILLMORE LANKFORD, Administrator of Ernest J. Pusey, deceased.

True Copy. Test: 7-16 LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

### Order Nisi

In the matter of the tax sale of real estate in Deal's Island Election District of Somerset county, assessed to John Johnson, made and reported by John E. Holland, County Treasurer for Somerset County, for the year 1917.

Straughn Williams, purchaser, ex parte.

No. 3250 Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County.

Whereas a certain John E. Holland, County Treasurer for Somerset County and collector of State and county taxes for the year 1917, has reported to the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, a sale made by him on the 30th day of January, 1917, to Straughn Williams of all that lot or parcel of land in Deal's Island Election District, of Somerset county, Md., viz: No. 7—All that lot of land, with the improvements thereon, in Deal's Island district, said county and state, containing 1/2 acre, more or less, on the county road leading to Wenona, opposite the store of Granville G. Vetr, and assessed to John Johnson for the years 1913 and 1914, and sold for taxes due and in arrears, for said years, together with all the proceedings had in relation thereto; and whereas upon examination it appears to the said Court that the said proceedings are regular and that the provisions of the law in relation thereto have been fully complied with.

Now, therefore, It is ordered by the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, this 10th day of July, 1918, that notice be given by the publication of this order, once a week for four successive weeks in the Marylander and Herald, a weekly newspaper published in Somerset county, before the 15th day of August, 1918, warning all persons interested in the said real estate to be and appear in this Court on or before the 15th day of August, 1918, to show cause, if any they have, why said sale should not be ratified and confirmed.

The report states the amount of sales to be \$865.

True Copy. Test: 7-16 W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM  
A reliable preparation of  
Helps to eradicate dandruff.  
For Restoring Color and  
Beauty to Greasy and  
Itchy and Itchy Scalps.

## SPECIAL SUMMER COURSES

For teachers

For those who wish to prepare for a new line of work

For those who desire to do better work in the positions they now hold and to qualify for better positions.

You know "The only difference between a rut and a grave is length and depth."

Our plan of individual instruction insures to a student the instruction which HE needs, not what Tom, Dick, or Harry may require but what he personally needs. In other words, WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF EACH STUDENT.

Practical courses or elective studies. Reasonable rates. Satisfaction guaranteed. Students enter at any time.

Why not arrange for a special course this summer? You will never regret time or money invested in practical training, and this extra effort on your part will go farther than you think toward helping to win the war.

## BEACON BUSINESS COLLEGES

TENTH AND KING STS. WILMINGTON, DEL.

ESTABLISHED 1900

MASONIC TEMPLE, SALISBURY, MD.

## Excelsior COFFEE

Its Flavor Is Planned to Delight You

And the all-round and meet-you-more-than-half-way satisfaction its drinking affords, bespeaks for "Excelsior" your interest and appreciation. Don't let a day go by before you have it on your table and discuss its quality in the presence of your whole family. That's its test.

## A REGULAR HOME-MAKER

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Wholesale Distributors SALISBURY, MD.

## 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.

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PREPARATORY SCHOOL for those not ready for college.

Send for Catalogue and Book of Views.

## Shropshire Sheep

At Springfield Farm, Hebron, Maryland, are about 35 choice pure-bred Shropshire Ram Lambs, which the breeders of sheep should have to improve their flock. If interested, communicate with WILLIAM M. COOPER, 5-23 SALISBURY, MARYLAND.

## Farmers Take Notice!

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

Route No. 1 Princess Anne, Md.

## COURSE IN NURSING

The Peninsula General Hospital, Salisbury, Maryland, is offering a three-years' course in Nursing to women between the ages of 18 and 35 years. Classes now forming. Application should be made to

M. B. IRWIN, Superintendent, Salisbury, Md.

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

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

Fifth Day of December, 1918,

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

MARIAN E. LANKFORD, Administratrix of Martha A. Ellis, deceased.

True Copy. Test: 6-4 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

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

WM. T. JENKINS, GEORGE J. IRVING, Administrators of Sewell E. Dryden, deceased.

True Copy. Test: 7-9 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 5th day of July, 1918.

ROBERT F. MADDOX, Executor of James M. Bailey, deceased.

True Copy. Test: 7-9 LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.



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

**BUSINESS POINTERS**

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

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

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

**FOR SALE**—Eight-week-old pigs, JAMES MILDON, near West, Md.

**FOR SALE**—Flesh Cow, U. BADER, 1 mile from Princess Anne, Route 3.

**FOR SALE**—Hoosier Seed Potatoes, \$1 per bushel. Apply to J. A. McALLEN.

**FOR RENT**—Comfortable dwelling with large garden. HAMPDEN P. DASHIELL.

**FOR SALE**—Millet Seed, Soy Beans, Cow Peas, Crimson Clover. W. P. TODD.

**FOR SALE**—Ford Truck, in good condition. E. H. ROSS, Princess Anne.

**FOR SALE**—Shockey Seed Potatoes, Dixie Horse Feed and Seed Buckwheat. W. P. TODD.

**FOR SALE**—Fifty white Leghorn Hens at \$1.25 apiece. PHILIP W. WOOLE, Princess Anne, Route 3.

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

**FOR SALE**—1917 five-passenger Ford touring car, in very good condition, fully equipped, new tires. MAX SALTZ & SON, Crisfield, Md.

**FOR SALE**—Pair of mules, 6 years old, will weigh 1,000 pounds each; good farm team. C. W. STRICKLAND, Princess Anne, Route 4.

**FOR SALE**—100 cords of split pine, red oak, maple and beechwood. All sawed 4 foot. Apply to R. W. RICHARDSON, Westover, Route 1.

**FARMERS**—We insure your grain and produce for short term, in sheaf or stacks and follow it to the barn, small costs. HAMPDEN P. DASHIELL & Co.

**FOR SALE**—A nice 4-year-old driving horse. Safe and gentle, and will work anywhere; also 1 carriage and harness. MRS. SALLIE E. DEAYOR, "Somerset Heights."

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

**FARM SALE**—2½ miles east of Princess Anne, considered one of the best tracts of land in the county. All deep, red clay soil. Shell road all way to town. Fine for trucks, tomatoes, etc. W. E. WADSWORTH, JR.

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

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

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

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

The Pocomoke Fair dates this year are August 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th.

Mrs. J. Earl Morris and Miss Eloise McAllen spent the week-end with friends in Pocomoke City.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Dashiell spent a few days at Ocean City last week, returning home Saturday morning.

Mrs. H. B. Wherrett and daughter, Thelma, left last Saturday to visit relatives in Cambridge.

The furniture recently given by Mr. Shaw for the benefit of the Red Cross will be sold at public auction this (Tuesday) afternoon at 4 o'clock at the Patriotic Rooms in the Cohn building.

Last Wednesday Dr. H. A. Barnes, Messrs. F. D. Layfield, B. H. Dougherty and Columbus Lankford, members of the Princess Anne Gun Club, attended the shoot at Berlin, Worcester county.

Messrs. C. W. Taylor, foreman of the Cape Charles Times, and W. R. Powell, of the N. Y., P. & N. Railroad, en route to Wilmington, Del., spent a few hours in Princess Anne last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Spiva left for Washington, D. C., last Saturday. Mrs. Spiva will visit her cousin, Mrs. Louise Doyle, in that city, and Mr. Spiva will go to St. Louis, Mo., as a delegate from Maryland to attend a conference of bankers in that city.

The Ladies' Aid Society of Salem Methodist Protestant Church will hold a supper and festival on the church lawn, at Manokin, next Thursday evening, July 18th. If Thursday is stormy the festival will be held on Friday evening. The public invited.

Miss Florence Phoebus, of Oriole, entered Beacom Business College Monday of last week.

Mr. Isaac Costen, of Clarksburg, West Virginia, was a visitor in Princess Anne last Thursday.

Mrs. F. Milton Walls, of Wilmington, Del., is the guest of Miss Eloise McAllen at her home on Main street.

Miss Edna E. Hickman, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Milton F. Hickman, has returned to Norfolk, Va.

Mrs. H. Peyton Gray and son, who have been visiting "Millwood," the guests of Mrs. Edgar Jones, returned Monday to Abingdon, Virginia.

Mrs. Edward A. Jones, of "Millwood," has returned from New York, where she has been visiting her son, Captain James Douglas Latta, 344 Field Artillery, who left on Saturday, July 6th, for "over seas" duty.

The Christian Endeavor Society of Friendship Church will hold a festival and basket supper in the grove adjoining the church on Wednesday afternoon and night, July 24th. If the weather is stormy the festival will be held the following afternoon and night.

Mr. W. J. Stevenson, who resides on the L. A. Gentry farm, sowed in 1917 one and one-half acres in rye—two bushels of seed—from which he realized 44 bushels of rye when thrashed this year. He also sowed one and seven-eighths acres in wheat, from which he realized 48 bushels this year.

There are a number of canines in Somerset county and it seems most of the owners are willing to hand over a dollar or two for a "dog tag" rather than have their animals go to dog heaven by the gunpowder route. As an evidence of this a large number of tags have been issued since the first of July.

County Demonstrator Miss Louise Mills will give an exhibit of cottage cheese in the window of Mr. Oscar F. Jones' store next Saturday, July 20th. This demonstration is for the purpose of getting the farmers to produce cottage cheese, it being a valuable meat substitute, worth its weight in beef-steak.

Dog days are with us and will last until and inclusive of August 11th, or forty days. This is the annual reign of the great sun Sirius, or Dog Star. During this period many persons believe that the Dog Star exerts a baleful influence on the things of earth and all sorts of superstitions have obtained hold by the alleged influence of this sun.

Mr. William T. Collins, representative of the Compulsory Work Bureau of Maryland, spent last Wednesday night and Thursday in Princess Anne looking for slackers. He was on the lookout for a young man who, it is said, is evading the compulsory work law, but no arrest was made. Mr. Collins said it was probable he would return soon to Princess Anne and make a further investigation of the case.

The late frost in Maine has done considerable damage to the potato crop in that state. This means that the northern grown seed potatoes for next spring will be scarce and high. Our farmers are urged to grow their own seed for next year's planting from selected Maine grown Cobblers, taking proper precaution a shortage of next year's acreage of this valuable food product may be prevented.

Mrs. W. A. Sewell, of Birmingham, Alabama, after a three-months' visit with her parents and her sister, Mrs. Hugh W. Lovett, at Venton, left last Thursday for Columbia, South Carolina, to visit her brother, Sergeant Carl A. Fisch, who is in a training school at Camp Jackson. After a short stay with her brother she will then leave for Asheville, North Carolina, to spend the rest of the summer.

The second annual meeting of The Association of Medical Societies of the Eastern Shore of Maryland, Delaware and Virginia will be held at Ocean City next Thursday, July 18th. There will be three sessions, one in the morning, another in the afternoon and the third at 8 o'clock in the evening, all of which will be held in the State building. At 9.30 o'clock in the evening the annual banquet will occur at the Plimhimmon.

Dr. R. O. Higgins, dentist, of Salisbury, expects to leave shortly for a visit to his parents in Nebraska. This will be his first trip home in about four years. Dr. Higgins has three brothers in the service of Uncle Sam, two in France and one in the Philippines. One of the brothers in France was severely wounded three days ago, being shot through one arm and one leg. He is now confined in one of the Paris hospitals.

**PUBLIC SALE**

I will sell at public sale at the home of the late Mrs. Seldon Worrell, on Broad street, Princess Anne, on

**Saturday, July 20, 1918,** commencing at 2 o'clock p. m., the following property, viz: Pop Machine, Extracts, several cases of pop bottles, lot of carpenter tools, parlor stove (coal), cook stove, good condition; Kitchen cupboard, mahogany dining table, buffet, six chairs, rocking chairs, mahogany stand, rug, couch, bed room suit, 3 pieces; small stand, white iron bedstead and springs; cedar chest, phonograph and records, hanging hall lamp and other articles too numerous to mention.

**TERMS OF SALE**—On sums of \$10 and under cash; over that amount a credit of 4 months will be given on bankable note with approved security. NELLIE G. WORRELL

**ARE YOU?**  
Are you sending the Marylander and Herald to the boys now in the service of Uncle Sam? It is the link that will keep them in touch with friends and relatives and do more than anything else to banish homesickness. Letters are welcomed by the boys, but not a bit more than the weekly paper from their home town and vicinity. The boys have left home, friends—everything that is dear to them—to fight for you. Put their names on our mailing list to-day and see that the Marylander and Herald follows them wherever they go, it will only cost \$1 a year

**Dr. W. H. Fisher Buys Farm**

The Centreville Observer of last Saturday says: "Dr. William Henry Fisher, of Centreville, this week purchased from William T. Harris, of near Carmichael, the Thomas H. Dodd Farm, situate in Wye Neck. This farm contains 210 acres and the purchase price was \$16,000."

Dr. Fisher is a son of Mrs. Charles T. Fisher and a brother of Dr. C. T. Fisher, of Princess Anne.

**Baptist Notes**

The Ladies' Aid Society meets at the parsonage this (Tuesday) afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Cottage service of song, sermon and sociability will be held Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at the home Mr. Frank Moore, East Princess Anne district. Neighbors and friends are all invited to join us in community song.

Sunday service in the Court House—Bible school at 10 o'clock; preaching at 11 o'clock. Come enjoy, and profit, by study of the Bible in pastor's bible class. All welcome to our school and services.

**Newspapers Hard Hit**

Few enterprises have had the hard struggle of the past year which has been the lot of the newspapers, and its burdens incident to rising prices, continue to increase daily. The first of July was the date when the new postal law, under which all territory is divided into zones, went into effect, and there have been two increases in the prices of paper within the last two weeks. As a result our contemporaries in the county, as well as other papers on the Eastern Shore, have increased their subscription price to \$1.50 per year. For the present the Marylander and Herald will be published for \$1.00 per year, but we will insist that all subscribers pay their subscription in advance, as we cannot carry persons who are in arrears.

**Something For Nothing**

When a person gets something for nothing, said something usually contains a joker or has a string attached to it. For instance, a certain preacher received from a patent medicine company an offer to provide his church with song books free of charge. It was explained that there would be a few ads in the front and back of the books, but that these ads would not be offensive to the members of the congregation, since the books were being secured for nothing. The preacher gave the order and the books arrived. He found the ads to be mildly worded and decided to use the books. He explained from the pulpit how the books had been secured, and announced that they would sing No. 274. Imagine the people's surprise when, on reaching the second verse, they found themselves singing, "Hark, the Heavenly angels sing, 'Johnson's pills are just the thing; Angelic voices meek and mild—two for man and one for child.'"

**Advertised Letters**

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

Mr. R. W. Dryden, Miss Laura Fooks, Miss Ida Miles, Mr. Vernon Moore, Capt. James Tull, Miss Nora Waters.

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

H. L. BRITTINGHAM, P. M.

**Marriage Licenses**

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

White—Wesley Willing, 36, and Jetta McDaniel, 22, both of Oriole. Sandy J. Howard, 56, Marumco, and Erma V. Dunn, 36, Marion, Md.

Colored—Clarence Marshall, 35, and Maggie J. Marshall, 25, both of New Church, Virginia.

**The Joy Of Living**

To enjoy life we must have good health. No one can reasonably hope to get much real pleasure out of life when his bowels are clogged with a good share of the time and the poisons that should be expelled are absorbed into the system, producing headache and indigestion. A few doses of Chamberlain's Tablets will move the bowels, strengthen the digestion and give you a chance to realize the real joy of living. Try it. (Advertisement)

**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

**A Watch Prayer For Our Soldiers**

The following prayer is from The Presbyterian, by the Rev. James I. Vance, D. D., and is published by request:

O God, Whose eye slumbers not nor sleeps, Whose guardon is peace, and Whose warrant to those who trust Thee is that Thou wilt keep watch between them while they are absent one from another, grant us Thy peace and keep watch for us while our hearts are anxious for our soldiers far away.

Whether in the camp or on the march, whether in the hospital or on the firing line, whether in trench or tent, may Thy Presence make them secure and invincible.

Let the cause for which they fight summon them; let the suffering of the wronged smite against their hearts with a call to battle; let the thought that they are building a wall of blood and steel between humanity and its foes animate them with valor and daring; let the confidence that Thou art leading them on fill them with quiet courage and baptize them with undying enthusiasm; and ever and again, as they catch amid the smoke of battle a glimpse of the Cross and a sight of the face of the Great Captain, let their souls flame with that immortal light which halos those who count no cost too great.

Whether it be theirs to fight on land or sea or in the air, may they fight through the victory and bring back the flag from these new fields of fame, with an added glory, to the land which sent them forth to save the world. If they should ever be lonely, comfort them; ever sick, nurse them; ever wounded, pour in the wine and oil to heal their wounds. When they wait on duty in the dark hours of the long night, stand Thou beside them; when they make the gallant charge in the face of hell, cheer them; and should it be theirs to pay the great price, let them see Thy face as the light fades and hear Thy voice as the silence falls about the soul.

Keep the home folks brave and unselfish while we wait and watch and pray. Help us to leave nothing undone that needs to be done. Thus may we keep step with our soldiers, and some day, when the war has been won and a righteous peace has come to our worn world, give us our men back home again; and, if not, give us patience until we meet them where it is always morning, we humbly beg in the Holy Name of Him Whose we are and Whom we serve. Amen.

**Lame Shoulder**

This ailment is usually caused by rheumatism of the muscles. All that is needed is absolute rest and a few applications of Chamberlain's Liniment. Try it. (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. 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**

Wm. S. Hart in "Wolves of the Rail" and Hearst Pathe News

Admission, 15 cents, war tax, 2 cents

**THURSDAY NIGHT**

Pauline Frederick in "Mrs. Done's Defense"

Admission 15 cents, war tax, 2 cents

**SATURDAY NIGHT**

Tenth Episode of the "Bull's Eye," Paramount Mack-Sennett comedy "Battle Royal" and Hearst Pathe News

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

**GET THE BEST**

Parke, Davis & Co.'s

**PEROXIDE OF HYDROGEN**

This staple and indispensable household remedy should be pure, free from acid, and in conformity with what the Government demands.

That's why we stock the above brand—it costs us more than the inferior makes, but we know it is worth more than the difference in cost to you.

Your Doctor demands this Peroxide. Why not, you when you buy?

1 Pound Bottles, 20 Cents

" " " 40 Cents

**JONES & COLBORN**

**DRUGGISTS**

Purity Service Price

**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.

**LANKFORD'S DEPARTMENT STORE**

**SAVE AND WIN THE WAR**

**Economy is Saving**

We help you save by placing on the market a line of merchandise that is substantial, stylish, up-to-date at as close a margin of profit as possible.

You can buy of us reliable lines of Dress Goods, in woollens, cotton and silk fabric, at prices that will be saving worth while.

Shoes—Hundreds of pairs of good quality and stylish shoes carried from last year and not one cent advanced on them. How is that for saving?

Early buying of present seasons stock means another saving to you.

Furniture, Matting, Rugs, Porch Goods, etc., at prices much below the present market.

Mattresses, Springs, Beds, Cots, Cane Goods, Rockers, etc., all at saving figures.

Come in and get your share

**W.O. LANKFORD & SON**  
Princess Anne, Maryland

**FOOD WILL WIN THE WAR**

**LANKFORD'S DEPARTMENT STORE**

**SEED POTATOES**

Account of frost in the North, which damaged crops to a great extent, potatoes should be high this fall—plant heavy. We have limited stock in cold storage—MAINE GROWN IRISH COBBLERS, GREAT REHOBETHS and HOOSIERS.

Can supply you best grades Horse, Dairy, Poultry and Hog Feeds. Also Field and Garden Seeds, including Sudan Grass, Velvet Beans and Crimson Clover.

Inquiries by phone or letter will have prompt attention.

**Peninsula Produce Exchange of Maryland**

Phone 109 Pocomoke City, Md.

**Buy Your School and Office Supplies at**

**The Big Stationery Store MEYER & THALHEIMER**

10-12 N. Howard Street, Baltimore, Md.

**DEPARTMENTS:**

PRINTING and ENINGRAVING, OFFICE FURNITURE, FILING DEVICES—Wood and Steel, SCHOOL FURNITURE and SUPPLIES, COMMERCIAL and SOCIAL STATIONERY, BLANK BOOKS

**STABLE MANURE FOR SALE**

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

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

**E. D. BOZMAN,**

P. O. Eden Salisbury, Md. Phone No. 512 and 1823-F6

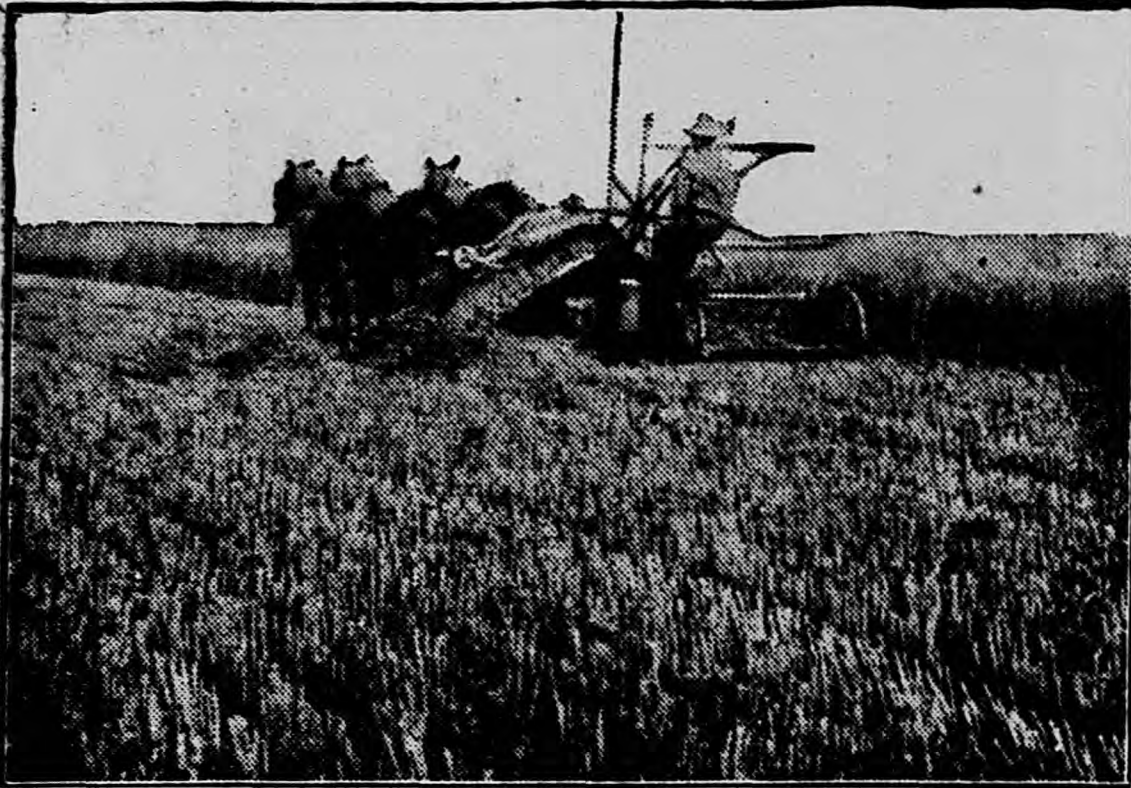
Or JOHN MEEHAN & SON, 915 W. Dauphin Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

**JOE PRINTING—We do it.**

Give us your next order.



## TOWN ORGANIZATIONS JOIN WITH OTHER AGENCIES IN HUNT FOR HARVEST HANDS



Harvesting Grain With Self-Binder—City People With Farm Experience Are Called Upon to Help Farmers in This Sort of Work.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

To find workers with farm experience to help farmers harvest the wheat crop town organizations, including in many cases those which so successfully conducted the third Liberty Loan and the second Red Cross campaigns, are now uniting their efforts.

If the wheat is to be saved, and other needed farm work done, there must be closer co-operation between the town and country. Nonsensational industries must permit their employees, who have had farm experience, to go to the country and help during the harvest season.

### Spend Vacation on Farm.

Commercial organizations should secure pledges from men who are willing to devote a few days or weeks of their vacation in the harvest fields, and should see that these men are placed when and where they are most needed. City Y. M. C. A.'s, athletic clubs and country clubs should open their doors to these men and give them an opportunity to take physical exercise that will prepare them for labor in the fields. And women's organizations should volunteer to go to the country and help prepare meals for the army of harvest laborers, and in other ways lighten the tasks of their rural cousins.

The plan which is to be followed is to bring about co-ordination of effort on the part of every agency engaged in securing farm labor. At a meeting held in Kansas City recently, which was the first of a series planned by the department of agriculture, a committee was appointed to formulate

plans and policies for the organization of the various forces in the state so that the needs of the farmers may be met in an adequate way.

It is recognized that many men now in offices, stores and banks and engaged in other city work would in their present condition be unable to go into the fields and withstand severe labor. It was therefore proposed and arrangements were made at the Kansas City conference for all such men who register for farm work to take a special course in training under the direction of the Kansas City Athletic club. Here is an opportunity for similar clubs, Y. M. C. A. and country clubs of other cities to render definite service in connection with the farm-labor problem.

### Prepare Meals for Workers.

When this army of harvest laborers is taken from the cities to the harvest fields a large additional force will be needed in the farm homes to prepare meals for them. It is estimated that in Kansas alone 80,000 men will be taken to the harvest fields. With this in mind it was recommended at the Kansas City conference that a campaign be waged to enlist women of the villages, towns and cities to go to the country and assist the farm women in their work as men are assisting the farmers. It was felt by all that it would be possible to secure the services of many thousands of women to assist in this big work. In many instances there are school boys unable to pitch wheat, who could be used to peel potatoes, carry water, wash dishes and help in other ways, and it was planned to enlist a large number of such boys to assist in this work.

## COUNTY AGENTS CAN AID

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In securing farm labor the county agent is the key man. These agents, of which there are now more than 2,500 representing the United States department of agriculture and the state agricultural colleges, are supported in their respective counties by large and active county and farm bureaus or better-farming associations.

Naturally when a farmer needs help he calls upon the county agent, who, through his close contact with the labor supply of the towns and cities, is able to meet the need. Last year the county agents placed on farms more than 100,000 men. This year they are giving a much larger assistance.

## GIVE SPECIAL CARE TO SUGAR BEET CROP

Growers Urged to Increase Yields by Better Attention.

Careless Blocking and Thinning Is Responsible for Small Crops—Unnecessary Loss Due to Breaking of the Roots.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Growers of sugar beets are urged to give special care to their beets during the growing season in order that the yields may be increased, and in this way add to the nation's supply of sugar. There is every indication that a normal crop has been planted this year in nearly all sugar-beet states. In the past the average yield of beets per acre in the United States has been approximately ten tons, yet yields of 15 to 20 tons are not uncommon. If the 800,000 acres of beets which were planted last year all had been carried to maturity and an increase of but one ton per acre had been produced by more careful methods, we would have had 800,000 tons of beets in excess of the normal crop, which would have added 100,000 tons to our supply of sugar.

As soon as the beets have from four to six leaves they should be blocked and thinned, so that the plants stand singly at intervals of 8 to 12 inches in a row, the rows being 20 inches apart. Careless blocking and thinning is responsible in part for low yields. This is readily preventable. Likewise careless cultivation reduces the number of plants and thereby cuts

down the tonnage. This is also preventable. When the beets are harvested there is frequently unnecessary loss due to the breaking of the roots when the beets are lifted and by improper topping. If the beets are not removed immediately after they are removed from the ground, further loss can be prevented by covering them to prevent drying. If the weather is cold they should be sufficiently protected so that the roots will not be frosted.

Labor is one of the principal factors influencing acreage, as more labor is required in the growing of sugar beets than most other farm crops. From all reports, labor conditions are more favorable for sugar beets than they were a year ago. The department of agriculture is endeavoring to meet the labor situation not only by encouraging the shifting of labor to the centers where needed, but also by encouraging the development and production of labor-saving machinery.

This year there will be several beet harvesting machines on the market, some of which have been thoroughly tried out and are capable of doing satisfactory work. These implements, which are likely to be in general use in the near future, will do much to relieve the labor situation and thereby lend encouragement to the beet-sugar industry.

## SOLUTION OF FLOUR PROBLEM

Wheat Can Be Ground at Community Mills and Farmer Enabled to Get Benefit.

One of the most serious problems confronting the food administration is that of transportation. This is particularly so during the late summer and fall months. Along about the first of August grain crops are started moving and millions of bushels of wheat are offered to the railroads. With wheat and the winter stock of coal to carry the roads are usually swamped. There is a shortage of rolling stock and consequent congestion.

This freight congestion can be relieved in a great measure by milling the wheat at home and thousands of freight cars diverted to the transportation of other necessary commodities. Incidentally it would relieve us of the cost of carrying, the worry of changing prices, commissions, etc.

Every community needs a flour mill. Not only for districts where wheat is grown, but even in localities where wheat growing has almost become a lost art, the community mill has revived the industry. The small mill is coming into its own again and the farmer is enabled to realize about one-third more for his grain.

Wheat bread is quite necessary to our home workers and this can be ground at the home mills and still have enough for our own armies and our allies.

## STACKING WHEAT TO REDUCE COST

Efficient Methods of Harvesting Materially Lessen Expense of Production.

## BUNDLE WAGONS ARE USEFUL

Western Methods of Transportation Save Time and Labor—Sweating Process Improves Color and Test Weight of Grain.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The acreage covered per day by a given crew in stacking wheat depends upon the yield, distance hauled, size of loads and methods used.

For example, two men and four horses with either one or two of the bundle wagons which are commonly found in the wheat-growing sections of the Northwest, where both men pitch and no one is required on the load, will be able to stack more wheat, other things being equal, than will two men following the usual practice in the East of one pitching while the other man loads. The wagons used in the two cases are usually very different, the Western "bundle wagon" being especially built for use in the manner above mentioned, whereas with the type of wagon usually found in the East it would be impossible to haul a very large load in this way, because of the difficulty of putting many bundles on such a wagon in such a way that they would carry well. Although the loads hauled on the Western bundle wagons do not contain quite so many bundles as do those in the East when loaded by hand, they are put on in less time and with one-half the man labor, which more than offsets this objection.

### Most Efficient Crew.

This combination is probably the most efficient crew which can be used in stacking wheat, provided the haul is not too long. It is especially recommended for consideration by Eastern wheat growers, as in many cases it would be an easy matter to place a temporary rack on other wagons, thus making them well suited for use in the manner described. The adoption of this method would materially reduce the cost of stacking.

### Stacking Improves Quality of Wheat.

Where stacking is properly done the grain is better protected in stacks than in shocks. In wet seasons of when thrashing cannot be done soon after cutting, the importance of this protection is increased. A sweating process also takes place in the stack, which improves to some extent the color, condition and test weight of the grain and its milling and baking qualities. The improvement may be sufficient to obtain a better market grade, with resulting higher price when sold. A similar sweating process apparently may take place in shock-thrashed wheat after being placed in the bin, but to take advantage of this the farmer must have storage room for his thrashed grain and must also get it thrashed from the shock while it is in as good condition as when placed in the stack.

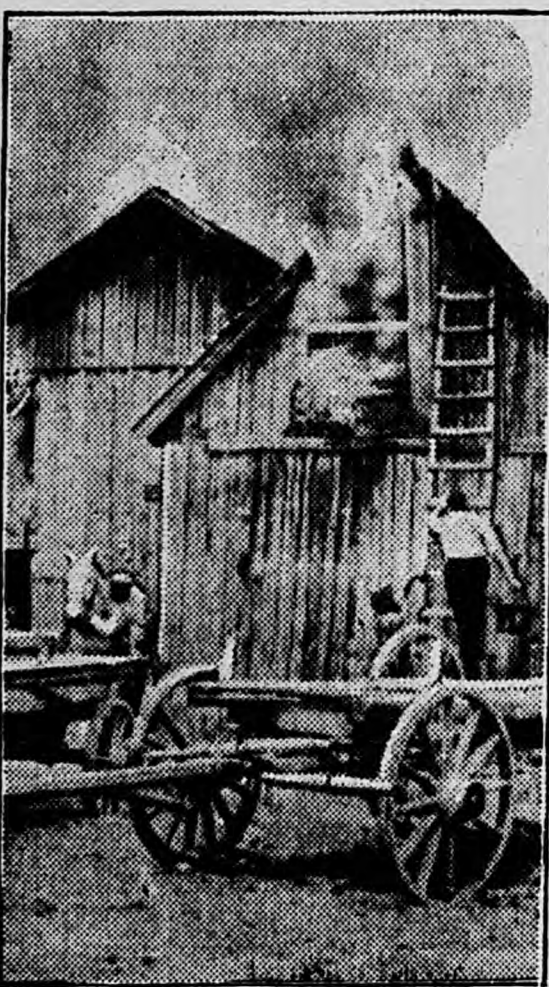
## GUARD AGAINST FIRE IN HAY

Spontaneous Ignition May Result by Storing Improperly Cured Alfalfa or Clover.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A well-filled mow or a big stack of hay, symbol ordinarily of happy prosperity, may contain within it the lurking spirit of a fire that will sweep a farmstead.

Many destructive blazes have been caused by a spontaneous ignition of hay, especially clover and alfalfa. The first cutting of the latter seems to be most dangerous. If any of this kind has rain or dew on it or if the stacks



Fire Due to Spontaneous Ignition.

are not cured thoroughly, the moisture will cause fermentation which may produce sufficient heat to start a fire. The combustion, however, cannot continue long without oxygen and may cease without coming to the surface. Its presence can be detected by a peculiar sooty odor or by smoke irritating to the eyes.

## HARVEST GRAIN WITH LITTLE OR NO WASTE

Especially Important That Farmers Adopt Effective Plan.

Careful Methods This Year Will Include Raking of Fields and Stacking of Grain—Covered Storage Is Favored.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

High prices and the need of supplying the country and our European partners in the war with grain make it especially important that grain farmers study the most effective methods of harvesting without waste every acre of grain. Careful harvesting methods



Wheat Well Shocked—Good Shocking Is One Way to Prevent Waste of Grain.

for this year will include the raking of grain fields and the careful stacking of gleanings in order to save all possible grain that may be grown. In connection with this comes the careful shocking and stacking of the grain. Many a farmer has raised a good crop of choice wheat or oats only to have a crop of inferior grain to market because of poor shocking or poor stacking and subsequent loss by protracted rainfall. Everybody needs to be on the lookout this year in order to prevent any of the wastes or losses that usually occur after the grain has actually been grown and harvested. Covered storage is especially important in all humid areas. Thrashermen should see that their machines are in order for prompt and clean threshing and that the cleaning up after the threshing is complete.

## AREA OF PASTURE LAND

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Of the total farm land in the United States at the time of the last census—1910—which comprised about 879,000,000 acres, somewhat more than one-third was in crops, one-third in pasture and a little less than one-third in all other kinds of farm lands. Land in improved pasture represents nearly one-tenth of the total land in farms, and is doubtless used for crops from one-half to three-fourths of the time, according to the crop rotation that is practiced. A large part of the pasture land is unimproved, about 99,000,000 acres being in "wood-land pasture," and 108,000,000 acres "other unimproved pasture."

## INJURY BY CORNSTALK BORER

Farmers and Gardeners Urged to Watch for Destructive Pest and Report Appearance.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The European cornstalk borer, which was discovered in eastern Massachusetts last summer and which is one of the most destructive insect pests of corn, is reported to be spreading rapidly to other neighboring localities. The most vigorous and energetic action possible will be required on the part of farmers and gardeners, county agents and entomologists if the pest is to be eradicated or satisfactorily controlled.

It is known that shipments or infested ears of sweet corn were shipped last year to practically all the New England states before the presence of the worm was discovered. Corn growers are warned to be on the alert to discover this pest in growing corn or within the stalks of last year's crop, and gardeners are urged to watch for it in such vegetables as tomatoes, beans and some of the common weeds. In the caterpillar state this pest when full grown is about one inch in length, grayish in color, and covered with numerous small, round, dark-colored specks. Persons discovering the insect are urged to communicate immediately with the state agricultural college or the bureau of entomology, United States department of agriculture, Washington, D. C.

This pest bores into cornstalks at the joints beneath the leaf sheath or into the bases of the ears. As many as two dozen caterpillars have been found inhabiting one dry stalk. The insects pass the winter in the pupal or resting stage protected inside the stalks or stems of corn or weeds of the previous year growth. When they are found in such places in the spring or summer, the dry vegetation should be carefully gathered and immediately burned to destroy the pest.

## INCREASED HONEY CROP DESIRABLE

Beekeepers Can Add to Supply of This Sugar Substitute at Small Cost.

## MORE BEE COLONIES NEEDED

High Degree of Skill, Special Training, Faithful and Persistent Attention, Is Required for Marked Success.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

About 250,000,000 pounds of honey are produced annually in the United States, California being the leading state in the production of this sweet Honey production in this country could be increased largely—ten or twenty times the present yield—without an appreciable increase in the cost of production, for the raw material—the nectar in flowers—is at certain times practically unlimited. To produce more honey we just need more colonies of bees properly managed. The proposition is very simple to state, but decidedly difficult to execute. Successful beekeeping requires a high degree of skill, special training, and faithful, persistent attention to the business, so any marked increase in successful beekeeping hinges upon educational work among present and prospective beekeepers.

### Losses by Disease.

Losses of bees by disease, principally foulbrood, range during the summer from nothing to 10 per cent. Winter losses of bees range from 10 to 15 per cent, and in some states the loss was almost 50 per cent during the winter of 1916-17. Winter losses may be greatly reduced by more careful attention. The honey production business, commercially, is getting more and more in the hands of specialists because disease and winter losses discourage many who are untrained and unable to prevent these losses by proper treatment.

Honey became established some years ago as a seasonal product rather than a staple food for use throughout the year. The bulk of the honey was produced by farmers as a side line, the bees were given little attention and the honey was produced at little expense. The crop was marketed at low prices during the autumn and stocks were usually exhausted during the winter. There was little demand and practically no supply, during the spring and summer. But honey is now handled in a large way as a staple food product.

### Produced in Three Forms.

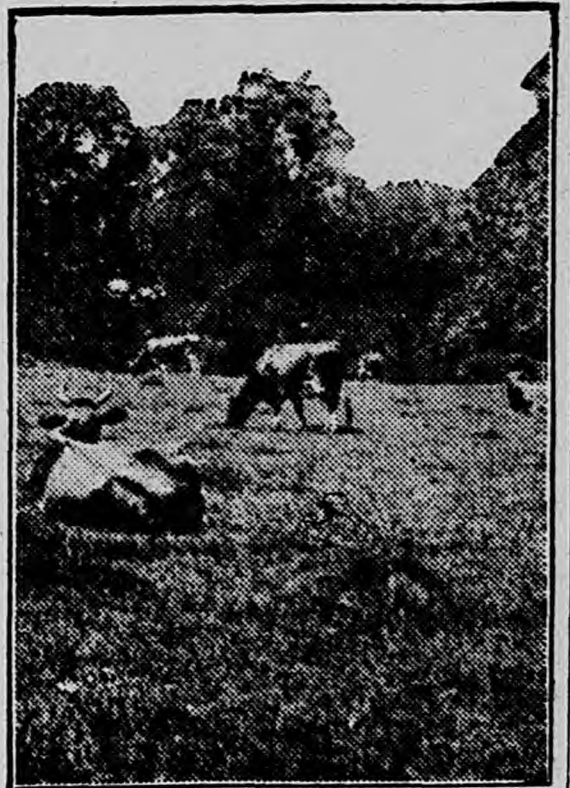
Honey is produced in three forms: Comb honey, in one-pound sections as commonly retailed; extracted or liquid honey, which has been removed from the comb; bulk or "chunk" honey, in which the comb is more or less mixed with the liquid honey. From 1914 to 1917 the production of liquid honey has increased in proportion to the commercial output of comb and chunk honey. The bees are able to produce a larger quantity of honey, if they are not compelled to build a comb for it, and when the comb is emptied and replaced in the hive the bees are able, in periods of heavy nectar secretion, to proceed immediately to the storage of more honey.

## CONSERVE ALL GRASS CROPS

Meadows and Pastures Should Be Used to Best Advantage to Produce Large Tonnage of Hay.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

There is need of making use of all meadows and pastures to the best possible advantage for the production of a large tonnage during the current season, but without reducing the production of milk and pork from pasturage. In the Northern and Western



Dairy Cows on Timothy and Clover Pasture.

portions of the country there are a considerable number of farms where there is a substantial acreage of natural meadow and pasture such as prairie and marsh land, which can be profitably harvested for hay this year. The high prices of the past winter for both hay and straw point to the desirability of filling barns and stacking the surplus beyond the immediate apparent needs as a measure of safety. Transportation problems may be serious again next winter.

## CARE PROPERLY FOR THRASHING OUTFITS

Simple Equipment Is Insurance Against Dust Explosions.

Enormous Losses Caused to Grain and Implements Which May Be Guarded Against—Fire Extinguisher Is Quite Effective.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Owners of thrashing outfits are urged by the United States department of agriculture to install simple equipment as insurance against grain and smut dust explosions and fires which cause enormous losses to grain and machinery during the thrashing season, particularly in the Pacific northwest. Fine dust which accumulates when the machine is operating has been found to be very explosive and will readily ignite. It has been established that many, if not most of these explosions have been caused by the ignition of the dust by static electricity generated by the moving parts of the grain separator. The engineers of the department have developed an efficient



Thrashing Outfit Destroyed by Grain Dust Explosion.

method of grounding the machines to remove the electricity, consisting of wires connecting the metallic parts with the ground. An automatic fire extinguisher also has been developed and has proved very effective in reducing fire losses. A suction fan placed near the cylinder has been found to be successful not only in reducing the amount of dust in suspension in the machine, thereby removing part of the danger of explosion, but is an important factor in cleaning the grain and increasing its market value. Complete instructions for equipping a machine to prevent losses due to dust explosion and fire can be obtained by writing to the Bureau of Chemistry, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

## BIG LOSS FROM RODENTS

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Native rodents are the cause of enormous losses in many states. Some idea of the loss suffered by individual states is shown by reports from state directors of agricultural extension work. For example, the loss in Montana was from \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000; North Dakota, \$8,000,000 to \$9,000,000; Kansas, \$12,000,000; Colorado, \$2,000,000; Wyoming, 15 per cent of all crops; Nevada, 10 to 15 per cent of all crops; or \$1,000,000; New Mexico, \$1,200,000 loss to crops and double this amount to range.

## NEEDS AND HABITS OF SHEEP

Differ Widely From Those of Cattle, Horses and Swine—Met by Interested Study.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The needs and habits of sheep differ widely from those of horses, cattle and swine, but present no problems that will not be met by interested study and observation supported by satisfactory returns. The way boys in sheep clubs have mastered the principles of sheep raising is ample proof of this statement.

## BOYS INTERESTED IN SHEEP

Labor Is Not Heavy and Should Be Given Consideration Where Farm Labor Is Scarce.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

While the labor required by sheep raising is continuous, it is not heavy, and if properly supervised and made interesting by financial return can well be performed by boys incapable of other kinds of farm work. This fact should be given consideration in many sections where farm labor is scarce.

## FEED FROM WEEDY PASTURES

Sheep Are Capable of Getting Large Percentage of Food From Land Otherwise Wasted.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Sheep are capable of getting a large percentage of their feed from rough, weedy pasture not capable of carrying cattle, but it is a mistake to encourage or advocate the raising of sheep by people whose main interest is in weed control.



## SUDDEN CLIMAX

By WALTER J. DELANEY.

(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)

You could have knocked Afton Locke down with a feather when he was unexpectedly informed that he was a rich man. The law firm of Peale & Gregory had sent him a letter asking him to call at their office on a matter of importance and urgency, and the first words of the senior partner of the firm fairly stunned Locke.

"We have sent for you to inform you that you are the sole heir to the estate of your relative, Ira Dowell," he pronounced.

"Why?" involuntarily exclaimed Locke. "I did not know that my father's cousin was dead."

"A month since," enlightened the other. "He has left you all he had—his old home at Grassmere, about eight thousand dollars in cash and a quarry enterprise, which represents his principal investment."

"You—you amaze me!" stammered forth Locke.

It had struck Locke all of a heap. Never in his wildest dreams had he even fancied such a windfall as this. Ira Dowell he had seen exactly twice in his lifetime.

"Mr. Dowell was a strange man," fell upon his ears in the dreary tones of the lawyer. "He was pestered to death with mendicant or sycophantic relatives waiting for him to die. Their petty meannesses disgusted him. He liked the way you buckled down to safe habits and hard work and his estate is yours. There is Grassmere, and you will have ample ready funds. As to the quarry property, that is in litigation. A claimant who was a former partner of Mr. Dowell has tied it up with an injunction. There is no doubt, however, that we will beat him out, for we have money and he has none."

It was a strange experience, that of the following week, for Afton Locke. He gave a farewell dinner of sumptuous proportions to his fellow clerks at the store. A string of them later visited him at his hotel. When Locke started from the city he carried in his pocket a memorandum of as many as a dozen so-called loans, negotiated by his impecunious friends.

It was worse at Grassmere. Locke found it to be a beautiful place and planned how, as a gentleman farmer, life would be enviable. Then there swarmed down upon him a horde of hungry distant relatives. Most of them had never heard of him before, but all professed the deepest regard for him. They ate at his table, some from a distance took up their abode with him. A widow, a forty-fifth cousin, wheedled him out of five hundred dollars. One Cousin Felix, a hoary-headed old fraud and idler, persuaded Locke to buy out a little business in the town for him, proceeded to mortgage it promptly and sold out his equity before he actually began business.

Locke was so harassed by his new-found relatives that he decided he would leave Grassmere in charge of the caretaker, and not settle down permanently until he had definitely perfected his plans for the future. In his secret heart he dreamed of a mistress for the palatial old mansion. This was how it was: At Ripton, where he had worked before going to the city, he had become casually acquainted with an old man named Robert Warren. One evening, calling upon him, he found his daughter, Nina, at home. She was to spend a week's vacation from a seminary. Mr. Warren had a pitifully small income, but he managed to keep his daughter at school. She and Locke became congenial friends. Then the start of a romance ended for her back at her lessons and for Locke at his new post of duty in the city.

To Ripton he proceeded now, but not to call upon Mr. Warren. Many a time the old man had referred to a valid claim he held in litigation, and had mourned the lack of a thousand dollars to push it to an issue. His earnestness had deeply impressed Locke, who sought out the attorney whom Mr. Warren had named as representing his interests.

"I wish to loan a client of yours a thousand dollars," he imparted to the lawyer, "but I don't wish him to know that I am interested in the transaction."

Naturally the lawyer was in complete harmony with any arrangement that would bring him a fee. He would shield Locke by pretending to advance the money himself, and Locke went back to the city feeling that he had done a good deed.

"That injunction suit," spoke his own attorney, a few days later—"we will have to discuss it. The other side, I fancied, had about exhausted funds and fighting spirit, but we received a visit from a Ripton attorney today who threatens to carry it to a higher court. His client, Mr. Warren—"

"Not Mr. Robert Warren!" cried Locke electrically.

"Why, do you know him?"

"Yes, we must indeed discuss the case," and within an hour he was familiar with all its details.

As a matter of right and justice Locke told the Ripton attorney next day: "Your client is entitled to all he asks for. Will you kindly advise him that through a remarkable circumstance I happen to control the quarry property in litigation, and offer him a full half interest, and if he will release the injunction we will resume the business—as partners."

And six months later, as he had hoped and planned, Afton Locke acquired another partner, a life one, the charming daughter of his business associate.

## "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 10¢ per chick for those critical first three weeks. Makes good broilers and heavy layers. Buy a Bag—\$1.00, plus 35¢, 50¢.

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

T. J. SMITH & CO.



**Primitive Plow.**  
Even at the present time modern plows are practically unknown in Egypt, and all that is used is a log with a wooden hook, the end of which is steel-pointed. Any animals available, from a donkey to a camel, constitute the team, and sometimes even a camel and a bullock are seen pulling together.

**Best Way to Water Plants.**  
A French botanist, who has experimented with vegetable raising, has determined the exact amount of water necessary for the best growth of various plants. In general, he found that a supply of water administered uninterruptedly drop by drop brought better results than even systematic drenching.

**No Chance to Quarrel.**  
One day little Laura, who could not talk plainly, was playing with a little boy who could not speak English. When someone asked her how she got along with the little boy she replied: "Oh, we gets along fine; he can't 'stand me and I can't 'stand him."

**Those Straw Votes.**  
"I really never did take much stock in straw votes," said the defeated candidate, sorrowfully, "but I must admit that there is more comfort in them than there is sometimes in the real thing."

## NOW OF LITTLE IMPORTANCE

Port Whence Sinbad Sailed on Voyage of Trade and Adventure Has Decayed.

In spite of the evidences of modern industry, Basra was the port from which Sinbad set out on his voyages of trade and adventure. Sinbad was not a myth, but a real man with a sailor's love for the sights of foreign lands, Louis A. Springer writes in Asia. It must have been a great event when he sailed away with his fleet of dhows and when he returned with treasures of far-off China and the Eastern Islands. The Basra of today is a mean little town in a clearing of palm trees two miles from the river, and at its port, instead of the laden dhows are rusty tramp steamers with tawdry wares of the West. Farther up the valley, at Kurna, where the Euphrates and Tigris join, is the traditional site of the Garden of Eden; beyond are the ruins of Babylon and on the bank of the Tigris is the romantic city of Bagdad where Harun-al-Rashid, the great caliph, attracted the wits and the wealth of Islam and ruled in lavish splendor. Down the Arabian coast are great ruins, still almost unexplored. Lovat Fraser, a close student of this region, believes that some day it will be demonstrated that here was the scene of momentous events that determined the course of the human race while the shores of the Mediterranean were yet in impenetrable darkness and that here the first dim glimmerings of civilization dawned upon the mind of primitive man.

## JUST WHAT IS SIMPLE LIFE?

Interesting Question Often Asked Is Here Answered by One Who Claims to Know.

Most of us are inclined to hold to the opinion that a man leading a simple life is a creature who necessarily has to walk barefooted or without the full outfit of modern clothes, and that it is only country folk who can lead that sort of life, by virtue of their contact with nature. Nothing could be further from the truth. A millionaire occupying a mansion on Fifth avenue can lead the simple life. If in his discharge of daily duties he looks upon his fellow man as his brother, and does not enlarge in his own eyes his importance, due to his palatial residence or his expensive clothes. On the other hand, the farmer or the man who walks around barefooted from necessity, or who wears the simplest kind of clothes because he cannot afford others, and goes about with envy in his heart toward every being who possesses more than he does, is far from living the simple life in thought or dress or in any other manner.

To lead a simple life one has but to realize that it is the spirit in which things are done, and the spirit in which life is lived. That is the essential thing. This is applicable to dress, to work, to education, thoughts and pleasures and, I might say last but not least, to material dealings between a man and his fellow beings.—Misha Appelbaum in the Humanitarian.

### The Reason Why.

This difference in the complexion of people is due to the varying amount of pigment or coloring material in the cells of which the skins of all animals are made. Very light people have very little pigment; very dark people, those with dark eyes and black hair, have a great deal of this coloring material in their cells.

A great many people are neither light nor very dark. They have less than the dark complexioned people and more than the light complexioned people. When the hair turns gray it is because the pigment has disappeared. As this is due to the loss of this coloring material, dark complexioned people turn gray sooner than light complexioned people. The structure of the skin showing how these cells are made in layers can be seen by examining the skin with a microscope.

### Pigs and People.

So like is the pig's eye to the human eye that fledgling oculists, learning their trade, practice all sorts of operations upon eyes of freshly killed swine, which are easily obtained from the market.

Even the skilled and highly trained ophthalmologist, when he wants to try out an idea—for instance, a new kind of operation for cataract (which means the removal of the crystalline lens)—will get a pig's eye and see how it works. If it succeeds, he tries it on a patient.

All the wonderful muscle-cutting operations by which squint and other irregularities are so successfully remedied, were worked out originally by experiments with pigs' eyes.

### That Loose Shoe String.

Little things often lead to serious consequences. So it is not surprising to learn that recently an employee of a large manufacturing establishment was coming down the stairway from the third floor of the warehouse, when the lacing in one of his shoes became untied. He continued to go down the stairs, and when about five steps from the landing he stepped on the flowing shoe lace, which threw him, and he fell, striking his head and shoulders on the bottom step with such force that he died the next morning. Which teaches us that one cannot afford to be careless, even in such trivial details as loose shoe strings.—Scientific American.

## 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.

## Uniforms Too Tight.

The army council order about the tightness and fitting of soldiers' uniforms led to expert discussion as to which force has the best, says the London Chronicle. Wounded officers with experience ranging from Bagdad to Ypres voted for the Australian.

Its shirtlike tunic with buttoned sleeves is ideally workmanlike. The Norfolk jacket-like waistband gives trimness without necessitating the wearing of a belt.

And just as unanimously expert opinion declared the U. S. A. uniform the worst.

"It's too tight—it's skin tight. Bless you, the pockets won't hold anything—they're for appearance. You couldn't cram a handkerchief in one. And I used to carry quite comfortably a pair of socks, a couple of Mills grenades, a tin of bully, chocolate, cigarettes, and my revolver in one side of my jacket. "A thing in your pocket is worth a stone in your haversack."

## "No Lick, No Candy."

"I'm going to buy some candy with my penny," lisped a little two-year-old girl.

"I'm not," said her brother, who is not quite six years old. "I'm going to save mine and buy another Thrift stamp."

"Well, I want some candy," argued the girl.

"Aw, go ahead and buy your candy," replied her brother, "but I'm going to save mine and buy a Thrift stamp 'cause daddy said that will help lick the kaiser, and he says if he ain't licked there won't be any candy."

## Relieved.

At Camp Dodge one night a Swede was on guard duty. Being new to the business, time dragged slowly, but finally the officer with relief came along. The Swede said: "Halt." They halted, and next he said: "Who was that?" The officer replied: "Officer with relief." The sentry, after waiting several minutes in a vain attempt to recall to mind what he should say, brought forth this startling command: "Dismiss yourselves and be reconciled." Needless to say the stillness of the night was broken by a roar of laughter.

## No Royal Road to Old Age.

Unhappily there is no agreement on the recipe for living to a ripe old age, although every centenarian believes he has the secret. The fact is, there is a good deal of luck about it. Of course everybody knows that the person who starts in with a good physique and lives happily and temperately and usefully has the advantage over the person who inherits a weak body and doesn't take care of himself. But even among those who have everything in their favor many fail to reach the four score years of the psalmist.

## Attila's Hoard Never Found.

Alaric the Goth plundered Rome and got together a vast amount of treasure. When he died, the legends relate, this loot was buried with him at the bottom of the Suesento river, and all the captive slaves who were forced to build his tomb were slain, so that the Romans might never find his resting place. The rich spoils of Attila, the story runs, were buried in a cave. Neither hoard has ever been discovered.

## Willfulness and Will.

Do not mistake willfulness for will. Very often the girl who is most determined to get her own way in everything, lacks will power. Will is conducive to self-control, willfulness to a lack of it. The difficulty a girl's proper guardian, her parents and her teachers, encounter in bringing her to do what is expected of her is not the measure of her will, but of her willfulness.—Pennsylvania Grit.

## Intoxicated by Freedom.

Magistrate—"Prisoner, the evidence shows that after being a model husband for twenty years, you threw your wife out of the house and ran amuck, attempting to murder everybody you met." Defendant (sheepishly)—"It was only a peaceful revolution at the start, your honor, but after I had overthrown the autocracy I lost my head."—Puck.

## 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.

## The DAIRY



## GOOD HOMEMADE MILK STOOL

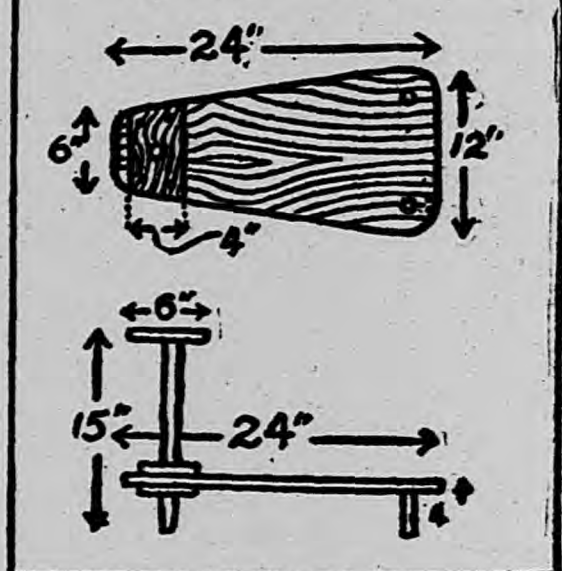
Device Intended to Hold Pail and Provide Seat for Milker Made Out of Fork Handle.

A homemade milk stool, serving to hold the pail and provide a seat for the milker is made out of an old fork handle and an inch board 12 inches wide and 3 feet long.

To make the stool cut a board 2 feet long and 1 foot wide. With a draw-shave taper it to 6 inches wide at one end. Two cleats, each 4 inches by 6 inches, are fastened crosswise of the grain at the narrow end to prevent splitting of the board. With an expansive bit or bridge auger, drill three holes in which to insert the legs. The two front legs are cut from an old fork handle, and hold the pail platform 4 inches above the floor. The back leg is driven through leaving the pail platform level with the floor, and projecting above to support the seat at a height convenient for the milker. A cross piece 6 inches by 12 inches serves as a seat, and is secured on top of the back leg with a wood screw.

This stool removes the weight of the pail from the milker's knees, yet supports it in the same position. If the cow should want to kick, the milker can shift all the weight to the back leg, and swing the pail from beneath the animal.

Materials required: First, fork handle cut as follows: One piece, 15 inches; 2 pieces, each, 4 inches. Second, inch board 3 feet by 1 foot cut as follows: One piece, 12 by 24 inches; 2 pieces, each, 4 by 6 inches; 1 piece, 6 by 12 inches.—Hoard's Dairyman.



Homemade Milk Stool.

form 4 inches above the floor. The back leg is driven through leaving the pail platform level with the floor, and projecting above to support the seat at a height convenient for the milker. A cross piece 6 inches by 12 inches serves as a seat, and is secured on top of the back leg with a wood screw. This stool removes the weight of the pail from the milker's knees, yet supports it in the same position. If the cow should want to kick, the milker can shift all the weight to the back leg, and swing the pail from beneath the animal.

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## BIG MONEY FROM PUREBREDS

Interesting Comparison Made by Illinois Agricultural College on Dairy Profits.

A comparison of the yearly incomes of 124 farms where purebred bulls were kept at the head of the dairy herd, with 468 dairy farms where a grade bull was used, has been made by the Illinois Agricultural college.

The average farm income for the first list of farms was \$1,102 after deducting taxes, interest on investment, etc. Where a grade bull was used the farm income was \$734. On 83 farms where scrub bulls were used the farm income was only \$243, or only half enough to pay interest on the investment, to say nothing about any pay for the owner's time.

## HANDY COVERED MILK PAILS

More Important in Dirty Stable Than in Clean One—Wire Gauze Is Sometimes Used.

Covered milk pails are more necessary in a dirty than in a clean stable. Such pails are designed to reduce the size of the opening and thereby expose less milk to the air and the dust. In some cases, layers of cotton and wire gauze are placed over the small-topped pail.

Careful trials have demonstrated that 60 per cent less dirt and from 25 to 90 per cent fewer bacteria get into the milk when covered milking pails are used.

## DAIRYING INDUSTRY IN WEST

Small Farmer Is More Dependent Upon Sale of Products Than Many Are Ready to Admit.

No greater calamity could befall the farmers of the West than the destruction of all places where cream or butter could be sold. The small farmer is more dependent upon the sale of dairy products than many are willing to admit. The cream-receiving stations and the possibility of easy shipment to the cannery have for years been the mainstay for many western farmers and as such they will continue to be.



## Storekeepers Use Bee Brand Insect Powder To Keep Their Shops Free of Bugs

Most storekeepers have found from experience that the easy and sure way to keep their shops free of insects is to use BEE BRAND INSECT POWDER liberally. What is good for their use is good for yours. Try a tin of this famous INSECT POWDER today. A little goes a long way. Harmless to you and the pets.



## 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.



## When Telephoning

Observation of the following suggestions will help your telephone service: Always call by number; never by name. Be absolutely sure of the number; look it up in the telephone directory. Eliminate unnecessary conversation; make necessary conversations brief. Speak distinctly and listen carefully; this makes repetition unnecessary. When you go to the telephone have your thoughts lined up so they can be expressed briefly.

A nation worth fighting for is worth saving for. Buy U. S. B.

## THE CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC TELEPHONE COMPANY

H. W. CARTY, District Manager. Salisbury, Md.  
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### THE TWICE-A-WEEK AMERICAN

The Cheapest and Best Family Newspaper Published  
ONLY ONE DOLLAR 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.



## SOMERSET COUNTY HAPPENINGS

### Newsy Items Gathered By Our Correspondents During The Week

#### Pocomoke Circuit Church Notes

The July social and business meetings of the Ladies Aid societies of the charge have been held recently. The Emmanuel Aid met at the Harold H. Gibbons home last Wednesday evening, a considerable number of Aiders enjoying the occasion. This Society is planning to hold a big social event on the late afternoon and the evening of July 23rd. The E. W. Mills home was the place of meeting of the Cokesbury Aid on the evening of the 4th, fruit and candy being served. The Williams Aid met at the I. Robley Parsons home the evening of July 5th. Refreshments were ice cream and cake.

The Pocomoke Circuit pastor is still smiling over a joke told on him recently. He has just been informed that he is "an expert dancer," in fact, "the best on the floor." Strange information for one who himself is authority for stating that he knows nothing of dancing, never danced in his life anywhere and never even attended a dance in public or private.

Next Sunday's preaching services: At Cokesbury, 11 a. m.; Williams, 3.30 p. m., and Emmanuel, 8.30 p. m. The pastor will lead the Emmanuel Epworth League at 8 p. m., when the society will be reorganized. All persons (particularly the young people) members of, or interested in, the Emmanuel League should attend this League service.

Members of the Charles Atkinson family motored with Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Taylor to the William Pusey home, beyond Pocomoke, last Thursday evening. The Taylors went on into Virginia to visit relatives briefly. Miss Blanche Taylor, who had been visiting in Virginia a few days, returned with them.

A number of the Cokesbury young people attended the social on the grounds of the Quinton M. P. Church the evening of July 9th. Most of those who attended went with Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Taylor in the Taylor motor-truck—a straw ride.

Rev. Vandermeulen spent last Thursday afternoon and evening making numerous pastoral calls in the Dublin, Scott's Corner and Emmanuel communities.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Mason entertained Rev. Vandermeulen at supper last Friday evening, following pastoral calls in the Williams community.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Brittingham entertained Rev. Vandermeulen at supper Sunday, the 7th.

The Misses Edna Gibbons and Hilda Long went to Philadelphia Friday to visit friends a few days.

#### Kingston

July 13—Mr. T. D. Hallberg's new home is fast nearing completion.

We are sorry to report Mrs. R. H. Barnes on the sick list.

Mrs. Corrinne Miles, of Marion Station, is the guest of Mrs. J. C. Robertson.

Mr. J. A. Turpin, of Baltimore, is spending a few days with his family.

Mrs. Clarence Jones and daughters, of Delmar, Del., spent Thursday last with her cousin, Mrs. L. M. Milbourne.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Littleton, of Baltimore, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Littleton, have returned home.

Mrs. Lewis M. Milbourne, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. R. K. Lewis and Mary Waters Lewis, have arrived in town and will spend the remainder of the summer at Mrs. Milbourne's country home.

The supper held on the Academy grounds on Wednesday afternoon by the members of the Red Cross Auxiliary was a success, although the evening was stormy. The sum realized was about \$100. The amount will be expended for hospital garments and wool for our boys "over there."

The Child's Welfare Committee, represented by Mrs. L. C. Smith, chairman, Mesdames W. A. N. Bowland, J. C. Robertson and C. F. Matthews, met at the school building Friday afternoon and weighed and measured 30 babies. Dr. Catherine Lankford, assisted by Miss Amanda Lankford, did the work. Another date will be appointed later for the ones who were not there.

**SWEETS MINUS SUGAR.**

The cutting down on sugar puts a problem up to those who have to cater to people with "a sweet tooth." Here are a couple of recipes that should satisfy even a matinee girl.

**Chocolate Dainties.**—Put through the meat chopper half a cupful each of dates, figs and nut meats. Add one tablespoonful of orange juice, a little grated orange peel and one square of melted, unsweetened chocolate. Mould into balls and roll in chopped nuts. This mixture may be packed in an oiled tin, put under a weight until firm, then cut into any shape desired.

**Maple Creams.**—Roll one cupful of maple sugar with one cupful of water until it forms a soft ball when dropped into cold water. Remove from the fire and stir rapidly until it becomes creamy. Form into balls the size of marbles and put nut meats on each side. Lay on waxed paper to cool.

**POTATOES TO THE RESCUE.**

Bermuda, by proclamation issued under martial law, has forbidden exports of potatoes as a measure to insure the food supply of her people. A maximum retail price for potatoes of three cents a pound, and a minimum price of \$3.75 a barrel, of approximately 160 pounds, for sales in quantity have been fixed.

Canadian restaurants are fined if they serve more than one helping of meat, fish, or fowl to any person at a meal.

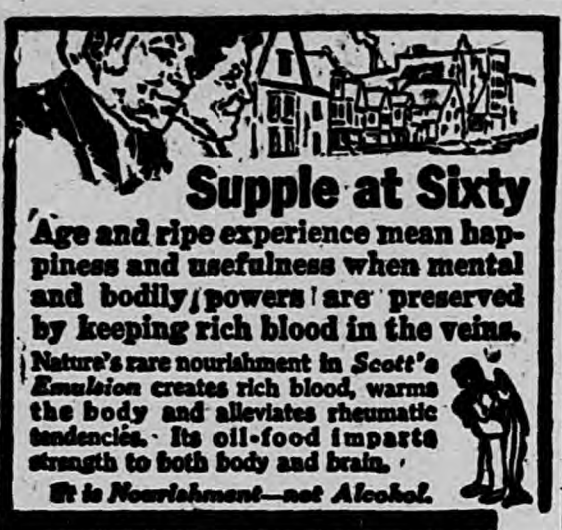
**BANISH BEEF AND BIFF THE MUM.**

**Chamberlain's Tablets**

These tablets are intended especially for stomach troubles, biliousness and constipation. If you have any troubles of this sort, give them a trial and realize for yourself what a first class medicine will do for you. They only cost a quarter.

[Advertisement.]

The Marylander and Herald \$1. year



### Supple at Sixty

Age and ripe experience mean happiness and usefulness when mental and bodily powers are preserved by keeping rich blood in the veins. Nature's rare nourishment in Scott's Emulsion creates rich blood, warms the body and alleviates rheumatic tendencies. Its oil-food imparts strength to both body and brain. It is nourishment—not Alcohol.

#### Perryhawkin

July 13—Miss Cynthia Dryden, of Baltimore, is visiting relatives in this community.

Mrs. Milton Marriner and children are spending several days with her sister, Mrs. Emerson Dykes.

Mr. Vader Pusey, who for some time has been confined to the house because of illness, is said to be improving.

Mr. W. A. Riggan and family spent Sunday at the home of his sister, Mrs. Chester Kelly, near Pocomoke City.

Rev. and Mrs. S. J. Good and children, of Snow Hill, were guests of Rev. C. C. Derickson the first of the week.

Mrs. Ida Allcutt and son, Edward, of Philadelphia, are spending some time at the home of her brother, Rev. C. C. Derickson.

Mrs. Diegelburg, of Public Landing, on the Sinepuxent Bay, has returned home after visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. D. West.

Mrs. George Walls has returned home after having undergone treatment at the Peninsula General Hospital, Salisbury, for several weeks.

Mrs. Woodland Culver and children spent Saturday and Sunday with her sister, Mrs. John Marriner, at Pitts Creek, Worcester county.

Mrs. Schelly and granddaughter, Miss Bessie Austin, of Canton, Ohio, have returned home after spending ten days at the home of Rev. C. C. Derickson.

Rev. S. J. Good, pastor of the Christian Church at Snow Hill, and Rev. C. C. Derickson, pastor of Perryhawkin Christian Church, are arranging for a convention of the Christian Churches on the Eastern Shore, to be held at Perryhawkin beginning Friday, August 16th, and will continue for several days.

The fourteen-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Chester Kelly, near Pocomoke City, died Monday morning after a lingering illness of four weeks with typhoid fever. Funeral services were held Tuesday afternoon at Nazareth M. P. Church, conducted by Rev. Mr. George, pastor of the church. Interment was in the cemetery adjoining the church.

Services will be held in Perryhawkin Christian Church as follows: Sunday School at 10 a. m., preaching at 11 a. m. and at 8.30 p. m., except the last Sunday in each month when the pastor, Rev. C. C. Derickson, conducts services in Bethany Christian Church, Worcester county, at which time Sunday School will be held at 10 a. m. and Christian Endeavor at 8.30 p. m.

During an electric storm Friday afternoon lightning struck a tree in the yard of the residence of Mr. B. T. Dykes. The lightning also struck the telephone wire, severing it in several places, and entering the house at the location of the phone, put it out of commission and slightly shocked Mr. Dykes, who was sitting in the room. It then ran through the wall of the dining room and kitchen, going out at the back window. No serious damage was done.

The Conservation Food Show, held in the Grand Central Palace, New York, was the biggest food exhibition ever held, and one of its best drawing cards was the movie film, "How the Jones Did Their Bit," specially loaned by the Maryland Food Administration. Other States are now realizing the value of pictures in educational work.

#### CORN MEAL SPOON BREAD.

(Official Recipe.) One cup of corn meal scalded with two cups boiling water. Then add, stirring constantly, one cup cold milk (it may be made with cold water) two beaten eggs, one tablespoon baking powder, pinch of salt. Bake about thirty minutes. Serve with a spoon from the pan. This seems very thin, but it is correct and very good.

#### CANNOT SQUANDER WHEAT.

Says Mr. Hoover: "Even if the harvest does prove abundant it will be the first duty of the American people to place every grain they can save into storage against possible bad years ahead. In consequence, there should be no anticipation of unlimited wheat bread until the war is over."

#### DOUBT DISAPPEARS

No One In Princess Anne Who Has A Bad Back Should Ignore This Double Proof

Does your back ever ache? Have you suspected your kidneys? Backache is sometimes kidney ache. With it may come dizzy spells, Distressing urinary disorders. Doan's Kidney Pills have been endorsed by thousands.

Are recommended here at home. You have read Princess Anne proof. Read now the Princess Anne sequel. Renewed testimony; tested by time. Thos. H. Heath, 114 Beckford avenue, says: "I suffered from severe pains through my back and loins. I was unable to rest well at night and mornings felt tired and worn-out. I suffered from frequent dizzy spells and at times were so severe that I could hardly stand up. Doan's Kidney Pills helped me in every way and I was entirely rid of kidney complaint." (Statement given April 26, 1911). Over five years later, on July 24, 1916, Mr. Heath said: "Nothing has changed my good opinion of Doan's Kidney Pills. I always recommend them when I get a chance."

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

[Advertisement.]

#### Fair Price List

NEW SUGAR REGULATIONS—People living in towns or easily accessible to stores are limited to a purchase of two pounds of sugar at any one time and those living in the farming districts to five pounds. In reply to the many inquiries as to how frequently a householder may make this purchase, a merchant is not expected to sell to any householder more than three pounds per month for each member of the household.

The following price list has been issued by the Food Administrator for Somerset county, for July 15th:

SUGAR—Best, fine granulated.....	18
If sold by the pound.....	6 1/2 to 7c
(Retail stores situated more than five miles from a railroad station or steamboat wharf may charge 9 1/2 cents.)	
FLOUR—Spring, winter, or blended patent, 1-16 sacks.....	80
Winter straight, 1-16 sacks.....	75
Barley flour, per pound.....	6 1/2 to 7c
Corn meal, per pound.....	6c
Rye flour, per pound.....	6-7
Barley flour, per pound.....	6
RICE—Medium to fancy head, pound.....	12-14
Broken.....	12c
ROLLED OATS—In standard brands per 1 1/2 lbs package.....	10-15
BEANS—Peas or Navy, hand picked, lb.....	18
Lima, per pound.....	18
BAKED BEANS—7-ounce cans, No. 1.....	10
17 to 20-ounce cans.....	18
CORN—Fancy Shagwags, per can.....	15-20
Crushed, Main style, per can.....	18-20
TOMATOES.....	15
No. 2.....	20
CANNED MILK—Unsweetened, evaporated (small can).....	8c
Unsweetened, evaporated (large can).....	18-15
Sweetened, cond. best brands, can.....	22
CORN SYRUP—Blended, 1 1/2 lb. cans.....	15
Blended, 3 1/2 lb. cans.....	20
POTATOES—Per pound.....	1 1/2
CHEESE—Whole milk, per pound.....	30-32
BUTTER—Strictly fresh, creamery, pound.....	38-40
Process, best, not colored, lb.....	44-44
Oleomargarine, best, not colored, lb.....	38-40
BEEF—(good quality) rib roast, pound.....	38-40
Chuck roast, pound.....	28-30
Stir-fry steaks, pound.....	45
Round steaks, pound.....	40
PORK—Roasts, pound.....	35
Chops, pound.....	40-42
Fresh shoulder, pound.....	30
Fresh ham, pound.....	35
Picnic ham, per pound.....	30
Smoked ham, pound.....	35-40
Sliced, boneless bacon, pound.....	50
LARD—Unsalted boneless.....	45
Best kettle rendered, pound.....	35
Compound, pound.....	30

## Drummer Samples

LADIES' SHOES \$8 to \$12 Values

I AM GOING TO SELL THEM

For \$4.00

AS LONG AS THEY LAST

Never before have I offered such Bargains in LADIES' SHOES

Frederick J. Flurer

Princess Anne, Md.

Store opens 9 a. m., Closes 10 p. m.

## PORK IS PUSHING BEEF OFF THE NATION'S MENU

If you hunger for Hamburger steak, arrange to eat it about noon. That is the only time that public-eating places can serve beef steaks in any form without running afoul of Food Administrator Bastjer.

This rule represents the utmost which Mr. Hoover can allow the United States and still get enough beef saved to meet the midsummer requirements of our army and our allies—which, after all, should be placed ahead of any food fads which this nation has formed.

There are some people who would depress a whole neighborhood with their woes if they were told to cut out any kind of food entirely; therefore, exceptions are made to the general rule so that beef can be served at seven meals a week in public-eating places. But several hotels and homes have figured that Mr. Hoover doesn't make reductions for the pleasure it gives him and are helping meet a real need abroad by leaving all beef off the bill-of-fare until the middle of September.

And, anyhow, there are available for home consumption, but of no use for shipping, certain appetizing by-products which are inflicted with the unpleasant name of "offal" but taste just as good as under any other name. These include liver, tongue, tripe, kidneys, etc., and may be served anywhere at any time.

Furthermore, through the far-reaching operations of the Food Administration and the loyal help of the American people, the hog supply has been sufficiently increased to permit of economical expansion in its use. The porker also has a number of by-products that are coming every day into more general favor; a hog is just full of food value all the way from his snout to his trotters.

All bread in Eastern Canada must bear a label "Victory Bread" as a sign that it contains the legal minimum of substitutes. Otherwise, it may be "seized and forfeited to his Majesty."

#### THREE POUNDS OF SUGAR.

Americans probably consume more sweets than any other people, and the monthly ration of three pounds of sugar per person ordered by the Food Administration will hit them hard. This is a larger ration than the English, French and Italians get, however, and it ought to be cheerfully accepted. The effects may not be felt so much in domestic use, although large consumers of cake and puddings will have to restrain their appetites.

But that peculiarly American institution, the soda fountain, will suffer greatly. The makers of candies and soft drinks must submit to a 50 per cent cut in sugar, the makers of ice cream to a 75 per cent cut. With the hot weather coming on, this will seem like a real hardship to many people. Yet it is a very small one in comparison with what the men at the front are enduring. And it might be consoling to reflect that we shall really be better off if we refrain from combating the thermometer by the internal application of ice-cold palliatives.

FOOD WILL WIN THE WAR—SAVE IT

# Heat Holds No terror for the COOL CLAD MAN

IDEAL—that greatly abused word—aptly describes Palm Beach cloth as a summer-clothes fabric.

It has long been the dream of the manufacturer to secure a material which, while light in weight, would yet be adaptable for the purposes of fine tailoring. And Palm Beach fills the bill.

You simply cannot understand the comfort and satisfaction of these eminently sane garments unless you have had the personal experience of wearing them.

Tropical-weight coat and trouser suits made of Palm Beach cloth, Summer worsteds, Breez-weave, mohair, \$7 to \$20.

Flannel Trousers, white or striped, \$3.50 to \$6

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

MORRIS

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

PRINCESS ANNE Main St. MARYLAND

FOOD WILL WIN THE WAR—SAVE IT

### First Mortgage Loans on Farm Land

By buying an adjoining piece of land could you increase your production for Uncle Sam as well as your own profits?

You have acres of the best farm land in the country—it's A-1 security for the money you need.

This bank is doing a strictly Win-the-War business and is in a position to supply you with necessary funds for wartime expansion.

TERMS are easy—partial payments accepted. RATES are as low as you can find. NO RED TAPE. If interested, talk the matter over with us.

## Bank of Somerset

PRINCESS ANNE, MD.



## FISK CORD TIRES

You want size—strength, safety, beauty and mileage in a tire. That's what you get in the Fisk Cord. All that, plus most unusual resiliency, speed, comfort and luxury—Made in Ribbed Tread and the famous Fisk Non-Skid.



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All owners of Liberty 3 1/2 per cent. Bonds, First 4 per cent. Bonds and Second 4 per cent. Bonds, who made their purchase through our bank and desire to have them converted into bonds paying 4 1/2 per cent. will please deliver their bonds to us as early as possible and we will have them converted.

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Princess Anne, Maryland

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# MARYLANDER AND HERALD

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF PRINCESS ANNE AND SOMERSET COUNTY

THE MARYLANDER, Established 1862  
SOMERSET HERALD. 1828

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND, JULY 23, 1918

Vol. XX No. 47

## FOCH BREAKTHROUGH FOES LINES

### Allies Deliver Vital Blow North Of Chateau Thierry

The French and American Army have broken through the German lines north-west of Chateau Thierry, and in driving the spearhead toward the northeast have already advanced 3-10 miles at various places.

The Allied armies last week dealt the German army a crushing blow on the Western front in which the American soldiers pushed back the Germans five or six miles on a 25-mile front, capturing many cities and taking much valuable equipment and many prisoners. The results of the past few days fighting has given renewed encouragement to the Allied army. The German losses are reported as being very heavy.

### Death Of Samuel H. Devilliss

Mr. Samuel H. Devilliss, a well-known and highly respected farmer, died at his home, about one and one-half miles from Princess Anne, last Friday morning at 11.15 o'clock, of paralysis of the nerves, after an illness of four weeks.

Mr. Devilliss was 52 years of age and moved to this county 6 years ago from Bluefield, West Virginia, where he had resided for 22 years, being employed as an engineer on the C. and O. Railroad.

He is survived by his widow and one daughter, Mrs. Henry Hatcher. He is also survived by his mother, (Mrs. Katherine Devilliss, of New Windsor, Md.), one brother (Mr. William Devilliss, of New Windsor, Md.), and one sister (Mrs. Maggie Sharrett, of near Princess Anne).

Funeral services were held at his late home last Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, by the conducted by the Rev. Leolan Jackson, pastor of Antioch Methodist Episcopal Church, and the interment was in the church cemetery.

Mr. Devilliss was a member of Wa Wa Tribe, No. 121, Improved Order Red Men, of Princess Anne. Fifty members of the tribe attended the funeral in a body and conducted the burial rites of their departed brother at the grave. The pallbearers—all Red Men—were: Honorary, James T. Lecates, H. Edwin Hayman, Alonzo Foxwell, Ollie Pichard, George B. Twilley, Robert Beauchamp, Marion Hayman, Samuel Richardson; active, George W. Brown, A. N. Gibbons, Fred A. Culver, Herbert Dryden, George W. Kemp, Harry B. Wherrett, F. D. Layfield, Milton F. Hickman.

### State sending 2,000 More To Meade

Two thousand draftees from Maryland will leave on the next call for Camp Meade. Entrainment began yesterday (Monday) and will continue until all are in camp. Only white men, physically examined and accepted for general military service, will be inducted. Local boards throughout the state have been officially notified by Adjutant General Warfield as to the number of men they are required to send.

The July call will practically deplete the first class, only 1,550 men remaining after the 2,000 are called. This means that the next call will probably include some of the young men who registered last month. General Warfield said that a call for about 700 men would be made early next month, which will, in all likelihood, be followed up later in the month with a call for 2,000 or more young men.

### Real Estate Transfers

Emma Hewitt from Carrie B. Cole and husband, 3 acre of land in Mt. Vernon district; consideration \$650.

Charles Foster Matthews from Benjamin A. Johnson, trustee, land in Brinkley's district; consideration \$5,000. Sarah R. Bozman from Robert L. Ricketts, 3 acre in St. Peter's district; consideration \$200.

John W. Bozman from Cornelia Miles, land in Fairmount district; consideration \$200.

Clarence Muir from Frederick C. Bedworth and wife, land in St. Peter's district; consideration \$55.

George V. Phillips and wife from Thomas Davis and wife, land in Brinkley's district; consideration \$400.

Wallace M. Quinn from Lorrie C. Quinn, Sr., and wife, land in Crisfield; consideration \$600.

### Baptist Church Notes

Cottage meetings are growing in interest. This week's meeting will be held in the home of J. Wesley Butler, near Westover, Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. This is a public meeting and neighbors and friends are urged to attend.

Sunday services in Court House: 10 a. m., Bible School; a good Bible class for parents and a class for every child; 11 a. m., song service and sermon. We cordially invite all who attend no church or Bible class to worship with us.

Services at Westover: Pastor will conduct a song service—Christian and patriotic song—with preaching on Sunday afternoon, July 28th, at 8 o'clock in the school hall. Pastor is no stranger to the people of Westover. All invited to join in the rousing songs.

## M. E. QUARTERLY CONFERENCES

### To Be Held In Wicomico And Somerset Churches

Rev. Dr. Vaughn S. Collins, Superintendent of the Salisbury District of the Wilmington Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, announces quarterly conferences to be held in Wicomico and Somerset counties as follows:

Mardela Springs—Monday, July 29th, at 9.30 a. m.  
Hebron (at Camp Grounds)—Monday, July 29th, at 2 p. m.  
Sharptown—Monday, July 29th, at 8 p. m.

Quantico (at Siloam Church)—Tuesday, July 30th, at 9.30 a. m.  
Nanticoke (at White Haven Church)—Tuesday, July 30th, at 2.30 p. m.  
Mt. Vernon—Tuesday, July 30th, at 8 p. m.

Rock Creek Church—Wednesday, July 31st, at 2 p. m.

Deals Island—Wednesday, July 31st, at 7.30 p. m. Preaching Deals Island Camp Thursday, August 1, at 10.30 a. m.  
St. Peter's Church—Thursday, August 1st, at 7.30 p. m.

Princess Anne—Friday, August 2nd, at 10 a. m.  
Tangier—Saturday, August 10th, at 7.30 p. m. Sunday, August 11th, at 10 a. m.

Crisfield, Asbury—Wednesday, August 14th, at 8 p. m.  
Marion (Quindocqua Church)—Thursday, August 15th, at 10 a. m.  
Annessex (St. Peter's Church)—Thursday, August 15th, at 2.30 p. m.  
Immanuel—Thursday, August 15th, at 8 p. m.

Smith's Island—Saturday, August 17th, at 7 p. m. Sunday, August 18th, all day at Smith's Island.

Church work advancing in all departments. Advances in salary the rule of the District, while benevolent offerings are phenomenal—in advance of anything in the history of the District.

### Medical Society Meets At Ocean City

The Eastern Shore of Maryland, Virginia and Delaware Medical Society held its annual convention last Thursday at Ocean City.

A business session was held in the afternoon at the State School Building when two very interesting papers were read by Dr. Henry M. Lankford, of Princess Anne, on anesthesia, and Dr. A. B. Potter, of Salisbury, on the X-ray and intestinal troubles. Election of officers was held and Dr. Todd, of Salisbury, was made president; Dr. Matthews, of Virginia, Dr. G. T. Riley, of Delaware, and Dr. Brattan, of Elkton, were made vice-presidents; Dr. E. E. Wolff, of Cambridge, was elected secretary, and Dr. Henry M. Lankford, of Princess Anne, treasurer.

In the evening a very delightful banquet was held in the Plimlimmon. Former president of the society, Dr. J. McF. Dick, made a very interesting address, and Lieutenant-Colonel Harry Purnell, of Fort McHenry, gave a talk on the treatment of wounded soldiers. The meeting was a very successful one and lasted until a late hour.

### State Draftees Available For Call

According to statistics on file in the office of Attorney General H. M. Warfield, at Annapolis, there are in the whole state 3,550 white men in Class 1 for the military draft and 3,221 colored men. Of the white men 2,000 went to Camp Meade on July 22d. Of the colored men 600 went to Camp Meade on July 16th, and 300 went to Howard University, Washington, D. C., on July 16th, to take special training to fit them for work as benchmen, electricians and wireless workers.

This will leave only 1,550 white men in Class 1, exclusive of the men who became 21 years old between June, 1917, and June, 1918. It will leave 1,112 colored men of the same class. And that makes it almost certain that Class 1 men of those just 21 years old will be called for military service next month.

The Provost Marshal General has called the men in groups of about 2,000 each in his latest calls. This would indicate that about 600 men who are 21 years old will be included in those who will have to report for military service from Maryland during next month.

### Young Folks Enjoy A Dance

The young folks of Princess Anne had a very enjoyable time at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Brown last Wednesday evening, when their daughter, Miss Leonora Brown, gave a dance in honor of her niece, Miss Eloise Henry, of Cambridge, Md. Those present were:

Misses Emily Layfield, Alice Fitzgerald, Elizabeth Hanley, Clara Lankford, Charlotte Fitzgerald and Elizabeth Miles, of Marion, and Messrs. Robert Duer, Robert Oates, Benjamin Barnes, Everett Cannon, Joseph Scott, Julian Todd, Percy Maddox, Elmo Powell, Charles Fitzgerald, Wendell Powell, Warfield Dashiell, Sidney Beauchamp and Robert Williams, of Salisbury.

Many young army officers getting married. Good idea to know how to obey before they command.

## CAMPAIGN FOR NURSE DRIVE

### Recruiting From July 29 To August 11—25,000 Women Wanted

The Government is calling for 25,000 young women to join the United States Student Nurse Reserve and hold themselves in readiness to train for service as nurses. The quota for Maryland asked by the Government is 510 young women.

The war is creating an unprecedented demand for trained nurses. Only those who have taken the full training course are eligible for service with our forces overseas. These nurses are being drawn largely from our hospitals at home. Their places must be filled by student nurses enrolled for the full training course of from two to three years. Every young woman who enrolls in the United States Student Nurse Reserve is releasing a nurse for service at the front and swelling the home army which we must rely on to act as our second line of hospital defense. Upon the health of the American people will depend the spirit of their fighting forces.

Those enlisting must be between 19 and 35 years of age. They will be given three years' training and will be under the government supervision from the time of their enlistment and will be subject to government call at all times. Their place of training and their work in military and civilian hospitals will also be chosen by the government.

They are to take the place of those nurses already training that they might be relieved to go to the front, where they are greatly needed. The campaign will last from July 29 to August 11.

The urgency is best understood when it is known that the drive for nurse recruits is under the supervision of the National Woman's Committee in co-operation with the Surgeon General of the United States Army, the American Red Cross and the Nursing Committee of National Defense.

### 200 Bankers Visit St. Louis

F. H. Sison, Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, returned Wednesday from St. Louis, Mo., where he was elected secretary of the newly formed United States Council of State Banking Associations, an organization which will represent exclusively the interests of State-chartered banks and trust companies. The membership of the council will consist of representatives of State banking associations in the various States, and its work will be restricted to serving the best interests of State institutions as distinguished from national banks.

In speaking of the new association Mr. Sison put emphasis on the fact that its organizers were not hostile toward the long-established American Bankers' Association, which has a membership of 18,500 and representative of all classes of banking institutions in the United States. He pointed out that the new association had been formed at the suggestion of State Banking Superintendents and that it was thought that the organization was in a position to do more effective work in relation to legislation affecting State chartered institutions than were the trust companies and State bank sections of the American Bankers' Association.

The St. Louis convention was attended by about two hundred bankers, thirty-three States being represented. Mr. W. B. Spiva, cashier of the Bank of Somerset, of Princess Anne, was a delegate from Maryland, and returned home last Thursday night.

### Betterton Trapshooting Tournament

The Second Annual Trapshooting Tournament of the Betterton Gun Club will be held at the Bayside Grounds on Wednesday and Thursday, July 31st and August 1st. In arranging the program for their second registered shoot considerable thought has been given to making the tournament an attractive one, both for the eighty-five per cent. shooter as well as the ninety-five per cent. shooter, and an especially delightful event for all shooters as well as visitors. The traps this year have been placed on a fifty-foot bluff overlooking the beautiful waters of the Chesapeake Bay and targets will be thrown over the water.

A large attendance of shooters and their wives are expected from Delaware and the Eastern Shore as well as from the large cities nearby, and the doors of the Bayside resort will be thrown wide open for their pleasure. Betterton will be at the height of its season—dancing, bathing, boating, bowling and all kinds of amusements will be in full swing and the large hotels, Chesapeake, Betterton and Rigbie will be ready to give first-class accommodations to all.

A statement of the receipts and disbursements of the president and commissioners of Princess Anne will be found on our 4th page this week.

## LEWIS FOR WIRE LINES CHIEF

### Two Marylanders Will Control The Wires Of The Country

Dispatches from Washington indicate that two Maryland men of prominence will be in charge of the National Telephone-Telegraph Administration when the Government assumes control of the wire companies of the country. They are David J. Lewis, of Cumberland, former Congressman and now a member of the Tariff Board, who will be the operating head; and John C. Koons, of Carroll county, at present First Assistant Postmaster General, who will be Director of Finance under the Post-office Department.

Mr. Koons was appointed First Assistant Postmaster General two years ago. In 1905 he was appointed a railway mail clerk. In 1906 he was made postoffice inspector, and has since resided in Washington. In 1911 he became chief of a division in the War Department at Washington, and 1915 chief inspector. Postmaster General Hitchcock placed him at the head of the Parcel Post Commission to arrange for the inauguration and carrying on of the new system after Lewis had brought Congress to its support.

"Davy" Lewis, born in Pennsylvania in 1869, went into the coal mines at 9 years of age and worked as a coal miner until he was 22. He settled at Mount Savage, in the George's Creek region of Allegany, when 18 years old. He started out as a lawyer in Cumberland in 1892, married Miss Florida M. Bohn there in 1893, became a Democrat in the Bryan campaign of 1896, was elected to the Maryland State Senate in 1901, was defeated for Congress in 1908, and was elected to the Sixty-second and Sixty-third Congresses in the strongest Republican districts in Maryland.

He captured the Democratic nomination for the United States Senate in 1916, was defeated by Dr. Joseph Irwin France, and President Wilson named him on the Tariff Board, a highly paid body, which has had little to do because of the war.

### Somerset Food Control Board

In order that the intent as well as the mandates of the Food Administration shall be adhered to, and that all citizens concerned may have representation in the establishing of "Fair Prices" in this county, Mr. Gelder has appointed a Food Control Board composed of consumers and food dealers. He having requested the dealers of Princess Anne to elect two members, Crisfield one member, Westover, Fairmount, Marion and Kingston to join together in the selection of one member. Mr. Gelder appointed Mr. H. L. Loreman, of Crisfield, to represent the wholesale, Mr. E. H. Cohn the milling and Mr. Robert H. Jones the canning interests, Mr. Charles H. Speights and Mr. E. Benson Dennis representing the consumers. Under the Federal regulations Mr. Gelder is chairman of the board and he has appointed Mr. E. Benson Dennis, of Crisfield, vice-chairman. Mr. Gelder states that the Food Control Board will meet at the office of the Food Administration in Princess Anne every Wednesday afternoon to canvass and state fair retail prices for the most staple food products, to consider control, distribution and conservation, and become generally familiar with the food situation, which knowledge should make them of inestimable value to the Food Administration and the people of Somerset and particularly in the event of any emergency that might arise during the war.

Consumers are asked to report to the Administrator any stores charging more than the announced prices. Investigation of these reports will give the Food Administration a basis upon which to work in separating the patriotic dealer from the profiteer.

Wherever investigation shows that any dealer has charged excessive prices the Administrator will grant a hearing. If the dealer cannot show a just cause for his failure to keep within the prices announced by the control board, he will be punished directly, or indirectly, by instructing licensed wholesale dealers to sever business relations with him.

Mr. Gelder further stated: "In speaking for myself and the Food Administration I heartily appreciate the patriotism and liberality of our three county newspapers in publishing the 'Fair Food Prices,' and I am sure that my appreciation is only exceeded by that of the people of Somerset who are dependent upon the press for their guidance and protection."

Many thousands of Camp Meade soldiers, among them some of the young men of Somerset and other counties on the Eastern Shore, arrived safely in France last week.

## TEACHERS OF SOMERSET SCHOOLS

### Appointments Confirmed By Board Of Education Last Tuesday

The following is a list of the white teachers of Somerset county, with their postoffice addresses, recommended by Superintendent W. H. Dashiell and confirmed by the Board of Education last Tuesday:

West Princess Anne District  
Florence Pollitt...Princess Anne, Rt. 2  
J. M. Geoghegan...Venton  
Mary A. McNamara...Eden

St. Peter's District  
Daisy B. Miles...Oriole  
Lena Smith...Monie  
May Cannon...Champ  
Emma W. Somers...Champ

Brinkley's District  
Lena M. Tull...Kingston  
S. Dora Turpin...Marumaco  
Elizabeth Beauchamp, Pocomoke, R.F.D.  
Elizabeth Chamberlin...Marion Station

Gussie E. Haynes...Shelltown  
Lillie H. Dalby...Marumaco  
Mary Lucille Tull...Tull's Corner  
Helen V. Pusey...Marion Station  
Carrie B. Whittington... "

Dublin District  
Grace Williams...Princess Anne, R.F.D.  
Alma Dennis... "

Mary Parks...Pocomoke City, R.F.D.  
Elsie Melvin... "  
Rose W. Lankford... "

Emma Ent... "  
Jennie Ward Howeth, Westover, R.F.D.  
Mt. Vernon District

Ruby N. Bounds...Princess Anne, Rt. 2  
Carrie McNamara... "  
Sallie E. Dashiell... "  
Cecilia Webster...Jason

Fairmount District  
Rilla Webster...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... "

Frances Moore, Domestic Science...Crisfield  
T. Melvin Horsey, Com. Dept... "  
Oscar B. Landon... "

Willie T. Riggan... "  
Kate Howard... "  
Ada B. Cochran... "

Lawson's District  
Ulmont Bedworth...Crisfield, Rt. 2  
Harriet Sterling...R.F.D.  
Mildred Hickman, Prin...R.F.D.

To be appointed, Asst...R.F.D.  
Mildred Tull...Marion, R.F.D.  
Lettie Long...Crisfield, R.F.D.  
Viola M. Dougherty...R.F.D.

Tangier District  
Ada M. White...Chance  
To be appointed... "  
Elizabeth Parks... "

Smith's Island District  
Gertrude D. McGee...Rhode's Point  
Arlintha Marsh...Tylerton  
Charlotte M. Shockley...Ewell

Ruth Bradshaw... "  
Dames Quarter District  
E. Virginia Goslee...Dames Quarter  
Lucy V. Tarleton... "

Asbury District  
Beatrice Nelson...Crisfield  
Christie Wilson Horsey... "  
Cecile Cullen... "

Mabel Sterling... "  
Westover District  
Mrs. Vivian Handy...Westover, R.F.D.  
To be appointed...Westover

Mary Ritzel... "  
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... "

Helen M. Ward...Wenona  
Princess Anne District  
E. A. Armistead...Princess Anne  
W. A. N. Bowland... "

Mary D. Fitzgerald... "  
Mildred Powell... "  
Elsie E. Collins... "

Elizabeth Cahill... "  
Nannie C. Fontaine... "  
Elizabeth Dougherty... "

Man'l Training Instructor  
Mrs. Frances Fooks Pusey, Pr. Anne, R.D.  
Dorcas Elliott... "

Ruth Wilson...Eden  
Blanche Adams...Princess Anne, R.D.  
The Superintendent recommended that pupils from No. 3, Mt. Vernon District, should be transported to school No. 2, as last year; that pupils from Wellington and King's Creek should be transported to the high school at Princess Anne, and that pupils of higher grades at Marion Central School should be transported to Crisfield High School, and that Marion should be conducted as an elementary school. All of these recommendations were approved by the Board.

Camp Meade authorities have placed 88 conscientious objectors to war on farms, where they will help to feed the army, and are subject to orders the same as soldiers in uniform. They are not to be allowed to go to their own home county or neighborhood, and are to make a report once a month to military authorities.

## FROM A SOMERSET BOY IN FRANCE

### Sergeant Elmer M. Pusey Has Interesting Experiences

Last week Mr. S. Mack Pusey received a letter from his son, Sergeant Elmer M. Pusey, who is now somewhere in France, with Tours Office of General Manager, Headquarters T. D. His letter, dated June 20th, was in part as follows:

I hope it has not been as long since you have heard from me as it has been since I have heard from you. I haven't had a piece of mail for over a month now. All of our mail has been delayed for some reason, none of us have received any of any amount during the past month. There is one great consolation—it will be mighty good when we do get it. You cannot imagine just how good it does make us feel to get a nice letter from the folks at home.

It has been some time since I wrote to you, but it has been almost impossible for me to do so. I am writing this after 10 o'clock at night. This is Thursday night, and tonight is the third night I have worked. Tuesday night I walked down to the park, took some paper with me and wrote a letter. Tonight after supper one of the boys and I walked over to the barracks about a mile from here and had a nice warm shower bath.

Senasac and I took another Sunday afternoon trip last Sunday. We went on a car as far as we could in the country, through several villages. At the end of the line we stopped in a little village for a while and then started on a long way back towards town. We had some interesting experiences. The country was very pretty, the route being right along the banks of a river and of a rolling nature. There were several chateaux (castles) along the route. These, however, unlike the one we visited the Sunday before, were more of the nature of our large country mansions, and with not so much history and age attached to them. It was really marvelous, however, to look at some of them and realize that they all belonged to some one person. We walked through the little villages and talked with some of the people. Most of them praised the American soldiers and said they could hardly believe it possible for them to be so polite, generous, energetic, etc. The one big thing that seems to excite the interest and admiration of the French is the way the American seems to get things done. They can't understand it.

They are used to it's taking months to do things that we get done in days or even hours. It is mighty good to know just what most of the French think of us over here, and it hurts some of us to see how some of our boys seem to disregard what a wonderful opportunity we have here for doing a work which will help to advance a nation so very, very far. It is good, however, to know that most of the boys do appreciate their opportunities here and are doing mighty noble work and conducting themselves as you folks at home would like to have us all do. It is good, also, to know just what account of themselves our boys are giving up on the line. There is something which pulls mighty hard on some of us when we know what they are doing up there. I feel as if I should be there with them at times, but then I have been placed here to perform my duty for the time being, and I am of course thankful to be here where I am under more comfortable conditions and not exposed to the physical danger I might be if I were on the line.

How have you enjoyed the strawberries? We stopped to talk with an old man Sunday afternoon who was working out in his garden and were agreeably surprised to find that there in the garden he had some strawberries—oh, so big, pretty and good. He had us to help ourselves, and we did. They were almost like apples, and really some of them made us ashamed to bite into them and spoil their beauty. We gave the old fellow a franc (about 20c), but he didn't want to take it at all. He had lost a son in the war, and also a daughter killed while doing Red Cross work. It is pitiful to see the way in which this country has been drained of young human life. It is hard at times to see how it is all for good, but we know that it is. I believe I see even more good to be derived from the war since I came over here than I could while I was at home. There surely is to be a better world when it is all over.

Be sure to tell the boys lots of things for me, and let them know that I think of them often and wish for the chance to see them. I want them to be good and grow to be real men.

The annual pony penning will take place on Asateague Island, Va., tomorrow (Wednesday) July 24th, and on Chincoteague Island, Va., on Thursday, July 25th. This will be an opportune time to buy ponies as several stockholders are selling out their interest.



## Tom's Sort of Girl

By JANE OSBORN

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"It isn't so much the fact that she's a cabaret singer or even that Tom was deceiving me—but she simply wouldn't be Tom's sort of girl. They'd be sure to be unhappy." This is what Tom Rawdon's substantial older sister said when she first suspected that, while Tom had told her he was going to marry one kind of girl, as a matter of fact he was going to marry another kind of girl.

The sister's informer was Pete Brevier, one of Tom's old pals from the town where he and the sister both made their home. The young man had made a hurried trip to the big city and there had met Tom and "his girl," and suspecting nothing irregular had come blurring out to the sister that he had met "Tom and that pretty little cabaret singer that Tom was going to marry."

In the meantime for some weeks Tom's letters to his sister had occasional references to the stenographer at his office—Miss Remson—whom he hoped some day to make his wife. "I hope you aren't going to raise a rumpus because she isn't a girl of leisure," Tom wrote home, knowing perfectly well his older sister's ability to raise a rumpus when things didn't go to suit her ideas. "Miss Remson is as fine a woman as I ever met. She came to this office as a stenographer a week or so after I did, and though she hasn't had exactly the same bringing up that you have, you are sure to like her."

Tom's sister had thoroughly approved. In fact, she was so sure, before Tom wrote this, that Tom would be inclined to choose what she chose to call "some scatter-brained little girl with her head in her heels," that the news that he was to marry a girl who was serious enough to be a stenographer came as a relief.

Then came the confirmation of what she had always suspected. He had actually introduced a cabaret dancer as his fiancée, and of course a cabaret dancer was a scatter-brained little girl with her head in her heels. How could she be anything else if she was a professional dancer?

The sister spared no time in packing the few duds she considered necessary for such a mission, making her husband assure her that he would be quite happy during her absence and going off to the big city to "raise a rumpus."

She didn't even wire to her brother that she was coming, but after she did



"Now I Know," She Said.

get in about five o'clock one evening telephoned to his office and announced, in a voice so cordial that it gave no warning of her suspicion and intention, that she was there.

"Meet you for dinner? Why, of course I will," Tom Rawdon said to the sister over the phone. "I had asked little Miss Remson—Madge Remson—to have dinner with me. You won't mind having her, will you?"

"Miss Remson—Madge Remson?" The sister's voice was growing less cordial. "I don't seem to remember Miss Remson."

"I wrote you about it," Tom laughed. "She is working here as a stenographer—that's how I met her and—"

"Oh, the stenographer," purred the sister's voice. "I should be delighted. Where shall I meet you?"

"Madge dines early," said Tom, "so we were figuring on six o'clock. I'll come right over to you at your hotel and she can have time to run home and doll up and then meet us at the hotel. We can dine there as well as anywhere, and that will be more convenient for you."

Madge left early and that gave Tom's sister an opportunity to make the first of the little sisterly speeches that she felt it her duty to deliver.

"She is a perfectly splendid girl, Tom," she began. "I'm entirely satisfied. She will be a credit to the family. I'm a keen judge of women and I can guarantee that."

"I had hoped you would like her," faltered Tom, who was always a little

bit in terror of his substantial sister. "I didn't see how you could help liking her, but I never dared hope you would say as much as that." And of course it was not Tom's sister's way to say such nice things without a reason.

"She is a lovely girl, Tom, and not the kind of a girl to trifle with." She looked intently at him so as to strike contrition to his heart, but apparently there was no such result.

There were several other meetings between the sister and the fiancée, and on each one the sister was more favorably impressed than on the last. Tom was working harder in his office than he had ever worked before. He told his sister that was the result of being engaged to Madge. She was inspiration enough to make any man do his best, and of this the sister entirely approved. No silly little girl whose head was in her heels could have this effect on a man, that was certain.

The substantial sister remained in the city two weeks and no linking did she get of the cabaret dancer friend of her brother's whom he had once introduced as his fiancée. Well, perhaps he had thought better of his folly. She would not force a confidence out of him, but she would not go back home till she had "clinched" the matter with Madge Remson. With this end in view she urged Tom to make a formal announcement of the engagement.

"We had hardly wanted to do that," Tom protested. "A few people know of it, but because Madge is working she doesn't want to wear an engagement ring or have it announced till just before we are married."

"There is no reason why you can't be married in a very little while," said the sister. "In the meantime the very fact that she is working is reason enough why she should have the engagement announced. It is something that is due to every girl who has given her promise to marry. Tom, I really insist that it be announced. I won't go home until you do."

Perhaps this last stipulation had something to do with it, for the next day Tom told his sister that Madge had consented to announce their engagement. In fact, they had gone so far as to send small notes to the various papers making the announcement, and Madge had written to all her close friends telling them of it.

The sister was satisfied and had actually made reservations for her return trip, when she chanced to buy one of the papers to which the announcement had been sent and there espied something that made her immediately countermand her order for the reservations and unpack her bags preparatory to a prolonged stay.

She confronted her brother that evening with a substantial scowl upon her face and a manner of determination.

"Now I know," she said. "You have been trifling with that lovely girl. The girl you are really going to marry is that cabaret dancer that Pete Brevier told me about, and that," said the sister, with a fine crescendo, "that is why I came all the way from home to see about things. Tom, you are going to marry Madge Remson if I have to make you."

"What made you think that I wasn't?" said Tom, with a placidity that was irritating to the enraged sister.

"This," she said grandly, producing a newspaper folded carefully to show a short engagement announcement. "Young lawyer to wed dancer," she read. "Thomas R. Rawdon, one of the promising young lawyers of the firm of Babcock & Parsons, and the clever young dancer, Marcia Daw, have announced their engagement. Marcia Daw is now engaged in classic dancing in the cabaret of the Terrace garden of the Bancroft hotel and is regarded as one of the cleverest young dancers in the city. There," cried his sister, "isn't that enough?"

"Wouldn't you read all of the announcement?" asked the brother.

"I've read enough," said the sister, with finality. "That is as far as I cared to read," but as she spoke her eyes did run down farther on the column. "In private life," were the words she read there, "Marcia Daw is Miss Madge Remson, a daughter of the late Bradley Remson of this city."

The sister sat speechless. "Why didn't you tell me?" were the words she finally uttered.

"Because I knew your probable prejudice against a girl that made her living dancing. I wanted you to make up your mind first that I should marry Madge, the stenographer, and you know that I should do that, in rather strong terms."

"But why didn't you tell me she was a dancer when you first wrote me?"

"Because I didn't know she was," said Tom. "She worked very quietly away at the office and it was not till I knew her well that she told me. She is a girl of enormous strength and perseverance. It is her example that has set me to working so hard. She plugs along at the office every day from nine till five and then dances from five till twelve—and she's fresher every morning when she starts in at work than the other girls that have no other work to do."

"Then you are going to marry Madge?" insisted the sister, who still wanted to feel that her trip to the city had been very necessary and that somehow she had had her finger in the pie of Tom's happiness.

"It seems as if I'd have to," said Tom generously, "since you have set your heart on it."

### They Sleep.

Assistant-Professor Chlorine tells me she electrified the class with his last lecture.

Consistent—Naw, he gassed it—Chaparral

## HOMING INSTINCT OF TOADS

Like Pigeons, They May Yet Be Made Useful Bearers of Messages, Says Naturalist.

Armies may yet use toads as message bearers in place of carrier pigeons if this incident related in a letter to the editor of Every Week is found to have general application:

"Dallas Lore Sharp, the naturalist and writer of nature books, told me that hoptoads possess the homing instinct. 'Take one away from the spot where it has always lived and he will return, even though you have carried him ten miles,' said Mr. Sharp."

"I resolved, then, to try an experiment with Teddy, the big toad who has made his home in my garden in Wakefield for the past five years. Writing my name on a tag, I tied it to Teddy's hind leg and took a train to Boston. Then I transferred to an elevated train which carried me to Charlestown, on the outskirts of the city. At the corner of Perkins and Haverhill streets, Charlestown, near the B. and M. signal tower where I am employed on night duty, I let Teddy out of the box. He blinked at the lights a second or so, darted out his tongue and gobbled a few Charlestown mosquitoes, and began straight way to hop along the side of the street to Mystic avenue. When he reached the corner he made a bee line for Wakefield, hopping off in the darkness at a lively pace."

"It was just 11:15 p. m. when I went on duty at the tower and 8:20 when I reached home the next morning. Imagine my surprise and pleasure when on entering the yard, I discovered Teddy in his accustomed place, under the sill cock, against the side of the house, taking a bath—I presume—after his long, dry and dusty hop of nine miles. The tag with my name was still tied to his leg."

## SOMETHING MORE THAN "TOY"

Quaint Old Legend Having to Do With Plow Is Peculiarly Appropriate Just Now.

There is a quaint old legend of Al sace, recalls the Christian Science Monitor, concerning a family of giants who, once upon a time, lived in a certain castle in the old country. The moral of the story seems appropriate at a time when the French minister of agriculture is making special effort to encourage the cultivation of land.

The giants lived, says the legend, far from the peasants of the plain and one day the daughter of the house, who though quite a child, was already thirty feet high, strolled toward a plain and saw a laborer peacefully plowing his fields. She picked up the peasant, the horse and the plow and put them in her pinafore and returned to the castle to show what she had found to her father.

"What you think is but a toy," said the giant, "is what produces the food which enables us to live. Put back the laborer and his horse where you found them." From that time onward, adds the tale, the peasants were never molested by the giants.

### Women Soldiers.

Advertisements of Molly Pitcher of Revolutionary fame as the first female soldier in the United States have appeared. Perhaps she was the first, but certainly she wasn't the only one or the last.

There was Nancy Hart of Georgia, who took ten Tories prisoners; Deborah Sampson of Massachusetts, who enlisted in the Continental army, fought in battle after battle, her sex unsuspected, and headed military expeditions; Frances Hook of Illinois, who served in the Union army during the Civil war; Frances Wilson of New Jersey, Mary Owens of Pennsylvania, Major Belle Reynolds of Illinois.

Most famous of our Joans of Arc were Major Pauline Cushman, a Federal scout, and Capt. Belle Boyd, a Confederate spy, who saved Stonewall Jackson's army from destruction.

All the women who won reputations as soldiers proved themselves as brave, efficient and hardy as any man could be. Here's wishing more power to their elbow!—Spokane Spokesman Review.

### Medicinal Literature.

The London Lancet departs for a moment from the austere halls of science to adventure into the fields and gardens of literature, though keeping one foot safe within the accustomed medical precincts. The Lancet discusses nothing less worthy than the works, writings, theories, maxims and pleasures of Master Francois Ra belais, the point being that his diversions into letters were simply part of his day's work as a practical medic. He wrote, the Lancet assures us, not for the untold generations of the future, not for the delectation of our own selves, but solely and strictly to amuse, hearten and brace up the spirits of his patients during the tedium of their illness, thereby aiding his cures and adding to his stature as a member of the faculty.

Master Francois was a great believer in the therapeutic value of literature.

### The Lady or the Tiger?

"George," she said, "before I give you a final answer you must tell me something. Do you drink anything?"

A smile of relief lighted his handsome countenance—was that all she wanted to know? Proudly, triumphantly he clasped her in his arms and whispered in her shell-like ear: "Anything!"—Gargoyles.

Great Weapon Is Laughter. In the posthumous story, "The Mysterious Stranger," which Mark Twain did not see fit to publish during his lifetime, Twain expresses impatience with the degrading use of humor when turned toward trivial things. "Your race in its poverty," he makes Satan say, "has unquestionably one really effective weapon—laughter. Power, money, persuasion, supplication, persecution—these can lift a colossal humbug—prod it a little, weaken it a little, century by century; but only laughter can blow it to rags and atoms at a blow. Against the assault of laughter nothing can stand."

### Children's Health Exercises.

Teach your child to sit, stand and walk in an erect posture. Set a good example of this by your own conduct. Here suggestion thus has a powerful influence. Spend three minutes per day with the children in taking vigorous breathing exercise—lifting the chest, expanding the lungs to their greatest capacity, holding the breath, exhaling to the limit and the like, all together. All will soon become fond of this little drill, as they almost feel the increase in the flow of good health.

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

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

Twelfth Day of December, 1918, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 4th day of June, 1918.

WILBUR S. MOCK, Administrator of Thomas L. Marriner, deceased. True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

## Old False Teeth Wanted

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

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

Thirtieth Day of October, 1918, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under our hands this 27th day of April, 1918.

THOMAS T. TURPIN, S. MADORA TURPIN, Administrators c.t.a. of Alfred B. Turpin, deceased. True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

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## OFFENSIVE HOUSE

By AGNES G. BROGAN.

(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)

High on the bluff surrounding the busy city, were built its choicest homes. Very exclusive indeed, was that section named "Hillcrest." Here no house might be erected beneath a certain large stated sum, and each residence must have its accompanying number of acres.

Hillcrest was proud of its flaunted wealth, and its select society. One might ride along the perfect roads without fear of one displeasing sight, in all its ideal appointments there was but one jarring note—the farmhouse at the top of the hill. In vain, petitions had been offered for its removal, in vain, influential had sought its purchase—the offending house was not for sale.

Miss Perkins, the obstinate owner, had lived there since childhood and refused to part from the home of her fathers.

"Wild hollyhocks poking their heads over our stone wall," complained Mrs. Forrest, "giving the appearance of having been planted on this side. And that woman's voice screeching for 'June-Rose' at all times, it's maddening! What a ridiculous name for a girl, helper or whatever she may be!"

"It is her name," Miss Sylvia Forrest replied, "the delivery boy told my maid that the girl's proper name is Rose, and the first one, June! I wish she would whisper to me the secret of her peaches and cream complexion."

"My dear!" exclaimed her mother, "can you not think of some more interesting topic than the impossible people next door?"

Miss Sylvia laughed. "Well, yes," she said, "the great Beverly arrives this afternoon, Douglas Beverly, the lionized artist. The Schuylers are giving the first reception."

Mrs. Forrest's eyes were alight with excitement. "The Beverlys are one of our oldest families, my dear," she enthused. "Long before Hillcrest was planned as a residence section, the Beverly place was the finest one in town. Douglas went abroad when you were a little girl. I believe his mother has been ambitious for a daughter-in-law from the British aristocracy, but Douglas comes home free and famous." Mrs. Forrest paused. "You are exceedingly attractive Sylvia," she said suggestively.

"So are many Hillcrest girls," that young woman added. Douglas Beverly later came to form the same opinion.

So absorbed was he in contemplation of the prodigal old-fashioned flowers, that the offensive house escaped his notice; and when he did regard the quaint white building with green shuttered doors, it was as a charmed background, to his new hastily planned picture—"The Old Home Garden." Then, like the spirit of the garden, June-Rose with her soft pink cheeks, and her pink cambric dress, appeared before him.

When he was sure that the girl was not part of his imaginary brain picture, the artist advanced, "I would like to ask permission to make a sketch of your home," he said, "to be permitted to make a study of these wondrous flower-colors."

"I will take you to my aunt," June-Rose replied, and she led the way through the green shuttered door.

"Your great Beverly like other men of genius is spoiled," Mrs. Forrest complained to her daughter. "No one seems to have found the royal path to his favor. He ignores invitations; is he busy?"

Miss Sylvia curled her lip. "Why haven't you heard? He spends his waking hours, sketching that disreputable old house next door, the girl June-Rose, usually hovering in the background. Madame Beverly is frantic, and his father is trying to persuade Douglas to take another world tour. Can you imagine what it would mean, in their standing, if Douglas should take it into his head to marry that nobody? The very house has been an eyesore to them all along, but this penniless girl, who, of course, is playing the artist to win a fortune—"

Mrs. Forrest raised her hands in horror, then she laughed sharply. "Well," she said, "those Beverlys have been looking down on the rest of us all our lives and if it should happen, 'the thing is impossible.'"

At this moment the artist was bending rapturously over the radiant face of June-Rose. "It was in just such a fragrant peaceful setting, that I had always hoped to find my princess," he told her. And June-Rose smiled.

"It was just such a wonderful prince as you, whom I dreamed would come sailing across the sea to claim me," she said. And publicly the next evening their betrothal notice appeared in the paper.

Mrs. Forrest gasped. "Miss Perkins," she read, "announces the engagement of her niece June-Rose, to Douglas Beverly." Smiling grimly Mrs. Forrest turned to the telephone.

"Congratulations Mrs. Beverly," she called, "upon your son's intended marriage. We are all anxious to learn more of the young lady. A niece of the Miss Perkins I believe, who,—er—lives in that old house?"

"Yes," came back Mrs. Beverly's clear tone, "and June-Rose is a charming girl! Mr. Beverly has just learned that it was her aunt who sold this section to the Hillcrest company for building purposes. That is why Miss Perkins insisted upon retaining her own property without change. Yes, she is a wealthy woman."

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## DOING GOOD WORK IN WAR

English Church Army Has Accomplished Much for the Men in the Field, Says Message.

"The English church army is doing a noble work in the war," was the message received in this country by the Episcopal church from the Church of England. "Fully equipped recreation huts, open to men of all creeds, have been established in all training camps in England and Wales. On the French front huts, tents and temporary churches are provided. In all more than 800 of these huts and tents are in use; some in remote places in the north for the men of the navy; others in Malta, Egypt, Palestine, Macedonia, Mesopotamia, East Africa and even in India. Frequently 'last letters' have been written from these huts, bearing the heading, 'Church Army Hut'—letters now treasured by those at home. The bill for writing paper alone is over \$60,000 a year.

"Close to the front line trenches the church army keeps several 'kitchen cars' to supply the men with hot coffee. In England hotels having all the advantages of a club are being maintained, where men are cared for during their furloughs. Prisoners in the hands of the Germans are also cared for by the church army."

Recently General Pershing addressed an appreciative letter to Prebendary Carlile, head of the church army, thanking him for the help the army had been to American soldiers passing through England. It is proposed to maintain a hut to be known as the "General Pershing Hut." The cost of one of these huts equipped, is \$2,500.

## ENDS ONE NOISE OF CITIES

Invention of Philadelphia Man Does Away With Racket When Cars Cross Intersection.

The problem of suppressing the noise and shock of the street car in passing over an intersection has been attacked in a novel manner by a Philadelphia inventor, Samuel B. Meeker, who accomplishes the object without the use of any of the moving and interlocking parts which characterize most of the inventions for this purpose, and without making any great changes in the design of the crossing itself. The latter is constructed in one piece or unit, and at a point slightly in advance of the intersection of the rail sections.

Each rail section is formed with the face of the rail cut away in an incline which allows the weight of the vehicle to pass from the base of the wheel to the flange on which it continues for a few feet, until the wheels have passed entirely over the intersection, when the weight of the car again passes to the base of the wheel. This change is so gradually accomplished that it is not noticeable to the passengers and the car passes over the crossing without jolt or noise. The latter is a matter of great importance to persons living in the vicinity of such intersections, for the pounding of the cars over them at night comprises a serious annoyance.

### America's First Steel Rails.

In 1865, as an experiment, the North Chicago Rolling Mill company manufactured six Bessemer steel rails from steel produced at Wyandotte, Mich. They were the first made in America, the modest beginning of a great industry. A New York mill, using material turned out at Troy, made further experiments, and in 1867 the Cambria company began to roll Bessemer steel rails as a regular business, says an exchange. The first rails of this type were made and used in England. They were introduced into America by the Pennsylvania railroad, which, in 1853, imported and put into service 100 tons of steel rails. The price paid was \$150 gold per ton, equivalent in Civil war times to \$200 in American currency. These rails were made of crucible steel and contained a high percentage of carbon, rendering them brittle. For this reason many broke during the next winter, but despite this fact the railway company placed orders for large quantities in Great Britain, paying from \$195 to \$162.50 gold per ton.

### Conserve Surplus Food.

Increased planting of vegetables this year almost certainly will mean an unprecedented yield of all kinds of fresh vegetables.

This will mean plentiful supplies for summer tables and a large surplus. This surplus, to be useful to America, must be conserved.

It must be canned, dried, brined or stored in the homes of America. Home-conserved food means that the home will be more nearly self-sustaining and that the burden on transportation will be lightened.

Women who have never canned should now learn how; women who know how should prepare to do more. —United States Department of Agriculture.

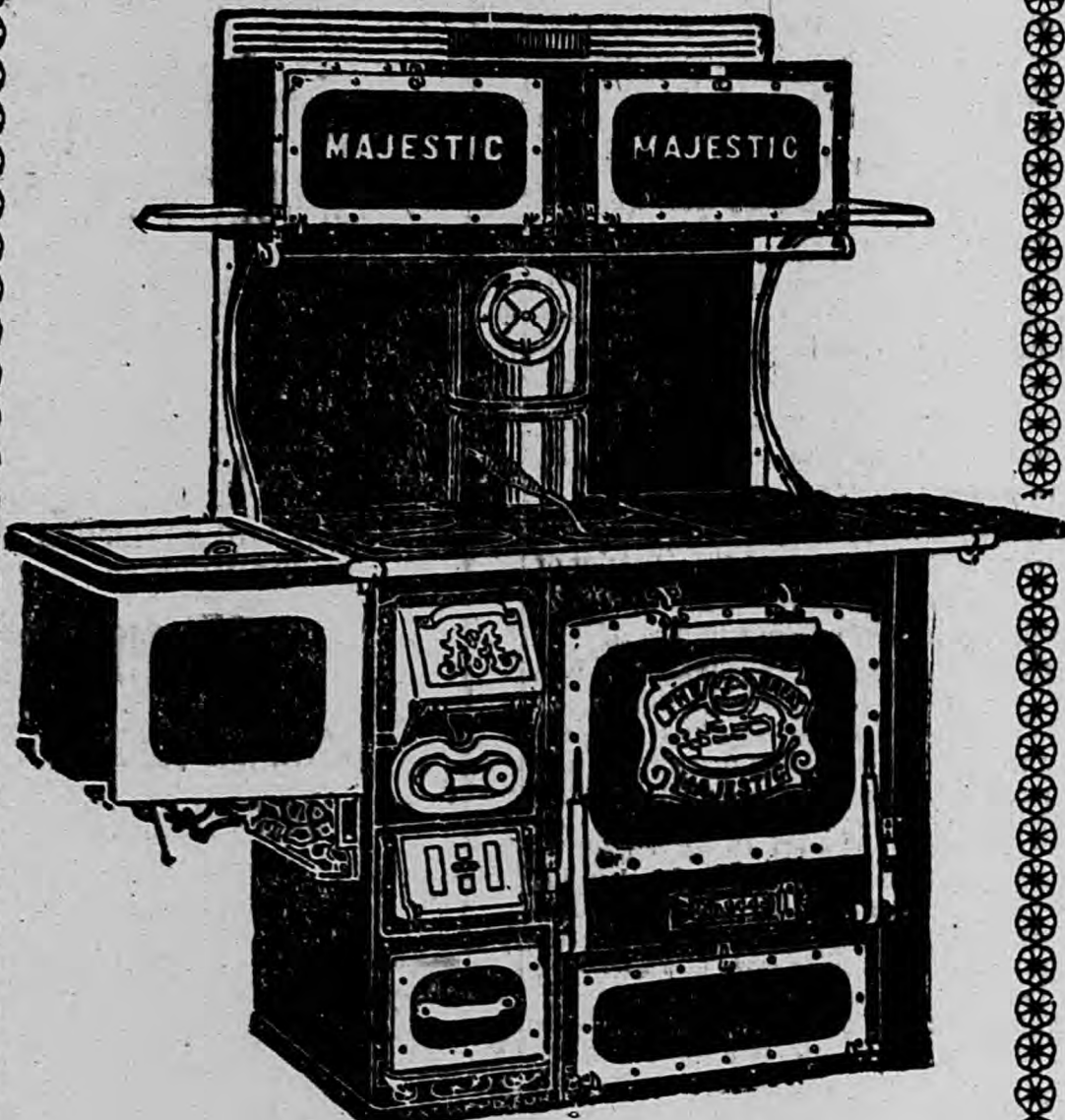
### Package Goods Expensive.

That package goods are more expensive than goods bought in bulk is shown in a chart of comparative food values recently published. The chart shows that canned peaches cost three times as much as dried peaches, and the food value in calories is three times greater in the dried than in the canned variety. Canned pork and beans cost about twice as much per unit of food value as dried beans. The canned goods are ready for immediate use and the dried require preparation, but to persons interested in reducing the cost of living these facts are worth taking into consideration.

## SELLING BELOW COST

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

## STOVES AND RANGES



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

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

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## MICKIE SAYS



### The Easy Way.

Few that wander in the wrong way mistake it for the right; they only find it more smooth and flowery, and indulge in their own choice rather than approve it.—Samuel Johnson.

### Uncle Ike Murmurs.

"Whenever any man," murmurs Uncle Ike, "commences fer to talk to me about his soul, I sez to myself I've flushed a nut."—Judge.

### Looking for Excitement.

Dorothy was driving with her father one day when a tar wagon passed on a cross street in front of them. She said, "Let's knock the tar out of that."

## The Baltimore Star

The Baltimore Star, established August 17, 1908, by the publishers of The Baltimore American, has won its place as the representative evening paper of the South. It gives more news and more reading matter than any other afternoon paper in Maryland. It is especially rich in departments: financial, sporting, society, children, women, and to these departments the best writers of America are regular contributors. The Star is the great home paper, with something for every member of the family. It is a cheerful newspaper, with plenty of entertainment. Those who try it keep on taking it. 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. 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



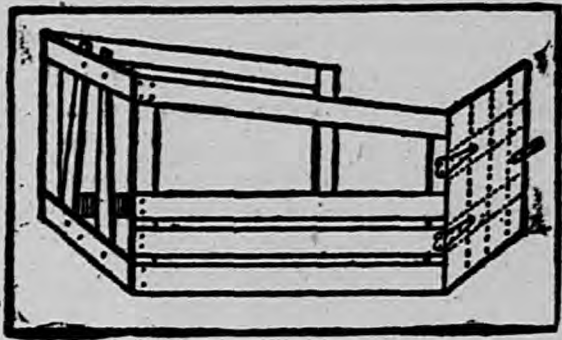
## CRATES FOR SHIPPING COWS

If Animal Comes Within 1,000-Pound Limit Make Device Strong and Light as Possible.

In answer to a query as to the best way of crating a cow for shipment by express J. Grant Morse, in Rural New Yorker, makes the following reply:

If one is thinking of shipping a cow by express the first thing necessary is to weigh the cow. The express companies have made a ruling that no express package (including live stock) will be accepted that weighs over 1,000 pounds.

But, if your cow comes within the limit, it is necessary to make your crate as light as possible and insure its holding her. Measure your cow, as to length from the middle of her neck back to her tail. (Allow a little so that she can move a little). Then get the width of her through the widest part. Next get the height. Cut three pieces of 2-by-4, or other lumber, for the sills the width of the cow. Then cut the floor boards



Cow-Shipping Crate.

from inch hard pine or spruce, the length of the cow. Nail these to the three sills and then turn your floor over so that the sills will be on the inside. This gives a smooth bottom to the crate, and is very essential in moving it with the cow inside.

Next cut two 2-by-4's the height of the cow for the hind posts of the crate, and two more, six inches longer, for the fore posts. The fore posts are longer for the cross pieces of the stanchion to be nailed to. Nail the corner posts to the bottom. Now place a stanchion in front, which should be of good strong material, as this alone keeps the cow from escaping. The back end may be boarded up after the cow is in position.

If the cow is going far, send along a food supply, which may be chopped hay and grain mixed. Also send a pail to water her, and the pail can be used to feed her from also.

## ROUGHAGE FOR DAIRY FEEDS

Dairymen Cannot Hope for Success Unless He Pays More Attention to Home-Grown Crops.

(Clemson College Bulletin.)

The past year has demonstrated one thing to the satisfaction of every man in the state who is engaged in dairy farming, and that is that he cannot hope for success unless he produces at home all of the roughage needed and most of the grain feeds. In every instance where farmers have become discouraged with the business the underlying cause has been the lack of sufficient home-grown feeds. To meet this requirement the following feed requirement for one cow has been worked out by the extension division for the information of farmers during the coming year.

One ton legume hay.  
Four tons mangels or silage.  
One ton sorghum.  
One-half acre velvet beans and corn.  
One-half acre rye for winter pasture.  
One acre permanent Bermuda pasture.

The above ration will furnish sufficient feed for one cow for one year, with the exception of 200 pounds of cottonseed meal or soy bean meal which should be added to the grain mixture. The one-half acre of velvet beans should furnish at least two months of winter grazing, besides 700 pounds of velvet beans in the pod and 700 pounds of corn and cob meal to be mixed with the velvet bean meal and cottonseed or soy bean meal for the grain mixture.

## FLIES CARRY DISEASE GERMS

Most Practical Plan to Keep Pests Out of Barn and Milk Room—Don't Let Manure Accumulate.

Keep flies out of the barn and milk room. One fly may carry as many as 150,000 germs to the milk. They may be disease germs.

Manure should not be allowed to accumulate around the barn—it is a breeding place for flies.

## FEED GRAIN TO YOUNG CALF

No More Should Be Given Than Will Be Eaten Up Clean Twice a Day, About Half-Pound.

After a calf begins to eat considerable grain should not be kept before it. No more should be given than will be eaten up twice each day, which will not be over one-half pound daily for the first two months.

## NEED FURNITURE IN GERMANY

Problem of Its Supply Has Added One More to the Troubles of the Government.

The German government has so far been unable to find any substitute for furniture, and has not yet had the temerity to ask its subjects to follow the example of their Turkish allies and sit on the floor. The result is a scarcity that has caused second-hand dealers to reap enormous profits.

A second-hand kitchen chair that formerly cost about 50 cents now sells for \$5. An old bedstead that used to sell for \$5 now brings \$30. Second-hand dealers have scoured the country and old tables and chairs have been brought from cellars and garrets, but the demand still outruns the supply and prices already 1.00 per cent above normal, threaten to go higher.

The problem is likely to become more acute as soon as the war ends. Thousands of couples that married when the men were called into the army will wish to establish homes of their own. The government has provided many houses in advance, but these will be of little use without furniture.

Some urge that the government make the same rule regarding second-hand furniture as is now in force in the old clothes trade; put the private dealers out of business, fix lower prices and make it a crime for anyone to sell the second-hand articles except to the state.

A number of capitalists and furniture manufacturers have formed an association to make new furniture and sell it at four per cent above cost on the installment plan, requiring one-third of the purchase price as first payment. The cost of new furniture, even under this arrangement, is almost prohibitive, because of the scarcity of materials and the high wages of labor.

## TAUGHT INSECTS TO THINK

Remarkable Act of Scientist That Hardly Seems Worth the Time It Must Have Taken.

John W. Coghlin has demonstrated what patience and perseverance will accomplish, and has also exploded the old-time theory that it was impossible to teach insects to understand the human voice and action. Some time since he had the good fortune to discover a hill of Madagascar neuroptera, or marching ants, says the Pittsburgh Press. They were about the size of the common June bug and of a dirty brown color, and he says that they are numerous in India and South Africa—that he can account for finding a hill of them in Maine by being brought there on some vessel. Mr. Coghlin invited some of his friends to his camp at Patten's Pond, where he amused them by putting the neuroptera (as he called them) through a course of sprouts. The way he caused the little army to go through their evolutions was a marvel to all present. Marching by twos and by fours, over inclines and bridges made of toothpicks, with the regularity of trained troops, he finally caused them to break ranks by lighting a match before the leaders. He says that artificial light will confuse them; therefore they can be made to perform only in daylight.

## National Prayer Days.

The first time the people of the United States were called upon to observe a day of national prayer was May 9, 1798, by proclamation of President John Adams. A controversy had arisen between this country and France and all Americans were called upon to pray for a continuation of peace. In 1815, when the United States was about to make war on Algiers, President Madison proclaimed a day of prayer. During the Civil war three presidential proclamations were issued appointing days of prayer for peace. In 1865 the authorities called upon the people to pray for Lincoln, and in 1881 President Arthur proclaimed a day of prayer to mark the burial of President Garfield. In the autumn of 1914 President Wilson issued his proclamation for prayers on "Peace Sundays."

## Shovelling Out Gas.

Weighing considerably more than the atmosphere, the poisonous gases employed in modern warfare always seek lower levels. Thus the gas clouds penetrate trenches and deep dugouts, and in most cases it is a matter of many hours before they become sufficiently diluted with the atmosphere to permit of safe breathing. So the matter resolves itself into a problem of driving the poisonous fumes out of the trenches and underground shelters, or at least thinning them out until the air is again made safe.

For this reason American soldiers now in France literally "shovel" poisonous fumes out of their trenches. Attached to a shovel is a sort of canvas scoop or "flapper" which permits the men to heave the heavy gases over the parapets and beat the fumes and dissipate them in the surrounding air.—Scientific American.

## Not Dangerous.

"While you were out west did you meet with any typical bad men?" "I should say so! I spent a week in a camp full of the toughest customers you ever saw—real cowboys who spent most of their time firing pistols and careering on their bronchos at break-neck speed."

"Didn't you tremble for your life?" "I was a trifle uneasy at first, but when I saw how a motion picture director bullied those fellows I plucked up considerable courage."

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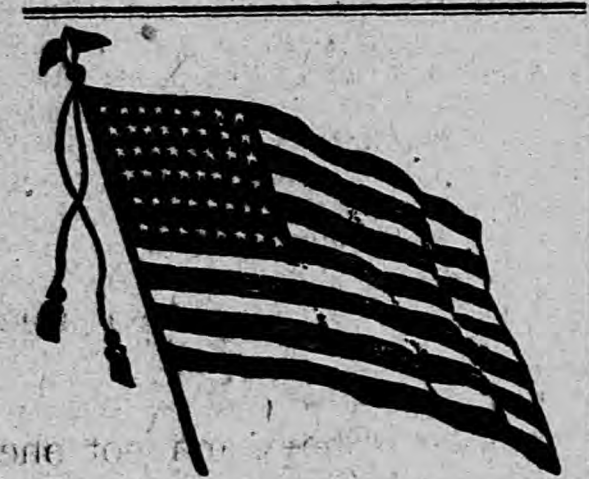
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**THEO. A. WALKER**  
Editor and Business Manager  
All Communications Should be Addressed to the  
Marylander and Herald

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 23, 1918



It is denied that the German government is worrying about paying its debts, as why should it worry over any scraps of paper.

Those weak people who want the war to end now are sometimes descendants of forefathers who fought seven years for liberty.

One excellent way for the people to have money enough for Liberty Bonds is to stop trying to make money in the stock market.

The merchants who won't advertise are usually the same ones that complain that the public doesn't know where the good bargains are.

The success of the German people in floating the last issue of Liberty Bonds should stir our people to a liberal taking of the Liberty loan.

Not merely will burning cord wood reduce the fuel shortage next winter, but while you are sawing it up you won't require much fuel.

Some people regret that the exceeding modesty displayed by the girls in keeping their ears so carefully covered is not manifested in other directions.

While the United States and its allies suffer for food thousands of strong and able-bodied convicts are doing such kindergarten work as 'weaving chair seats.

The only thing unusual about the manufacture of these submarine detectors is that some brilliantly edited magazine has not published a fully illustrated article telling Germans just how they work.

Some people think the German people are better than their government. The only apparent difference is that the German people are not responsible for the government when it isn't winning battles.

The American people spent approximately \$45,000,000 in May on theatres, cabarets, concerts and like amusements, as shown by the Government tax of ten per cent. on admissions. This is at the rate of half a billion dollars a year for these forms of entertainment alone, and indicates that the high cost of living does not consume all the American income.

We expect, as a matter of course, that our soldiers and sailors will do as they are ordered. We oftentimes do not think it necessary to do what our Government asks us to do. Why should we not be just as prompt in our response? Our men are ordered to expose themselves to the guns of the Huns. We are asked only to save and to loan our savings to the Government. Can we refuse this request.

**A TOWN'S EXPONENT**  
You can judge pretty well the character of a town by the newspapers that it produces. Newspaper men who look over a lot of exchanges can often see a story of advance and growth in the faces of their newspaper visitors. It will be seen that one sheet, which so long showed the evidence of a struggle, begins to use better paper, to clean up its workmanship, to print more interesting stuff and to blossom out with store news.

There can be no question as to what is happening in that town. It has struck a new wave of prosperity. Conversely, how many stories of decline are revealed to the editor as he rips the wrappers from one or another of his acquaintances. The familiar sheet that was once so worthy of journalism, is clearly on the down grade. Poor paper and print, little news, no business. How absolutely truthful is the story this tells of business conditions in its home town.

The Marylander and Herald has always taken pride in the thought that it represented Princess Anne in hundreds of communities far and near. It has often spent money for services which many newspapers would have gotten along without, feeling that for the sake of the home town it must make itself attractive and prepossessing wherever it went.

To the business community that has backed us in our enterprise, it is our wish to offer our most hearty thanks. Also to say that the more business it can bring us, the better the Marylander and Herald can represent our town, the more it can give the impression that it is published in a live and go-ahead community.

## THE BURY-THE-HAMMER CLUB

At the last meeting one of our members reported his experience in his old home town, where he had just attended an Old Home Week celebration. A splendid program was announced; but one unfortunate occurrence took place. The managers decided to hold their final jollification in a grove some six miles from the town. That quered the whole thing with the merchants. They threw cold water on the celebration from the start, because they feared a little trade would be drawn from their stores that afternoon. As a consequence of their hostile attitude the thing was practically a failure.

Even admitting it was a mistake to go out for a short distance, how much better it would have been for those merchants to have co-operated. The result was that the committee of public spirited people who had put a lot of work into the thing got disgusted and said they would do nothing more for any public cause. The whole town was thrown into a ferment.

Princess Anne has its' knockers, but fortunately the hammer was never wielded to that extent here. But such occurrences elsewhere are a warning to critics that when a community movement is started it is better to work with it than against it.

## WHY TOWNS SHOULD GROW—NO. 2

Town growth is apt to depend on having a product the demand for which is increasing. For instance, here is the case of two towns that 20 years ago were manufacturing shoes. One turned out heavy, clumsy brogans, of a style rapidly growing obsolete. Another town of the same size kept more closely up to the times and produced a shoe of a lighter and more attractive appearance. The town that made old-fashioned brogans is now almost without any manufacturing industry. Nearly all its little factories are now filled with cobwebs. While the other place has in two decades doubled its population.

This principle applies to all manufacturing communities and in a slightly different way to agricultural sections also.

Thus a town depends very largely on the alertness of its producing elements, in forecasting the future. If its industries fix on some line for which there is going to be an increased demand, they are certain to grow. The expansion will come almost without effort. All they have to do is to keep turning out a dependable product and the orders keep piling in.

It is not enough for producers to keep turning out the same old thing year after year. And if they depend simply on what information they pick up from the trade in the ordinary course of business they may fail to foresee the future. The far-sighted producer has no special gift of second-sight. His foresight does not come by luck. He is a very close observer of the habits of the people in their daily life and mechanical processes. He reads trade papers and works of technical information and becomes expert in forecasting industrial development.

## MINISTERS AND ARMY CAMP SERVICE

A call was recently sent out for more men to serve in Y. M. C. A. work in the army cantonments in this country and in France. Every minister who takes three to six months to serve in this way not merely does a lot to help the government's war work, but he is fitting himself for greater professional usefulness. Most ministers have trouble in getting into close relations with the average young man. The minister is an educated man, his mind full of the social, religious and economic problems that he reads about in his books and magazines. When he runs up against the average young man he finds the fellow interested in baseball, factory work, business, whatever he is connected with. The two don't always hitch. It isn't that the boy might not be interested in religion, or that the minister is not interested in young life. The trouble is simply and solely that they are connected with two widely different phases of life and can't find things of mutual concern to talk about.

Now when a clergyman takes up Y. M. C. A. work at an army camp he begins to get really next to the boys. They become friends. The minister learns more than the boy does. He will come home infinitely better able to serve the needs of his home congregation. Any church should be glad to let its minister have a leave of absence to do this work without loss of pay. Any church that does so performs a service that will not be forgotten by the community. The ministers need the experience. If they don't succeed in it, and a good many can't seem just to hit it right with the boys, there is something in themselves that is not quite fitted to their work and they should locate the difficulty and remove it.

## 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.

## Unconditional Surrender

General Grant was noted for the sententious brevity of his utterances. In answer to a preliminary inquiry from General Lee about terms Grant's brief answer was "unconditional surrender." It is a phrase to which haughty Kaiserism should be adjusting its ears. The time has gone past when peace can be made with Germany through conventional discussions. In a recent editorial the New York Tribune sums up the argument in the declaration that "there are no terms short of unconditional surrender that the world may accept from Germany with honor and without infinite stultification."

Chancellor von Hertling's latest declaration about willingness to let go of Belgium and the intimation that Belgium will only be held as a pawn to compel the restoration of German African colonies seems to be regarded as a great concession by the German newspapers. They argue that now the way is clear for peace by negotiation. But the Amsterdam Telegraaf, a Dutch newspaper, remarks about the Von Hertling declaration that "it is as if a burglar says to the judge: 'I will return part of my booty if you will acquit me.'" The Dutch newspaper thinks that the Entente Allies' reply to the Von Hertling proposition will be as would be the answer of an honest judge to the supposititious proffer of the burglar.

Peace terms as suggested in the Fourth of July speech of President Wilson do not imply a policy that would destroy Germany, but do imply a policy that will eliminate Germany organized and operated as an arrogant and threatening factor in world affairs. As to arranging peace conditions, these will be fair, but they will not be made in Berlin. —Baltimore American.

## Mrs. Burns' Letter

Here is a letter that is certain to prove of interest to people in this vicinity, as cases of this sort occur in almost every neighborhood, and people should know what to do in like circumstances:

Savannah, Mo., Oct. 12, 1916.  
"I used a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy about nine years ago and it cured me of flux (dysentery). I had another attack of the same complaint some three or four years ago and a few doses of this remedy cured me. I have recommended Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy to dozens of people since I first used it."

[Advertisement.]

## NOTICE

To The Tax Payers Of Somerset County

I will be at WESTOVER, at Long Brothers store, on Thursday morning, July 25th, and at CRISFIELD at W. Jerome Sterling & Co.'s store on Friday morning, July 26th, 1918, for the purpose of receiving and collecting State and County Taxes.  
R. MARK WHITE, Treasurer.

## 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,  
6-25 Westover, Md.

CHARLES O. MELVIN { Attorneys  
H. FILLMORE LANKFORD }

## Executor's Sale

OF VALUABLE

## Real Estate

BY VIRTUE of the power contained in the last will and testament of William A. Daily, deceased, recorded among the testamentary records of Somerset county, Maryland, in Liber L. R. No. 21, folio 16, etc., and an order of the Orphans Court for said county, the undersigned executor of said last will and testament will sell at public auction at the Court House door, in Princess Anne, Somerset county, Maryland, on

**Tuesday, Aug. 13, 1918**

At or about the hour of 2.30 o'clock P. M., all that farm or tract of land in Dublin District, Somerset county, Maryland, on the county road leading from Princess Anne to Pocomoke City by way of Green Hill, and on the south side of the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad, containing

**197 7-8 ACRES**

more or less, whereon Noah McGee now resides, and being the same land which was conveyed to the said William A. Daily by Watkin G. Powell and others by deed dated the 9th day of January, 1906, recorded among the land records of said county in Liber O. T. B. No. 32, folio 123 etc., improved by a DWELLING HOUSE, BARN and other outbuildings in good condition.

**TERMS OF SALE:**—One-half cash on the day of sale and the balance in one year, to be secured by the bond of the purchaser, with security approved by the undersigned, bearing interest from the day of sale; or all cash at the option of the purchaser. Title papers at the expense of the purchaser.

**PERLEY CHASE**  
Executor of William A. Daily, deceased

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

**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.

Administratrix of Nettie G. Worrall, deceased.  
True Copy. Test: **LAFAYETTE RUARK**, Register of Wills.

## A Text Book of Information

The Maryland Geological Survey has just issued an exhaustive report on the Surface and Underground Waters of Maryland, including Delaware and the District of Columbia. After preliminary chapters outlining the physiography and geology of the region there is a general account of underground waters, their movement and head, the causes producing artesian wells, springs and the sources of supply and proper location for shallow dug wells. This is followed by a description of the underground waters of the Coastal Plain district which includes the Eastern Shore and southern Maryland; the Central District, which embraces that part of the state extending westward from the Coastal Plain to the Blue Ridge, and western Maryland, which comprises the region from the Blue Ridge westward to the western boundary of the State.

The bulk of the report consists of local description of the salient features of each county and detailed accounts of their surface and underground water resources, including springs and shallow wells, as well as the present artesian development and future prospects.

Chapters are devoted to the water resources of Delaware and the District of Columbia and a chapter is also taken up for an account of public supplies of Baltimore, Washington, Wilmington and all of the Maryland towns that have public water systems. The final chapter of the report discusses the sanitary and chemical character of underground waters.

This report, like all those issued by the State Geological Survey, is a great credit to the State and contains a wealth of information regarding the very vital question of obtaining pure and adequate water for both public and domestic supplies. It is virtually a handbook of Maryland as well as a textbook on surface and underground waters that will enable the reader to understand the principles governing underground supplies. Residents of the State can obtain copies by applying to Edward Bennett Matthews, the State Geologist, and enclosing 10 cents to defray the postage.

## STATEMENT

Of Receipts and Disbursements of the President and Commissioners of Princess Anne, for year ending June 29th, 1918

RECEIPTS	
Cash on hand June 30, 1917.	\$ 9.29
Water rents	1,512.34
Back taxes	611.48
1917 taxes	2,948.09
Water taps	10.00
Sewer taps	155.25
Dog tax	36.00
County levy (1916)	800.00
Miscellaneous receipts	14.95
Total	\$ 6,097.40

## DISBURSEMENTS

Street expenses	\$ 692.50
Street improvements	771.00
Water works repairs	119.85
Bailiff's salary	483.85
Street lighting	1,125.00
Pumping water	375.00
Stationary supplies	24.25
Water station improvements	180.53
Street sprinkling	150.15
One car crushed stone	112.05
Survey town Prop. and plans	185.44
Improvement bond interest	487.50
Imp'm't bond No. 1 redeemed	500.00
Painting water tower	92.00
Office machinery	85.00
C. H. Hayman bill (general expense two years)	294.92
Miscellaneous expenses	198.88
Cash on hand June 29th, 1918	289.98
Total	\$ 6,097.40

Bonded indebtedness of Princess Anne, \$10,000

Less 500

Total indebtedness, \$ 9,500

**COLUMBUS LANKFORD, Pres.**  
**Geo. W. Colborn, Jr., Sec'y. Treas.**  
**WILLIAM F. TODD**

## PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE

## Real Estate

UNDER MORTGAGE

By virtue of the power and authority contained in a mortgage from Ernest J. Pusey and Nannie E. Pusey, his wife, to Clara L. Woolford, dated on the 29th day of March, 1916, recorded among the land records of Somerset county, Md., in Liber J. S. No. 63, folio 464, et seq., and assigned by the said Clara L. Woolford 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, Aug. 13th, 1918,**

at or about the hour of 1.30 o'clock p. m., all that valuable farm or tract of land lying and being situate in West Princess Anne Election District, in Somerset county, Md., and on the north side of the Manokin river, in said district and county, and known as the "Goshen Farm," and containing

**285 Acres of Land,**

more or less, and being the same land which was conveyed unto the said Ernest J. Pusey by the said Clara L. Woolford by deed dated on the 28th day of March, 1916, and which said deed is recorded among the land records of Somerset county, Maryland, in Liber W. J. S., No. 70, folio 373, et seq.

This property is improved by a DWELLING HOUSE and Outbuildings and TWO TENANT HOUSES and contains about 110 acres of arable land, about 150 acres of woodland and 25 acres of marsh land and affords an excellent opportunity for one desiring to engage in farming. Possession given on the 1st day of January, 1919.

**TERMS OF SALE:**—As prescribed by said mortgage, Cash. Title papers at purchaser's expense.

**HENRY J. WATERS.**  
Assignee of said mortgage for the purpose of foreclosure.

## SPECIAL SUMMER COURSES

For teachers

For those who wish to prepare for a new line of work

For those who desire to do better work in the positions they now hold and to qualify for better positions.

You know "The only difference between a rut and a grave is length and depth."

Our plan of individual instruction insures to a student the instruction which HE needs, not what Tom, Dick, or Harry may require but what he personally needs. In other words, WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF EACH STUDENT.

Practical courses or elective studies. Reasonable rates. Satisfaction guaranteed. Students enter at any time.

Why not arrange for a special course this summer? You will never regret time or money invested in practical training, and this extra effort on your part will go farther than you think toward helping to win the war.

## BEACON BUSINESS COLLEGES

TENTH AND KING STS. WILMINGTON, DEL.

MASONIC TEMPLE, SALISBURY, MD.

ESTABLISHED 1900

## Buy Your School and Office Supplies at

# The Big Stationery Store

## MEYER & THALHEIMER

10-12 N. Howard Street, Baltimore, Md.

### DEPARTMENTS:

PRINTING and ENINGRAVING,  
OFFICE FURNITURE,  
FILING DEVICES—Wood and Steel  
SCHOOL FURNITURE and SUPPLIES  
COMMERCIAL and SOCIAL STATIONERY,  
BLANK BOOKS

## Shropshire Sheep

At Springfield Farm, Hebron, Maryland, are about 35 choice pure-bred Shropshire Ram Lambs, which the breeders of sheep should have to improve their flock. If interested, communicate with **WILLIAM M. COOPER**, 5-23 SALISBURY, MARYLAND.

## Farmers Take Notice!

I am prepared to grind corn for meal and feed; also buckwheat for flour, and whole-wheat flour, **S. S. BREWER**  
Route No. 1 Princess Anne, Md.

## 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.**

## Order Nisi

George W. Bennett vs. Laura Horsey.  
No. 3332, Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity.

Ordered this 11th day of July, 1918, by the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, that the sale of the property mentioned in the proceedings, made and reported by Harry C. Deshield, trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 7th day of August, 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 7th day of August, 1918. The report states the amount of sales to be \$400.

True Copy. Test: **W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.**  
7-16

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

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

Seventeenth day of January, 1919, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 9th day of July, 1918.

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

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

**CALVIN J. THORNTON or CALHOUN J. THORNTON**  
late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor, to the subscriber on or before the

Twelfth day of December 1918, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 3rd day of June, 1918.

**J. SHILES CROCKETT,**  
Administrator of Calvin J. Thornton or Calhoun J. Thornton, deceased.  
True Copy. Test: **LAFAYETTE RUARK**, Register of Wills.

**PARKER'S HAIR BALM**  
A toilet preparation of merit. Sells to eradicate dandruff. For Restless Curls and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c and \$1.00 at Druggists.

**FALSE TEETH** We pay up to \$12 Send Parcel Post or write for old or broken sets Domestic Supply Co., Dept. 24, Binghamton, N. Y.



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

**BUSINESS POINTERS**

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

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

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

**FOR SALE**—One fresh cow, U. BADER, Route 3, one mile north of Princess Anne.

**FOR SALE**—Hoosier Seed Potatoes, \$1 per bushel. Apply to J. A. McALLEN.

**FOR RENT**—Comfortable dwelling with large garden. HAMFORD P. DASHIELL.

**FOR SALE**—Millet Seed, Soy Beans, Cow Peas, Crimson Clover. W. P. TODD.

**FOR SALE**—Shocking Seed Potatoes, Dixie Horse Feed and Seed Buckwheat. W. P. TODD.

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

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

**FOR SALE**—Three nice young brood sows. Will farrow soon. F. M. WIDOWSON, Princess Anne, Rt. 4.

**FOR SALE**—Hoosier and Rehoboth Seed Potatoes, in cold storage and home grown. F. M. WIDOWSON, Oak street, Pocomoke City, Md.

**FOR SALE**—100 cords of split pine, red oak, maple and beechwood. All sawed 4 feet. Apply to R. W. RICHARDSON, Westover, Route 1.

**FOR SALE**—Michigan touring car. Bargain to quick buyer. Must be seen to appreciate its value. MISS MILDRED TULL, Tull's Corner, Md.

**FARMERS**—We insure your grain and produce for short term, in sheaf or stacks and follow it to the barn, small costs. HAMFORD P. DASHIELL & CO.

**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.

**FARM SALE**—2 1/2 miles east of Princess Anne; considered one of the best tracts of land in the county. All deep, red clay soil. Shell road all way to town. Fine for trucks, tomatoes, etc. W. E. WADY, Jr.

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

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

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

**Mr. John W. Morris**, after a short visit to Baltimore, returned home last Wednesday night.

**Miss Emily Irving Dashiell**, after a visit to friends in Philadelphia, returned home last Wednesday.

**Messrs. Albert J. Phillips and Leo Rocca**, of Washington, D. C., were week-end guests at the Washington Hotel.

**Miss Elizabeth F. Jones** returned home yesterday (Monday) from Marion, where she spent more than a week with friends.

**Miss Eleanor McAllen**, who has been visiting school friends in Bloomsburg and Hughesville, Pa., for a month or more, returned home last Sunday.

**Rev. and Mrs. George E. Sterling**, after a visit to Rev. Sterling's mother, Mrs. A. P. Mills, returned to their home, Ocean View, Del., last Wednesday.

**Mrs. Belle Holman and daughter**, of Norfolk, Va., spent a few days last week with the former's cousins, Mrs. H. Fillmore Lankford and Mrs. Joseph G. Scott.

**Miss Ressa Butler**, after spending her vacation at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Wesley Butler, has returned to her training school—the Cambridge hospital.

**Mr. and Mrs. Robert F. Maddox** received a card last Thursday from their son, Corporal Robert H. Maddox, of Company G, 314th Infantry, stating that he had arrived safely in France.

**Mrs. Rudolph S. Cohn and daughter**, Miss Anna Rose Cohn, who were guests at "Beckford," the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. Fillmore Lankford, left for Clifton Springs, N. Y., last Tuesday afternoon where they will remain until September 1st.

**Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Baldwin**, of Kingston, Pa., who have been visiting in Somerset county, left last Tuesday for Idaho, where they expect to reside in the future. While in Princess Anne they were guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Yates.

**Miss Elizabeth Miles**, of Marion, spent last week with her aunt, Mrs. J. E. Holland.

**Ensign F. P. Waller**, of the U. S. N., who has been a visitor at the Washington Hotel, has returned to New York.

The July or "huckleberry" term of Worcester county court was held in Snow Hill Monday of last week with Judges Duer and Bailey on the bench.

**Mrs. Edward Williams and Misses Emma Carr and Helen Whaylen**, of Baltimore, are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James E. Dashiell, at Mt. Vernon.

**Miss M. L. Stephenson**, inspector of Demonstration Work, of College Park, Md., spent part of last week in Princess Anne. While in town she stopped at the Washington Hotel.

**Mr. Edward Dashiell**, who is employed in the contractor's office at Magnolia Proving Grounds, spent a few days last week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James E. Dashiell, at Mt. Vernon.

**Dr. Catherine Lankford** will be at the hall at Westover next Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock to measure and weigh children four years old and under. There will be no charge for this service.

**Superintendent W. H. Dashiell** gives notice, in another column, for a vacant scholarship for girls at St. Mary's Seminary. Applications will be received by the Board of Education up to August 13th.

The monthly meeting of the District Chairman and Chairmen of Departments of the Women's Section for Somerset county, Maryland, Council of Defense, will be held Friday, July 26th, at patriotic headquarters, at 3.30 o'clock.

**Mr. Henry W. B. Sterling**, electrical mechanic on the U. S. S. Princess Matoika, enjoyed a three-days' furlough with his mother, Mrs. A. P. Mills, and returned to Newport News, Va., last Wednesday, where the ship is now lying.

**Mr. Mark L. Costen**, former assistant cashier of the Peoples Bank of Somerset County, now yeoman in the naval service at the League Island Navy Yard, Philadelphia, spent last Saturday and Sunday with relatives in Princess Anne and Somerset county.

On Tuesday, August 13th, two valuable Somerset farms will be sold at public sale in front of the court house, viz: The Ernest J. Pusey farm in West Princess Anne district, and the William A. Daily farm in Dublin district. See advertisements for particulars.

**Mr. and Mrs. S. Philip Smith**, of Atlantic City, N. J., were visitors at the home of Mr. Smith's parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. Mark Smith, the first of last week. Mr. Smith returned to Atlantic City last Thursday. Mrs. Smith will spend a week or more in the town and county.

Among those who spent Sunday last at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Wesley Butler were Mr. and Mrs. Byrd Butler, of Princess Anne; Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Butler, of Shelltown; Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Ennis and little daughter, Mildred, of Rehoboth, and Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Townsend, of Princess Anne.

**Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Dryden** received a letter last week from their son, Private Orville G. Dryden, of Company I, 115th Infantry, stating that he had arrived safely in France. He said that the trip overseas was a very interesting one but tiresome, and that all the boys in the 115th were glad when they saw land once more.

The following white men appeared before the Local Board yesterday (Monday) afternoon and entrained this (Tuesday) morning for Camp Meade: Leonard Bozman, Horace F. Brittingham, James Reuben Long, Maynard Bradd, Luther W. Walston, Jr., Wm. Lee Mallett, Charles H. Laramore, Clinton E. Laramore, Earl B. Bradshaw, Ira M. Landon, and Randall Crowell.

**Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Morris**, of San Francisco, Cal., left that city July 6th by way of Vancouver, B. C., and arrived in Philadelphia on July 16th. Mr. Morris is a son of Mr. John W. Morris, of Princess Anne, and has been in California for nearly four years. He arrived in his home town last Wednesday night. Mrs. Morris, who is stopping in Philadelphia with friends, will join her husband later. Mr. Morris is manager of the claim division of the Maryland Casualty Company, of San Francisco.

Universal mileage books are to be placed on sale throughout the country on August 1. A rate of three cents a mile will be charged for these books, and each will call for 1,000 miles of travel. Each coupon can be used for the payment of sleeping and dining car charges and transportation of excess baggage in addition to transportation charges on all railroads under government control. The war tax on these mileage books will be collected by conductors at the time of the presentation of the mileage script.

**Advertised Letters**

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

Mrs. C. J. Callen, Miss Atheria Dennis, Mr. J. Emma Bennis, Mrs. W. Sidney Lewis, Mrs. Leah Jones.

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

H. L. BRITTINGHAM, P. M.

**New Church Dedicated**

The St. Matthew's Lutheran congregation dedicated its new church on "Somerset Heights," on Sunday, July 14th. The dedication was conducted by the pastor in charge, the Rev. William Tober, of Baltimore, assisted by Rev. F. W. Almendinger, of Washington, D. C., who preached the sermons at both the morning and afternoon services. The mission is in a thriving condition and rejoices in having this new church home. It welcomes all who come and worship there.

**Spray The Late Potatoes**

The prospect for good potato prices will likely encourage the planting of a large acreage of late potatoes in Maryland and in Virginia. Years ago the late crop of potatoes was grown extensively, but heavy damage by late blight caused farmers to give up the late crop and to depend entirely on the early crop. Spraying and the nearly blight-proof McCormick variety has brought the late potato into favor again.

The danger of blight is just as great as ever, particularly with the Irish Cobbler, Green Mountains, Rehoboth and White Stars. They should be sprayed carefully and frequently with Bordeaux mixture or a commercial fungicide. This is especially important where the late crop is grown for seed in 1919. Careful spraying alone will insure disease-free stock for next year.

**Sauerkraut A Valuable Food**

On account of its supposedly German name, sauerkraut seems to be losing its popularity as an American dish. The Food Administration has learned that throughout the country men and women in their patriotic zeal have been spreading a strong propaganda to discourage the use of a valuable foodstuff.

As a matter of fact, the dish is said to be of Dutch, rather than of German origin. In any event, sauerkraut is a valuable food and adds to the variety of ways in which cabbage may be prepared. Its wider use would no doubt stimulate a greater use of cabbage and would further the Food Administration's campaign for increased consumption of perishable foodstuffs and a greater saving of the staple food needed abroad.

No matter by what name it may be known, sauerkraut is a valuable food and its use should not be curtailed as a result of over-zealous and ill-advised patriotism.

**63 Per Cent Jump in Food Since 1913**

The retail prices for food in this country increased 3 per cent. between April 15 and May 15, Department of Labor statistics made public last week showed. A comparison for a five-year period, May, 1913, to May, 1918, shows that food costs were 63 per cent. higher in 1918. Every article of food in this period increased at least 38 per cent. in price and in some instances 100 per cent. or more.

For the one-year period between May, 1917, and May, 1918, seven of 25 articles investigated declined in price, as follows: Potatoes, 64 per cent.; onions, 35 per cent.; flour, 24 per cent.; sugar, 9 per cent.; beans, 7 per cent.; cheese, 1 per cent., and coffee, less than 1 per cent. Ten showed the following increases: Beef, 32 per cent.; cornmeal, 30 per cent.; hens, 29 per cent.; milk, 26 per cent., and pork chops, 20 per cent. For this period food as a whole increased 5 per cent. in price, the Department of Labor report shows.

**Lame Shoulder**

This ailment is usually caused by rheumatism of the muscles. All that is needed is absolute rest and a few applications of Chamberlain's Liniment. Try it.

[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

**Vacant Scholarship**

**—AT—**

**St. Mary's Seminary**

Applications for a vacant scholarship for girls at St. Mary's Seminary, St. Mary's county, Md., will be received by the Board of Education up to August 13th, 1918. The scholarship includes tuition and board. Applicants must be at least 16 years of age and their preliminary education should include the eighth year grade.

W. H. DASHIELL, County Superintendent

**Orphans' Court Sale**

Nellie G. Worrall, administratrix of Nellie G. Worrall, deceased, will sell at public sale at the late residence of said deceased, on Broad street, Princess Anne, Maryland, on

**Saturday, August 3, 1918**

Commencing at 1 o'clock p. m.

**One Bottling Outfit Complete**

including Bottling Table, Carbonator, Bottles, Cases, Extract Bottles, Graduates, aluminum measures and funnels, and a lot of Household and Kitchen Furniture. See handbills for particulars.

**The Soldier And The Farmer**

A few months of special intensive training transforms the raw recruit into an efficient soldier. A little time and commercial fertilizer properly applied will revive the sick soil and often double the yield of crops. Why should not the training of our men to handle guns on the firing line and the training of our farmers to handle their soil be carried on along parallel lines? "Anyone can shoot off a gun, but that does not make a soldier. The old saying used to be that any one could farm. This, however, is no longer true, for to make the soil produce maximum crops and to build up and maintain its fertility requires brains as well as brawn.

**Quentin Roosevelt Killed In Air Fight**

Lieutenant Quentin Roosevelt, Colonel Roosevelt's youngest son, who has been attached to the American forces on the Marne front, was killed at Chateau Thierry on July 14th.

Lieutenant Roosevelt was returning from a patrol fight when he was attacked by a German squadron. It was seen Roosevelt suddenly lost control of his machine, having probably received a mortal wound.

Quentin Roosevelt in April, 1917, joined the Canadian Aviation Corps to train for service with the American army. He was commissioned last fall, and in the spring began active service with the American air forces on the French front.

On July 3 he took part in an aerial battle between American and German machines in the Marne region. A few days later, July 10, it was announced he had brought down his first German airplane in a fight north of Chateau Thierry.

**Marriage Licenses**

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

White—Lee Laird, 21, of Oriole, and Edna Cooksey, 19, of Somerset county. Wm. L. Cutler, 21, and Ruby V. Fisher, 21, both of Accomac county, Va. Clarence Curtis, 22, and Bertha Curtis, 25, both of Tasley, Va.

Colored—Herman Lewis Wilson, 24, and Priscilla Stevenson, 18, both of Somerset county. Walter J. Maddox, 32, and Laura C. Parsons, 32, both of Princess Anne. George P. Garrison, 27, and Lena Hicks, 24, both of Keller, Va.

**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**

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**ATTRACTIONS**

**FOR THIS WEEK AT**

**THE AUDITORIUM**

**Motion Pictures**

**TUESDAY NIGHT**

Sessue Hayakawa in "The Secret Game" and Hearst Pathé News

Admission, 15 cents, war tax, 2 cents

**THURSDAY NIGHT**

Mary Pickford in "Stella Maris"

Admission 15 cents, war tax, 2 cents

**SATURDAY NIGHT**

Twelfth Episode of the "Bull's Eye," Fox Sunshine comedy, "Her Husband's Wife," and Hearst Pathe News

Admission, 10 cents, war tax, 1 cent

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

Gallery, 10 cents, war tax, 1 cent

Doors open 8.00; Pictures Start Promptly at 8.15; Second Picture at 9.30

**GET THE BEST**

Parke, Davis & Co.'s

**PEROXIDE OF HYDROGEN**

This staple and indispensable household remedy should be pure, free from acid, and in conformity with what the Government demands.

That's why we stock the above brand—it costs us more than the inferior makes, but we know it is worth more than the difference in cost to you.

Your Doctor demands this Peroxide. Why not you when you buy?

1/4 Pound Bottles, 20 Cents

1/2 " " 40 Cents

**JONES & COLBORN**

**DRUGGISTS**

Purity Service Price

**J. E. GREEN**

**AUCTIONEER**

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

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

**LANKFORD'S DEPARTMENT STORE**

**Buy War Savings Stamps**

**It is your fault** if you lose this opportunity for buying DRESS

GOODS, SHOES, QUEENSWARE, and some other lines that we are now selling at prices that will astonish you. We have several lots carried from last year at old prices.

**The gain is yours if you will take it at once.**

Crockery stock is broken in assortment, but we have a large stock at prices far below one-half the present prices.

Large quantity of Ladies' and Misses' Shoes, and not one penny advance.

Last season's Dress Goods and Trimmings at old prices.

When you consider the present market value of these goods they will seem like getting them given to you. Of course this will not last long and to act wisely is to act quickly.

**A New Line of CORSETS and BROSSIERS**

EVERY LADY KNOWS THE VALUE OF WELL-FITTING CORSETS CONSIDER THESE NEXT

**W. O. LANKFORD & SON**

**PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND**

**SEED POTATOES**

**Late Frost in North Did Great Damage to Crop**

Potatoes will be scarce and high. We advise all farmers to grow their seed for next year's planting. We have limited stock High Grade Maine Grown Cobblers in Cold Storage. Price, \$6.00 165-pound bag.

Can supply you best grades Horse, Dairy, Poultry and Hog Feeds. Also Field and Garden Seeds, including Sudan Grass, Velvet Beans and Crimson Clover.

Inquiries by phone or letter will have prompt attention.

**Peninsula Produce Exchange**

**of Maryland**

Phone 109 Pocomoke City, Md.

**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.

**Ford**

**THE UNIVERSAL CAR**

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

**W. P. FITZGERALD**

**AUTHORIZED AGENT**

Supplies of all kinds. My Parts for Repairing Ford Cars are Made by Ford People.

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

**STABLE MANURE**

**FOR SALE**

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

Now is the time to purchase manure for



## RESENTED TRIBUTE TO DEY

Jefferson's Action in Tripoli Set Example That Was Followed by All Christian Nations.

The first treaty with Algiers, which was negotiated during Washington's administration, cost the United States, for the ransom of American captives, \$1,000,000, in addition to which an annuity was promised. In 1800 President Adams claimed that the United States had to pay three times the tribute imposed upon Sweden and Denmark.

But this temporizing policy only made matters worse. Captain Bainbridge arrived in Algiers, bearing the annual tribute for the dey in a national frigate, and the dey ordered him to proceed to Constantinople to deliver Algerian dispatches. "English, French and Spanish ships of war have done the same thing," said the dey insolently, when Bainbridge and the American consul remonstrated. "You pay me tribute because you are my slaves," replied the dey, who was playing the role assumed in later years by the kaiser. Jefferson had expressed his detestation of the method hitherto favored for pacifying these pests of commerce; and, availing himself of the present opportunity, he sent out Commodore Dale with a squadron of three frigates and a sloop of war to make a naval demonstration on the Barbary coast. The Barbary powers were for a time overawed, and the United States thus set the first example among the Christian nations of making reprisals instead of ransom, the rule of security against these marauders. Tripoli declared war against the United States June 10, 1801.

## HOW SHE REMEMBERED HIM

"Such a Friendly Face," Said Woman of Man Whose Name She Had Temporarily Forgotten.

It is something to carry one's commendation in one's face, as the poet Coventry Patmore would have it.

At the Eurydice concert a few evenings ago a woman was attempting to describe to her neighbor a man whose personality had impressed her, though she had forgotten his name.

"You must know whom I mean," she said. "That man with a beard, who has such a friendly look."

"Oh, you mean George Burnham, Jr.," said the other.

"Yes, that's the man!"

"Such a friendly look!" Could one desire a more endearing description?

Which reminds me that when Horace Greenwood and Mr. Burnham first met they were somewhat inaudibly introduced. (Why are introductions usually inaudible?)

"I didn't quite catch the name," said Mr. Burnham.

"Mr. Greenwood," repeated the interlocutor.

"To be sure!" exclaimed Mr. Burnham apologetically. "I knew it was some kind of wood."

"And I must confess that I didn't catch your name, either," said Mr. Greenwood.

"Burnham—George Burnham."

"Oh, yes! I knew it was some kind of ham."—Philadelphia Ledger.

## Exit the Raw Egg.

One of the latest anathemas of medical erudition is heaped upon the head of the hitherto considered benign raw egg. Its sin, according to the New York Medical Journal, is chiefly plainness and worthlessness. The Medical Journal goes on to say that the raw egg white leaves the stomach unchanged and only feebly stimulates the flow of gastric juice. Cooked egg white, however, calls forth a generous flow of gastric juice and readily unites with the hydrochloric acid. In addition raw egg white leaves the stomach much too rapidly. It is the only protein which acts in this peculiar way; the only one to leave the stomach unchanged. However, in spite of these manifold infirmities, "raw egg white," concludes the medical journal, "is not really harmful, but it must be remembered that in keeping with newer findings it must be cooked."

## Discovered in 1735.

Platinum was discovered in what is now Colombia in 1735, by a Spaniard named Don Antonio de Ulloa, who accompanied a French scientific expedition, and his account of it was the first information regarding the metal to be brought to the attention of Europeans.

In the placer mining of gold in Colombia it was formerly thrown away as waste, and when the rise in price made it more valuable than gold the ground on which the waste had been thrown became in its turn a field for mining operations, and even the streets of the principal center of gold refining in Colombia, Quindio, were torn up and the soil washed for particles of the new treasure. One man tore down his store in order to get at the ground beneath, and found so much platinum that he was enabled to rebuild and make an extra \$4,000 for his trouble.

## Whale Meat.

Whale meat is by no means new food to human beings. Since time immemorial the Eskimos of the Hudson bay and Alaskan coasts have eaten it. It was and still is one of their main food supplies, as well as giving oil for fuel. As is well known, the whale has a very small throat, averaging in the largest about ten inches in diameter. Thus it can swallow nothing large. It lives on various forms of pelagic life, very minute creatures which whales call "brit," and upon shrimps, herring and various small crustaceans.

# DAIRY

## WORK AGAINST CALF SCOURS

On Every Farm Measures Should Be Taken to Prevent This Disease—Many Animals Lost.

Thousands of calves are lost each year by what is known as scours, says H. H. Kildee, University of Minnesota. On every farm measures should be taken to guard against this disease, which results from a deranged digestive system.

Calves should have warm, clean, light and well-ventilated pens. Milk should be fed in regular amounts, at regular times, at a temperature of about 80 degrees Fahrenheit, from scrupulously clean pails. The foam which accumulates on the milk while it is being separated should never be fed. The time to feed the grain ration is immediately after the milk is fed, so that the calves will not suck each other's ears and thus take air into the stomach, which causes bloat and produces scours. It is well to have stanchions in one side of the pen so that the calves may be confined for a short time after being fed milk.

Each day during the winter, when the weather is favorable, the calves need to be turned out into a sheltered yard for exercise, which is necessary for their proper growth and health. It is also very important that the calves, from a very early age, be given all the pure, fresh water they care to drink each day. The pens should be disinfected frequently. Quicklime is excellent to sprinkle on the floor each time it is cleaned and a frequent spraying with some standard cal tar dip solution will prove beneficial.

## THINGS TO REMEMBER

A good grain mixture for calves is: Oats, 50 parts; bran, 30 parts; cornmeal, 10 parts; oil meal, 10 parts.

Remember to make the calf pen:

Dry and clean; well-lighted, warm in winter; shaded in summer; free from vermin; convenient for feeding.

The dairy calf, when bred right and raised right becomes the best cow.

## OLD COWS SOMETIMES EXCEL

Animal Should Be Kept Until She Falls to Give Good Profit for the Feed Consumed.

(By J. B. IRWIN.)

It is my experience that a milk cow remains valuable until about twelve years of age. My cattle are purebred Holsteins, and some have produced over 10,000 pounds of milk per year after they were twelve years old. We



Holstein Cow.

seldom keep them longer than that. All farmers that have purebred cows know their ages, and I find that the farmers in this vicinity that do not have purebred cows know the ages of their animals approximately. I have kept one or two cows until they showed signs of falling as producers of milk. This was indicated by the decrease in the milk flow, but not in the shortening of the period of lactation. My way of getting them ready for the butcher is to let them go dry, and they will fatten if in good physical condition. I think a cow should be kept as long as she gives a good profit for the feed consumed.

## SWELL PRODUCTION OF HERD

Only Practical Way to Make Improvement Is by Raising Heifer Calves From Best Cows.

When the milk is sold for market milk, or to a cheese factory, or a milk condenser, the problem is how to raise calves without the feed costing more than the value of the animal raised. At the same time it is a most serious mistake under these circumstances to depend upon buying cows rather than raising calves. The only practical way to improve the production of the herd is by raising heifer calves from the best cows.

## FALL FRESHENING IN FAVOR

Heat and Fleece of Summer Have Deteriorating Effect Upon Cows and Their Offspring.

He who will spend one of the long evenings thinking in a straight line, letting his mind revert but a few moments to recall the effect the heat and flies of last summer had upon his cows that freshened last spring, will make a vow that will profit him greatly in the future.

## FAMOUS "FIELD OF BLOOD"

Said to Be Spot Judas Purchased With the Silver for Which He Sold His Master.

Just outside the walls of Jerusalem, in the Valley of Hinnom, is a rocky plain known as the Acedama or Field of Blood. It is the potter's field, purchased with the 30 pieces of silver for which Judas sold his master. Here for centuries visitors to the holy city, dying while on their pilgrimage found a resting place.

Gray and barren, it is a desolate spot, solitary but for the chance visitor and a few withered gray-clad monks from a nearby monastery. For a small fee, one of these ancient recluses will show you the sights of the place. Caves and underground passages, honeycombed with tombs, are cut in the rocky field. Your guide leads you down age-worn steps, cut perhaps in the sixth century, into crumbling halls. His torch casts flickering uncanny shadows on the damp gray walls. The place seems to resent your intrusion; it is the "place of sleep," the hall of the dead. On one side is the tomb of some warrior monk who followed the fortunes of Richard Lion Heart of England to the holy land, dying at the very gates of the city his master had hoped to conquer. He must have died penniless, too, as so many of these zealots did, else his bones had not rested in the potter's field.

Near Acedama is a ruined charnel house, said to have been built by the Crusaders for their dead. It is a tumbling ruin, nearly thirty feet long by twenty wide, with one side of naked rock. Beneath it are two of the largest caverns, their rock sides pierced with tombs and shallow graves. In the roof of the ruin are holes through which the bodies of the dead were lowered.

The Field of Blood is on the northeastern slope of the Hill of Evil Council, where tradition says the villa of Caiaphas stood, and where the chief priest and elders plotted the execution of Jesus.

## SAVE MONEY FOR FARMERS

Direct Testimony Showing That the Woodpecker Should Be Protected by All Agriculturists.

We are assured on high authority that if birds were as numerous today as they were 60 years ago it would mean a saving of many million dollars to American farmers. The slaughter of migratory birds is surely followed by the increase of destructive insects. Among the farmer's bird friends are the woodpeckers, especially the red-headed members of the species.

In proof there is cited the following instance: A pair of them nested in a dead cottonwood tree near an orchard. One day the observer watched them through a pair of glasses. The young birds were about half grown. The parents made 96 trips in one hour, each time with a worm. It is safe to say that they saved 96 apples in that hour—a box worth, say \$1. If the birds worked ten hours a day, they were worth \$10 to the owner of that orchard, or, in the three weeks the birds were in the nest \$210. It is plain, then, that no farmer can afford to kill a woodpecker.

## All Wrong, Napoleon.

"The dull, drab years of middle age," is the way a Y. M. C. A. worker classifies the period in a man's life from thirty-five to forty-five. He says that men of this age are frequenters of saloons, that they are mostly married and that they are not as desirable in the way of citizenship as the male individuals of seventeen to twenty-four, who spend much time with their sweethearts, or the male individuals more than forty-six, for that after passing forty-five and presumably surviving the "dull, drab years," a fellow turns his attention to things spiritual, generally to church work, and begins to live again. "The truth is," said a power of the rail, "this Y. M. C. A. gink seems to have lost, as a good many academic students of the saloon lose, the real solution. No better explanation ever has been made or ever will be made than that men go to the saloon because they have no place else to go that gives them the same sort of unconventional welcome. They go there not because their years are dull and drab, but because the gregarious instinct calls them."—New York Sun.

## Primitive Submarine.

In the early part of the seventeenth century a submarine was successfully navigated in England from Westminster to Greenwich. The inventor and navigator—Cornelius Drebel, a Dutchman—enjoyed the patronage of James I, and the credulous king was only prevented from taking part in a submarine trip by the assurance of some of his courtiers that Drebel was "in league with Old Nick."

The boat was so constructed that "a person could see under the surface of the water, and without candle light, as much as he needed to read in the Bible or any other book." It was also propelled by oars.

## High Society.

Miss Richen-Friscky—My parents' wedding was very exclusive, don't you know. They were married in the Little Church Around the Corner, in New York.

Miss Pooren-Sassy—Pooh, that's nothing. Mine went up in a balloon at the state fair and took the preacher with 'em.

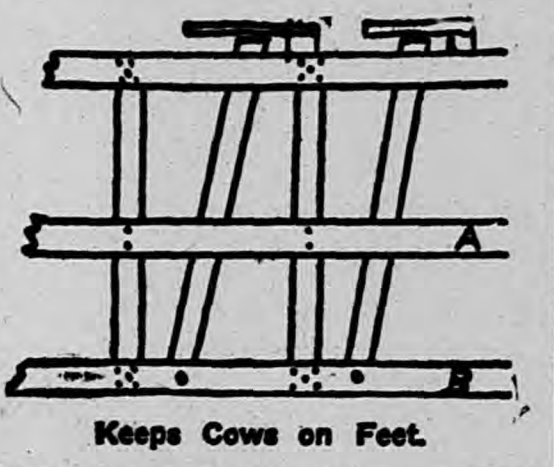
# DAIRY



## PREVENT COWS LYING DOWN

Iowa Man Has Practical and Inexpensive Device Attached to the Immovable Stanchion.

In the summer or spring, or at other times after rains, the yards around the barn are muddy. The cows are driven into the barn preparatory to milking. They are fastened in the stanchions. The result is that the floors become dirty and dusty. The mud comes off the feet and adheres to the platform on which the cows stand. Again, it is not infrequent for a cow to lie down on the dirty platform, and another cow to urinate on that cow's tail. It is a rare thing that two or three cows out of ten will not lie down before you are ready to milk. To prevent them from lying down for an hour or more while you are milking, is the object of the device here illustrated, writes J. N. Muncey.



Keeps Cows on Feet.

of Buchanan county, Iowa, in Wallace's Farmer. It is inexpensive, unpatented, easily made, and practical. It is a labor-saver. It frequently saves the milker from a swat across the mouth with a dirty tail.

"A" is a fence board, which may be nailed or bolted or temporarily attached to the immovable stanchion. It should be placed just high enough above "B" so that its upper edge just touches the lower edge of the cow's neck when she is standing. The same or a similar device may be used on the patented swing stanchions, I think, though I have never tried it.

If you use it in winter, be sure and put a sign of warning at the head of your bed, so that at no time will the poor cows be compelled to stand up all night long. It is an advantage to clean all the udders at once, and when they are clean and ready for milking, a man dislikes to have any one of the cows lie down and get her tail in the urine and her udder in the dirt or manure; and when she does get up she'll swat both cows next to her, and you frequently have to clean all three.

## PROTECTION FOR MILK CANS

Heavy Blanket, Dipped in Water and Wrapped Around Receptacle, Keeps Out Much Dust.

The only way to have cream reach the creamery as clean as when it left the farm is to protect the can. This is best done by the use of a heavy blanket, kept for that purpose, dipped in clean water and wrapped around the can so as to completely cover all but the bottom. Dust will sift through a dry blanket quite rapidly.

The cream can, even if protected from dust, should, if possible, be kept shaded during transportation to the creamery. If the creamery managers and butter makers would insist that patrons protect their cans the grade of cream would be greatly improved, the cans would look better and the labor of washing before returning them to the patrons would be greatly reduced.

## STALE MILK CAUSES SCOURS

Pails and Utensils Used in Feeding Calves Must Be Kept Clean to Avoid Diseases.

Old or stale milk often causes indigestion or scours. A calf is better off to miss a feed than to have a feed of sour milk. Pails and utensils must be kept clean.

A good rule is to keep the calf pails as clean as the milk pails. The hand separator on the farm makes it possible to get the milk to the calf fresh, warm, and sweet.

Calves can be raised on skim milk where cream is raised by gravity, but more difficulties are experienced.

## GET FAMILIAR WITH HEIFERS

Handling of Young Animals in Advance of Freshening Is Necessary in Minds of Dairywomen.

The best plan is to pet your heifers, handle them so they are familiar with your presence. They soon become docile and will follow their caretaker around to be rubbed and handled, and all the kicking, timid, shy tendencies leave them.

The handling of the heifer in advance of the freshening period is a necessity, in the estimation of many of our best dairywomen and cow owners.

## FINDS HER POSITION CHANGED

Mother of Young Girl Explains How She Is Being "Mothered" by Her Daughter.

In an article in the Woman's Home Companion on "The Girl of Seventeen" this mother says:

"She is just past seventeen years of age, is sweetly pretty, innocent, refined, intelligent, talented and is blessed with an open mind, particularly receptive, just now, to all up-to-date ideas in the way of dress fads, social stunts, ragtime melodies, jazz bands, new dances and late coiffures. She is, in two words, my daughter, a lovely child of the period just arrived at the 'know it all' age, and represents the average daughter of this day, a replica of the daughters of other mothers."

"As for me, I am her mother, necessary to her as a housekeeper and pursekeeper, also an admiring audience of one for this very independent young person. A few years ago I added to these titles those of mentor, guide, teacher and comforter, but, to be a bit slangy, within the past year I have lost my job and have fallen from my high estate as leader and manager to the second in command. In fact, the tables have swung completely around and where, only a short time ago, I mothered my baby girl, it is I who am now being daughtered, who am being trained to look upon life, not as a sedate mother person twice and a little more the years of my daughter, but with the eyes of youthful seventeen, who am being skillfully and tactfully imbued, by my very own child, with the latest ideas in regard to living. I am being lovingly required, nay, sweetly compelled, to change by ideas and opinions so that they may conform to hers."

## ROMANCE IN RUSKIN'S LIFE

Divergent Religious Views for Long Time Separated Him From the Woman He Loved.

In 1866 Ruskin declared his love for Rosalie La Touche and told her parents of his hope to make her his wife, says J. Howard Whitehouse in Scribner's. There was a great difference of years between them. Ruskin was forty-seven; Rosalie was in her eighteenth year. There was some natural hesitation on the part of the parents, and it was arranged that the matter should be postponed for three years.

But when the period of probation was ended new difficulties arose. There was hesitation not only on the part of the parents, but also by Rosalie. Miss La Touche was of a deeply religious nature, but her views were orthodox and she did not share the wider views on spiritual questions in which Ruskin increasingly believed.

Her love for him had never wavered since the days of her childhood; but she doubted if, holding the views she did, she could marry him. Both she and Ruskin suffered the deepest distress.

For a little time there was estrangement, and there is a moving entry in Ruskin's diary in the year 1870: "Last Friday about twelve o'clock at noon my mistress passed me and would not speak." In the following year there was reconciliation.

The end of Ruskin's dream came in 1875. Miss La Touche's health never strong, began to fail, and she died in May of that year.

## Various Kinds of Food.

A bulletin issued by the New York Museum of Natural History stated that one tribe of North American Indians regarded a mixture of pulverized ants, grasshoppers, and locusts, dried in the sun, as a relish. Another tribe preferred grasshoppers and crickets with roasted ants as a variant. Moths, the bulletin added, are a favorite dish in Africa, and lumbermen in Maine are said to enjoy an occasional meal of large black wood ants. The beetle is eaten in Turkey, the Nile valley, Lombardy, Moldavia, Java, Peru, and Valachia, and is said to be very nutritious and fattening. In Central America the eggs of three aquatic bugs are served as "cakes." In Nyasaland a paste of mayflies and mosquitoes is considered a delicacy. The Mexicans manufacture a drink as strong as their pulque by infusing a tiger beetle in alcohol.

## Concerning Fasting.

It is impossible to stop eating and not feel the pangs of hunger, according to the Popular Science Monthly. If you have been led to believe differently by the stories of men who have undergone fasting tests, listen to the words of a professor of the University of Chicago. He found as a result of observation on man during prolonged intentional starvation that the view that hunger mechanism falls early does not hold as a general rule. The professional faster, he points out, may ignore the pangs of hunger in a spirit of bravado.

Indian fakirs who have been practicing the trick of fasting until the normal cravings of the body have submitted to will power are said to be able to go without food for incredible periods of time. But probably the real truth of the matter is known only to them.

## The Quarrel.

Mrs. Willis—What did Mr. and Mrs. Bump quarrel about?  
Mrs. Willis—Religion.  
Mrs. Willis—You don't say!  
Mrs. Willis—Yes; she wanted to attend a church that has an unmarried preacher and he wanted to attend one that has a lot of pretty girls in the choir.—Judge.

# DAIRY

## HAY SUPPLY FOR DAIRY COWS

Roughages Are Relatively Cheaper Than Grain, but Should Not Be Fed Exclusively.

"Because of the large hay crop and the small demand for it now, roughages should be fed to the limit of the dairy cow's capacity," says Prof. C. C. Hayden of the Ohio experiment station. "Relatively, the roughages, like hay and corn stover, are much cheaper than grains, and hay is of unusually good quality. Roughage, of course, should not be fed exclusively, as such feeding might lead to compaction and death, even in dry cows and heifers. Some grain is needed in every dairy ration."

This dairy specialist also declares: "Choice alfalfa hay at \$20 a ton is cheaper than bran at \$30. Our experiments show that soy bean hay is in the same class as alfalfa, and clover is third. With corn at \$1 a bushel, clover hay should be worth about \$20 a ton, or \$5 more than it is now quoted."

Timothy hay is recommended for milking cows only in small quantities, to replace such grains as corn and hominy. Leguminous roughages have proved far superior in numerous experiments to timothy for cows in milk.

## PROFIT IN DAIRYING

To make dollars in dairying, keep cows that are money makers.

Feed silage or other succulence, plenty of good roughage and grain in proportion to production.

Supply plenty of fresh water. Ventilate barn thoroughly. Produce the best possible products.

## RECORDS OF BIG ASSISTANCE

Help Breeder Answer Questions From Prospective Buyer of Herd Sire—Write for Details.

The present sharp competition in the dairy business and the increased price of feed force the successful dairyman to secure the greatest return possible from his outlay. If he has registered cows he expects more for his progeny than if he had only grades. But to obtain more and enough more to pay to keep purebred stock, L. W. Wing, Jr. of the Missouri college of



Champion Shorthorn Bull.

agriculture, reminds the dairymen that he must be able to answer the following questions from the prospective buyer of a herd sire. Is the sire registered? What is the record of his dam? How many advance registry daughters and proved sons has his sire? And what are the records of his granddams and grandsires? If the breeder is selling a registered cow he must answer: What is her record; the record of her dams and granddams and the ability of her sire and grandsires to produce advance registry daughters and proved sons.

To answer these questions and meet the demands of buyer the breeder of purebred dairy cattle must do official testing. This testing is under the supervision of the various state colleges of agriculture. Breeders ready to take up this work or wishing further information, should write to the dairy department of the college of agriculture of their respective states.

## CORK-BRICK BARN FLOORING

Non-Absorbent and Adapted to Needs of Farm Animals—Laid in Cement Over Concrete Base.

The search for a warm, non-absorbent flooring suited to the needs of horses, cows, hogs and sheep has led to the adoption of cork brick. The brick, as described in Popular Science Monthly, consists of finely granulated cork and refined asphalt, heated and thoroughly mixed, and then molded under pressure into bricks nine by four by two inches. The flooring is laid in cement mortar over a sub-base of concrete and crushed stones or ashes.

## MILK ALL COWS THOROUGHLY.

Little Extra Time Required After Usual Amount Has Been Secured Will Pay Dividends.

Sufficient time ought to be taken to milk the cows thoroughly even if so much other work on the farm cannot be accomplished.

A little extra time required to work and manipulate the udder by hand after the usual amount of milk has been obtained will pay dividends and sometimes make a profit where otherwise there would have been a loss.



## NAVY EVER ON THE ALERT

Case of Carelessness at Sea is a Thing That Commanders Punish With Necessary Severity.

With not a light showing the transports plowed the Atlantic, bringing American soldiers to France, writes a naval officer in the Saturday Evening Post. Lookouts high and low, under navy discipline, searched the seas for hostile periscopes. The convey, the apex of which was a big cruiser, was invisible in the black night. The vigilance of the navy training protected the soldiers, sleeping with their life belts on.

Suddenly out shot a bright light on the leading transport; a merchant sailor, one Jesus Fernandez Mendoza, a Spanish fireman, flashed an electric torch, fumbling about the deck. The light could be seen for miles. Instantly a navy lookout reported the occurrence to the navy officer in charge of the ship. A sharp command, a scuffle on deck, a bluejacket kicking the torch overboard stayed the Spaniard's desire to fondle an electric flashlight in the submarine zone. Five days' solitary confinement ended the lesson. Showing a light on a man-of-war at night in time of war is a court-martial offense; even lighting a cigarette or having matches. The navy commander, in absolute charge, enforces military discipline on a merchant vessel carrying troops and punishes the guilty.

Because of the navy, criminal carelessness and conduct involving the safety of thousands of men came to naught and a possible catastrophe was averted. The navy was in command.

## SAYS RISK IS EXAGGERATED

Official of Explosive Factory Denies That Occupation Is as Dangerous as is Generally Believed.

In a paper read before a medical association in the east, Dr. W. G. Hudson, medical director of E. I. DuPont de Nemours & Co., manufacturers of explosives, recently made some interesting statements concerning the risks connected with the manufacture of powerful explosives. He asserted that the dangers of that industry were greatly exaggerated. As a matter of fact, railroadings show much higher injury and death rates than the manufacture of explosives. Of the accidents which occur in explosive factories only a small percentage are actually caused by explosives. Four-fifths of the accidents are due to carelessness or negligence of employees who disregard the precautions necessary wherever men are working with tools and machinery. By increasing the share of work done by machinery and reducing the number of workers in proportion to the increased use of mechanical appliances, the manufacturers of explosives are striving to diminish the hazards connected with their business, says Popular Science Monthly.

### Barge Whistle Calls Birds.

A striking example of wildbird intelligence has been observed on the Panama canal in connection with the underwater blasting that is carried on there. A barge has been especially equipped for drilling blast holes below the water and depositing charges in them. When a blast is ready the craft moves off to a safe distance, and before setting off the dynamite the barge whistle is blown several times to warn all vessels in the vicinity. Instantly numbers of wild birds may be seen coming from all directions, says Popular Mechanics Magazine, the reason being they have learned that many dead and stunned fish rise to the surface of the water following each explosion. To them this particular whistle is like a dinner gong. More remarkable still, they readily distinguish between this whistle and others. Canal workmen and natives also share in the harvest.

### Don't Get Tired So Easy.

In American Magazine an author says: "The thing that makes the 'tired business man' tired is his belief that he is tired. Believe the contrary. There have been times when you worked all day and all night on a stretch. It did not kill you.

"Work itself, as the modern business world is organized, cannot possibly 'tire out' the man of average normal health. If it could, Edison would have been dead at the age of thirty-five. Bell would never have produced the telephone. Henry Ford would not be now a king of the automobile business, Herbert C. Hoover would not be controlling and directing the nation's food supply today, Woodrow Wilson would be in a sanitarium, and General Pershing would be taking a 'rest cure' instead of commanding American soldiers in France."

### Effect of French Language.

A writer in Scribner's Magazine speculates at some length on the effect the French language will have on our own when the soldiers come back. He says: "One of the most prolific sources of new words in a language is an attempt to name new ideas. American soldiers in France will absorb many new ideas from their contact with the French and British; there will be many new shades of meanings for ideas denoted by old words. To express these the men will inevitably adopt French words or use English words with a new shade of meaning. I have not yet collected any examples of this; but it must take place, and one who watches the literature that follows the war will see many examples, if they are not observed before."

## 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 these critical first three weeks. Makes good brooders and heavy layers. Buy a Bag—\$1.00; plus 25c, 50c.

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

T. J. SMITH & CO.



### Facts About Ship's Speed.

A ship increases her speed more readily over deep water, but on the other hand, the faster a ship runs the more depth of water she requires to prevent the hindrance caused by the dragging influence of the friction which is always felt when the ship's keel "senses" bottom. Running ten knots an hour, a ship must have between 26 and 27 feet of depth, or she is dragged from below. If running 20 knots she needs a depth of 104 to 105 feet, and when running 30 knots she feels the drag over a depth of nearly 324 feet.

### Popular Japanese Flowers.

Ten of the most popular flowers in Japan are: Apricot, cherry, chrysanthemum, iris, lily, morning glory, peony, plum, quince and the ever-present wisteria.

### To Keep Cheese Fresh.

Cheese can be kept fresh by rubbing the flat of a warm knife over the cut surface and wrapping it in oiled paper or in cheesecloth wrung out of salt water.

### These Days of High Prices.

Robert's grandfather gave him a penny to spend, and Robert said: "Grandpa, you must remember everything costs more. I can't get much candy for a penny."



## It's Easy To Tell Which One Keeps His Hens Free From Bugs

No matter how carefully you feed your hens they can't lay if infested with lice. Lice sap their strength and quite often cause their death. Dust your chickens and nests occasionally with BEE BRAND INSECT POWDER and you'll notice the difference in your egg basket. Harmless to you and the pets.



## 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.



## When Telephoning

Observation of the following suggestions will help your telephone service: Always call by number; never by name. Be absolutely sure of the number; look it up in the telephone directory. Eliminate unnecessary conversation; make necessary conversations brief. Speak distinctly and listen carefully; this makes repetition unnecessary. When you go to the telephone have your thoughts lined up so they can be expressed briefly.

A nation worth fighting for is worth saving for. Buy U. S. S.

## THE CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC TELEPHONE COMPANY

H. W. CARTY, District Manager. Salisbury, Md. Tel. 12000

## Baltimore American

Established 1773

### THE DAILY AMERICAN

Terms by Mail, Postage Prepaid

Daily, one month	40
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### THE TWICE-A-WEEK AMERICAN

The Cheapest and Best Family Newspaper Published ONLY ONE DOLLAR 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.

### Africa's Big Population.

Nearly one-fourth of the earth's land surface is comprised within the continent of Africa, and it is as far around the coast of Africa as it is around the world. Every eighth person of the world's population lives in the Dark Continent. The blacks double their number every 40 years and the whites every 80 years. There are 848 languages and dialects spoken among the blacks of Africa, but only a few of them written. One area in Africa occupied by missionaries is three times the size of Ohio. Throughout Africa there is one missionary for every 133,000 souls.

### About Dyes.

In 1863, an Englishman by the name of Lightfoot produced aniline black; and in 1873, the first sulphur dye was discovered by Croissant and Brittonpiere of France. In connection with the development of dyestuffs it should be recorded that to a French chemist is due the modern method of the preparation of the excellent bright yellow dye for animal fibers. Another quality which this dye possesses, is that it may be used for the detection of hemp, flax and cotton in woolen goods, inasmuch as it does not color vegetable fibers.

### Never Give Up.

No matter how old you are you should never give up trying to better your best. The spirit to give up is by far a greater foe than years. When you think right and aim to materialize your thoughts it's wonderful what you can do. So root out the craven ideas of life and keep your eyes turned westward. Forget your years and tackle the young man's task. What you lack in freshness you will make up in good judgment. What you need is the attempt. Only when you make the effort will you really learn what's in you.—Pennsylvania Grit.

### Honorary Army Promotion.

Brevet is a French word, meaning commission or warrant. In military usage it gives an officer higher nominal rank than the one for which he receives pay. It is an honorary promotion. The first time it was used in the United States army was in 1812 when Capt. Zachary Taylor, who afterward became president, was made major by brevet for his brave defense of Fort Harrison against the Indians, near Terre Haute.

### Beware of Gathering Rust.

Any machine, neglected and left standing idle, soon gathers rust. As the rust accumulates it exercises a corrosive action. It eats into part after part of the machine, which presently is good for nothing. Had it been regularly used that piece of machinery would have lasted much longer. Idleness has been its destruction. So is it with the human machine.—Exchange.

### Snore the Last.

When the 7:38 train for Philadelphia pulled into the quaint old station at Lancaster on Friday morning a New York drummer who stood waiting to take it smiled a wide and cheerful smile at sound of the conductor's announcement: "Philadelphia train! Gap the first stop."—Evening Public Ledger.

### Phonograph in India.

The universality of the phonograph is much in evidence in India, especially in the centers of population. Talking machines are very largely used in Madras among those who have means to buy, beyond the bare necessities, certain comforts or luxuries which cost only a moderate amount.

### Tack Window Shades.

When the window shade falls off the rod take a shoe string, or any kind of strong tape and put the tack through it. No matter if the children pull on it or the spring breaks, it will not tear off again.

### New Detachable Handle.

In the belief that a thief will be less likely to steal hand baggage that has no handle upon it, an inventor has patented a detachable handle for suit cases.

### Convincing "Arguers."

"Some men," said Uncle Eben, "is such smart arguers dat dey kin almost make you go back on somethin' you does understand an' believe somethin' you doesn't."

### Grand Old Man of Liberty.

Charles Carroll of Carrollton, Md., was the signer of the Declaration of Independence who lived longest after July 4, 1776. He survived until November 13, 1832.

### The Pope's Chair.

What is said to be the most expensive chair in the world belongs to the pope; it is of solid silver, and is said to have cost \$90,000.

### Bee Hives Always in Demand.

In some parts of northern Arabia the hills are so well stocked with bees that no sooner are hives placed than they are occupied.

### Optimistic Thought.

Riches do not exaltation so much with their possession as they torment with their loss.

## 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.

### Must Have Regular Meals.

It is said that the native in India is extremely particular about regularity in his meals; once accustomed to eating at a certain hour he must stick to it at all costs. An English engineer had an awkward experience of this when erecting a 100-foot steel pole with the aid of about thirty natives and the minimum of tackle. The pole was halfway up when the "headman" intimated that it was dinner time. Only the most desperate entreaties, coupled with threats, prevented the men letting the pole come down with a run, though it had taken several hours to get it into this position.

### Matter of Emphasis.

If a man wishes to give absolute emphasis to a negative he is quite likely to say, "No, a thousand times no." What he really means is that his negative resolution is so firm that he would be willing to repeat it an indefinite number of times. So far as his meaning is concerned he might as well say, "a million times, no." But only a man of some habitual violence of speech would say this. It gives an impression of wild extravagance. "Thousand," while being comparatively moderate, somehow seems more forceful.

### Many Kinds of Courage.

The essential meaning of courage lies in the word itself. It comes into English by way of the French courage, which comes in turn, from the Latin, cor, meaning "heart." Courage is heartage, keeping the heart steady even in the presence of disturbing conditions. Sometimes it appears in the ability to keep the heart from fluttering when a sudden danger threatens; sometimes in the ability to keep going when life settles down into a grind and the heart would sink to despair but for persistent courage.

### Who Built First Auto?

Just who built the first automobile in the United States is a matter of dispute. Elwood Haynes of the Haynes Automobile company of Kokomo, is one of the claimants of the honor. A machine built by him in 1893-4, which made a successful trip at the speed of six or seven miles an hour July 4, 1894, is on exhibition at the Smithsonian institution at Washington.

### The Allotted Span.

The "allotted span" of life is, officially, threescore years and ten. We knew a doctor who declared that if we lived sensibly we should not die till we were 150. Unfortunately, however, we cannot refer you to this gentleman personally for his prescription, as he died a natural death two years ago, at the age of thirty-six.—London Tit-Bits.

### Thoughtful.

"You think too much about your self," said the Moralist. "The secret of happiness in this world is thinking about other people." "I do think about other people," said the pessimistic person, "but as they all owe me money such thoughts make me feel more gloomy than ever."—Birmingham Age Herald.

### Lantern Fly a Brilliant Insect.

The lantern fly of South America is said to be by far the most brilliant of all luminous insects. It sometimes measures more than 2 inches in length. The shape of the head is very curious. It is furnished with a hollow transparent snout nearly the length of the body, whence comes the lamplike light.

### Literally.

"When you proposed to the wealthy painter's daughter how did you come out?" "With flying colors. Yes; he had thrown a palette full of paints at me as I bent it from the house."—Knoxville Sentinel.

### First Principles.

The fact disclosed by a survey of the past that majorities have been wrong must not blind us to the complementary fact that majorities have usually not been entirely wrong.—Herbert Spencer.

### 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

### John Harvard's History Traced.

Until modern times, says the London Graphic, John Harvard was "the Melchizedek of New England." He was "without father, without mother, without descent." So profound was the ignorance concerning the founder of America's first and greatest university, that an offer of a princely reward for "five lines of definite information" about him went unclaimed. Gradually, however, the labors of various industrious investigators bore fruit, until today John Harvard is a real figure of American history, whose footprints on English soil are clearly legible.

### The Papyrus Plant.

In the story told by Mrs. Williams, mention is made of papyrus, which was called "pappu" in the time when the mummy of her story lived. From that word came the Greek "papyrus" and our English word "paper." The historian Herodotus called it "bubios" and from this the old Greeks got a word "biblion," meaning a book; which we have carried on into our word "Bible." Go to a good dictionary and you will find a long list of words beginning with "biblio" and they are all connected with books.

### In Advance of His Age.

The name of Bacon has been surrounded in England by legendary tales of black magic and witchcraft. There are songs about him, and he has always been a figure of mystery, even to his modern interpreters. "Friar Wizard," as he was called, knew too much for his age. He wrote extensive studies on the construction of telescopes. The first mention of gunpowder is found in his books, and it was he who suggested its use for purposes of warfare.

### Shorthand in Chinese.

The inventor of the system of shorthand established in China, must be nothing less than a genius. The language has no written vowels and consonants, and one syllable, spoken in as many as nine different tones, has as many meanings. In spite of these difficulties, the new system permits a speed of 140 words a minute. Schools for teaching shorthand are being established in various parts of the country.

### The Slacker's Load.

"De bigges' load some folks has got ter carry," observed Brother Williams, "is a grip full of excuses fer gittin' out o' doin' de right thing at de right time. Fer instance, ef it's wood-cutting day, dey ain't got no ax; an' ef dey got a ax, dey ain't no grindstone ter sharpen it; an' ef de grindstone's dar, de well's gone dry an' dey's no water ter wet it!"—Atlanta Constitution.

### Garrison Flag.

The garrison flag of the United States army is made of bunting, with 36 feet fly and 20 feet hoist, 13 stripes, and in the upper quarter next the staff is the field or "union" of stars, equal to the number of states, on blue field, over one-third length of flag, extending to the lower edge of the fourth red stripe from the top.

### Islanders Once Pirates.

Recent archaeological researches in the Virgin Islands, formerly the Danish West Indies and now belonging to the United States, indicate that the ancient Indian inhabitants of the islands were pirates who made long voyages in their canoes in search of loot.

### The Bible in Strange Tongues.

The British and Foreign Bible society has translated the Bible into all sorts of foreign tongues and dialects. You could read a British and foreign Bible in a different tongue every day for sixteen and a half months before exhausting the list.—London Mail.

### Daily Thought.

Many men build as cathedrals were built, the part nearest the ground finished; but that part which soars toward heaven, the turrets and the spires, forever incomplete. — Henry Ward Beecher.

### Common Fallacy.

"Dar is always a dangerous temptation," said Uncle Eben, "to suspect dat a man is takin' life easy if he doesn't happen to be doin' de same kind o' hard work you is."

### Oh, Dear, No!

No, Maude, dear, just because a deaf mute talks with his hands is no reason why he should drown his sorrows in the finger bowl.—Philadelphia Record.

### No Need to Be Too Hasty.

Be not hasty to cast off every aspersation that is cast on you. Let them alone for a while and then, like mud on your clothes, they will rub off of themselves.—Murray.

### In the Library.

"Would you mind changing this book for me? It's the second edition, and I haven't read the first."—Boston Transcript.

### Daily Thought.

Vice stings us, even in our pleasures, but virtue consoles us even in our pains.—C. C. Colton



## SOMERSET COUNTY HAPPENINGS

### New Items Gathered By Our Correspondents During The Week

**Pocomoke Circuit Church Notes**  
Canning methods, etc., will be explained and demonstrated by Miss Louise Mills, county demonstrator, at the Perryhawkin school building at 3 p. m. Wednesday, July 31st, for the benefit of the Emmanuel and Perryhawkin communities. All women and girls of these communities are invited to this free and most profitable meeting. Its importance should be plain from the fact that our government considers it wise to pay these able and practical helpers for their work all over the country.

A basket supper and social on a large scale is being planned by the Emmanuel M. E. Church under the direct auspices of the Aid Society, to be held the late afternoon and the evening of Tuesday, July 23d (in case of rain the affair will be held the 24th), at Perryhawkin grove. Beautifully filled supper baskets and choice candy boxes, prepared by the ladies of the community, will be sold at auction. Ice cream and cake, and many other good things, will be on sale.

No preaching service was held at the Cokesbury church Sunday evening, July 16th, because of the special Children's Day services then held at the Oak Grove Baptist church, near at hand. Many of the Cokesbury Methodists, also some from Williams, attended the interesting and helpful services.

Merritt Moore returned to Camp Dix, via New York city, where he visited, on Monday night of last week, following a three-day visit with Mr. and Mrs. Elton W. Mills. He is connected with the Delaware Infantry, hospital corps.

The Second Quarterly Conference of Pocomoke Circuit M. E. churches will be held at the Cokesbury church Thursday, July 25th, at 2 p. m., the district superintendent—Dr. Vaughn S. Collins, of Salisbury—presiding.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace V. Taylor entertained Virginia friends July 13th and 14th. All were supper guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Carey the 14th.

Rev. C. A. Vandermolen was the supper guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Hope on Sunday of last week.

Milton Brittingham visited his brother, Roy, at Camp Meade, on Sunday of last week.

Willard Fisher is home from Wilmington for a few days.

#### Perryhawkin

July 20—Master Wade Pusey is ill at this writing.

Miss Hazel Brittingham has returned home after spending several weeks with her sister, Mrs. Arthur J. Marriner, at Baltimore.

The mid-week prayer meeting will be held at Perryhawkin Christian Church Wednesday evening at 8 p. m., and will be led by Mrs. J. A. Holland.

Mr. and Mrs. Emerson Dykes and little son, Wallace, and Mrs. Milton Marriner and son, Noel, motored to Revell's Neck Monday, where they were evening guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Noel.

A large audience was present at Perryhawkin Christian Church Sunday evening, at which time Children's Day services were held. An interesting program was splendidly rendered. The church was beautifully decorated for the occasion.

The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Harris fell from the pump stand severely cutting herself. The little girl was immediately carried to the Peninsula General Hospital, Salisbury, for treatment. The wound was said to be a dangerous one.

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Evans some time ago swallowed a penny and from the effects became quite ill, and was this week taken to the Peninsula General Hospital, Salisbury, for an operation. Mr. and Mrs. Evans accompanied their son.

#### Upper Fairmount

July 20—Master Hyland King, of Baltimore, is visiting relatives here.

Mrs. Robert Parks, of Baltimore, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Tull.

Miss Ruth Landon is visiting at "Hazelwood" as the guest of Miss Elizabeth Mitchell.

Miss Dorothy Todd, after visiting relatives in Baltimore and Philadelphia, has returned home.

Miss Priscilla Lankford spent last week at Pocomoke City as the guest of Miss Margaret Blades.

Miss Elizabeth W. Mitchell spent last week at Marion as the guest of her aunt, Mrs. C. L. Whittington.

Mr. Arthur Todd, of Philadelphia, spent several days this week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Todd.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Louis Lankford and daughter, Helen, of Philadelphia, are guests at the home of Mr. George W. Maddox.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Fisher and son, Master Gooding, of Brooklyn, N. Y., who have been visiting relatives here, have left in their automobile for their country home near Overbrook, Del., where they will spend the remainder of the summer.

#### Champ

July 20—Miss Emma Bozman has returned to Baltimore.

Miss Virginia Tyler left Friday for Baltimore.

Mr. John Purnell, of Salisbury, spent Sunday here with his wife.

Miss Anna Menzel shot and killed a weasel that was killing a neighbor's chickens.

Mrs. John Purnell and children, of Baltimore, are the guests of Mrs. Purnell's sister, Mrs. Geo. A. Somers.

Mrs. William D. Campbell and daughter, Miss Lois, spent last week with Mrs. Campbell's sister, Mrs. Herman Posey, of Vinton.

Mrs. George Smith and children, of Baltimore, after spending some time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo Bozman, returned to Baltimore Friday.

#### RED WING

#### Chamberlain's Tablets

These tablets are intended especially for stomach troubles, biliousness and constipation. If you have any troubles of this sort, give them a trial and realize for yourself what a first class medicine will do for you. They only cost a quarter.

[Advertisement]

## DON'T OVER-EAT ON SUNDAY.

Most of us do our best in the eating line on Sunday. The "Sunday roast" and the heavy "Sunday dinner," even if reduced by rationing, is a national institution.

The custom is, in origin, ecclesiastical. Sundays were always—even the Sundays in Lent—"feast days." Hence the feasting.

The old custom was reinforced by modern convenience. For many, Sunday was the one day in the week when they could dine at home. So, hey for a good dinner—and a nap afterwards!

But in war-time, and with limited joints, the Sunday dinner is wrong. The big meal of the week should be on a work day. Sunday is a "sedentary" day—we are at rest. Therefore it is the very day on which we do not require so much food.

If you would rather make things hot for the Hun than cool for yourself, save ice. The ammonia from which most of Maryland's supply is made could be used instead in the manufacture of hand grenades.

"Don't count a crop before it is garnered," is sound advice to people who are figuring on a big relaxation in the Administration's rules regarding wheat consumption. Already one hundred million bushels of this continent's expected supply have been wiped off the slate by wind, drought, and heat in Western Canada. Not more than 100,000,000 bushels is expected from 15,000,000 acres in the three Prairie Provinces, two-thirds of the earlier estimates. More planting cannot replace that loss. More saving will have to.

When the United States Food Administration advises care in the use of any commodity, some people think that is a tip to hoard that special article. They are the traitors within the gates.

#### FISH KEDGEREE.

(Official recipe.)

Boil rice until tender. Use equal parts of rice and any cold cooked fish, free from bones. "Hardboiled" two eggs. Melt two tablespoonsfuls margarine, and when hot, but not brown, add the fish and rice. Stir with a fork until well mixed and quite hot. Season with salt and pepper, and pile onto a hot dish. Sprinkle with the hardboiled eggs, finely chopped, garnish with parsley, and serve.

Uncle Sam is not only casting his bread upon the water; he is sending it across.

#### FORTY MILLION MOUTHS TO BE FED.

It is estimated that there are 40,000,000 men under arms on the various battlefronts and that its costs \$16,000,000 a day to feed them. If there wasn't a war, the majority of these would be producers of food instead of merely consumers. The fate of the world may depend on which side falls down in the task of keeping a full supply of food going forward to maintain these warriors along the far flung battleline.

#### A WORD WITH WOMEN

Valuable Advice For Princess Anne Readers

Many a woman endures with noble patience the daily misery of backache, pains about the hips, blue, nervous spells, dizziness and urinary disorders, hopeless of relief because she doesn't know what is the matter.

It is not true that every pain in the back or hips is trouble "peculiar to the sex." Often when the kidneys get congested and inflamed, such aches and pains follow. Then help the weakened kidneys. Don't expect them to get well alone.

Doan's Kidney Pills have won the praise of thousands of women. They are endorsed at home—Read this Princess Anne woman's convincing statement:

Mrs. C. A. Young, Beechwood street, says: "I was in a bad way from a run-down condition of my kidneys. My hands and ankles were puffed up with dropsical swellings and there were puffy sacs under my eyes. I was subject to dizzy spells and when I stooped over sharp pains caught me in the small of my back. I felt miserable. After using one box of Doan's Kidney Pills, I was rid of all kidney trouble."

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

[Advertisement]

#### Men's Tan Work Shoes

Blucher or Scout Style

\$2.50 per pair

#### Boys' Shoes

Blucher Style

\$1.75 per pair

#### Men's Dress Shoes

English Style, Chocolate Color

\$4.00 per pair

Just added these four styles New Shoes to our Stock

#### Frederick J. Flurer

Princess Anne, Md.

Store opens 9 a.m., Closes 10 p.m.

## HAVE YOU BEEN SICK?

Then you realize the utter weakness that robs ambition, destroys appetite and makes work a burden.

To regain your strength nothing has ever equaled or compared with Scott's Emulsion; its blood-enriching properties give energy to the body while its tonic value sharpens the appetite in a natural, permanent way.

If you are run down, tired, nervous, overworked or lack strength, be sure to get Scott's Emulsion today.

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J.

#### Grow Your Seed Potatoes

Every indication points to a scarcity of seed potatoes for next year's planting. The late frost in Maine did considerable damage to the crop and northern grown seed, if available, will be scarce and high. All planters should grow their own seed by planting a high grade Maine grown Cobbler this summer. Farmers should take every precaution to see that this valuable food product is not limited on account of scarcity of seed.

#### In Boston.

"Where can I get a New England hotted dinner?" "Never heard of it, mister. You can get good goulash over yonder, and here's a chop-suey joint."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

#### Culinary Camouflage.

Our first recollection of the art of camouflage is the way they used to put a nice brown meringue on top of the bread pudding, making it look like something good.—Ohio State Journal.

#### Her Unusual Experience.

Mrs. Trotter—"This world is so small a place after all! Why, while traveling in Australia, I ran across two of my children in charge of their governess!"—Boston Globe.

#### An Oversight.

Nature is wonderful, but we are not told that she gave the female elephant a larger trunk than the male.—Boston Transcript.

## Fair Price List

NEW SUGAR REGULATIONS—People living in towns or easily accessible to stores are limited to a purchase of two pounds of sugar at any one time and those living in the farming districts to five pounds. In reply to the many inquiries as to how frequently a householder may make this purchase, a merchant is not expected to sell to any householder more than three pounds per month for each member of the household.

The following price list has been issued by the Food Administrator for Somerset county, for July 22d:

SUGAR—Best, fine granulated, in bulk	85
Flour—1-16 bbl., patent	9
If sold by the pound	7½c
Corn meal, per pound	6½c
Rye flour, per pound	9
RICE—Medium to fancy head, pound	13
ROLLED OATS—in packages, best standard brands per 1½ lbs	14
BAKED BEANS—17 to 20-ounce can	18 to 20
CORN—Fancy Shogun, per can	20
Crushed, Maine style, per can	18-20
TOMATOES—	
No. 1	20
CANNED MILK—Unsweetened, evaporated (small can)	7c
Unsweetened, evaporated (large can)	12-15
CORN SYRUP—Blended, 1½ lb. cans	16 to 18
Blended, 2½ lb. cans	22
CHICKEN—Whole milk, per pound	24
BUTTER—Fine, fresh, creamery, pound	54 to 60
EGGS—Strictly fresh, per dozen	42
BEEF—(good quality) rib roast, pound	42
Chuck roast, pound	28-30
Round steaks, pound	40
PORK—Roasts, pound	40
Chops, pound	45
Shoulder, pound	38
Fresh ham, pound	35
Pie ham, per pound	32
Smoked ham, pound	40-42
Sliced, boneless bacon, pound	55
LARD—Best kettle rendered, pound	35
Compound, pound	30

#### Romance.

There are many ardent suitors for her hand. And they sent her orchids and violets and lilies and roses. All save one, a poor young fellow, who sent her but a simple little bunch of daisies. She married the man who sent the orchids.—George Jean Nathan in Puck.

#### The Joy Of Living

To enjoy life we must have good health. No one can reasonably hope to get much real pleasure out of life when his bowels are clogged a good share of the time and the poisons that should be expelled are absorbed into the system, producing headache and indigestion. A few doses of Chamberlain's Tablets will move the bowels, strengthen the digestion and give you a chance to realize the real joy of living. Try it.

[Advertisement]

FOOD WILL WIN THE WAR—SAVE IT

# Heat Holds No terror for the COOL CLAD MAN

IDEAL—that greatly abused word—aptly describes Palm Beach cloth as a summer-clothes fabric.

It has long been the dream of the manufacturer to secure a material which, while light in weight, would yet be adaptable for the purposes of fine tailoring. And Palm Beach fills the bill.

You simply cannot understand the comfort and satisfaction of these eminently sane garments unless you have had the personal experience of wearing them.

Tropical-weight coat and trouser suits made of Palm Beach cloth, Summer worsteds, Breeze-weave, mohair, \$7 to \$20.

Flannel Trousers, white or striped, \$3.50 to \$6

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

**MORRIS**

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

PRINCESS ANNE Main St. MARYLAND

FOOD WILL WIN THE WAR—SAVE IT



## Fresh Beef Travels on a Rapid Schedule

Fresh beef for domestic markets goes from stockyards to retail stores within a period of about two weeks. Although chilled, this meat is not frozen; hence it cannot be stored for a rise in price.

A steer is dressed usually within twenty-four hours after purchase by the packer. The beef is held in a cooler at the packing house, at a temperature a little above freezing, for about three days.

It is then loaded into a refrigerator car where a similar temperature is maintained, and is in transit to market on an average of about six days.

Upon arrival at the branch distributing house, it is unloaded into a "cooler", and placed on sale.

Swift & Company requires all beef to be sold during the week of arrival, and the average of sales is within five days.

Any delay along the above journey means deterioration in the meat and loss to the packer.

Swift & Company, U.S.A.

**OBEY THAT IMPULSE**—When some financial matter comes up and you don't know just how to handle it in the safest and easiest way, you naturally think of calling on a bank for advice.

Just because you are several miles away is no reason why you should not ask this bank's advice on these matters as they come up. JUST STEP TO THE 'PHONE and talk the matter over while it's fresh in your mind.

**Bank of Somerset**  
PRINCESS ANNE, MD.



## Conversion of Liberty Bonds

All owners of Liberty 3½ per cent. Bonds, First 4 per cent. Bonds and Second 4 per cent. Bonds, who made their purchase through our bank and desire to have them converted into bonds paying 4½ per cent. will please deliver their bonds to us as early as possible and we will have them converted.

**PEOPLES BANK**  
of SOMERSET COUNTY  
Princess Anne, Maryland



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# PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND, JULY 30, 1918

Vol. XX No. 48

## 5.000.000 MEN IN CLASS ONE

### Crowder Hopes None Of Deferred Classes Will Ever Be Called

With the calls for increasingly large numbers of draft registrants to fill up training camps vacated by regulars, National Guard units and the first quotas of the National Army, there is much speculation throughout the country as to how soon Class 1 men will be called for service.

In fact, it is the hope of Provost Marshal General Crowder that he will never have to go outside Class 1 for combatant units, and there is no present indication that he will have to do so.

Draft officials believe we will be able to raise and maintain an army of 5,000,000 men without going into the deferred classes for fighting troops. The figure, 5,000,000, they believe is conservative. Here is how they figure it:

The registration under the original draft law made available, in Class 1, approximately 3,000,000 men. Of these, 595,708 had been ordered to camp prior to July 1, 1918. Calls through July and August will make the number of selective service men in camp by September more than 2,000,000.

Registration of men who became 21 between June 5, 1917, and June 5, 1918, added another 600,000 men to Class 1, so that on September 1 we will still have somewhat more than 1,500,000 qualified men in Class 1 who will not have been called to camp.

Before these men are called to service it is expected Congress will amend the draft law to provide for the registration of men between 18 and 21 and between 21 and 45.

Just how many men this extension of the draft would bring into Class 1 is uncertain, but it is expected that the number would equal those between 21 and 31. At least 3,000,000 Class 1 men could be added, it is reasonably certain. Although the percentage of deferred classifications among men from 31 to 45 would be greater than the present average, because of family dependency and industrial grounds, the percentage of those from 18 to 21 would be higher than the average, because these men would in few cases have established families.

This extension of the draft, then, could provide a total Class 1 of more than 6,000,000 men—probably nearer 8,000,000.

And until Class 1 is exhausted no calls will be made upon deferred classes or any fighting troops.

When Class 1 in any district is exhausted no more calls will be made upon that district for combatant troops so long as there is a Class 1 man available in any district anywhere in the country.

For certain noncombatant units, where men of special training or skill are required, and such men are not to be found among Class 1 registrants, then—and only then—are the deferred classes called upon. The number of these special classes taken from deferred classes has been very small.

There is to be a thorough recombining of the deferred classes, and some persons who were granted classifications in classes 2 and 3 may find themselves reclassified in Class 1 and called to camp. But in the main the original classification will hold.

## The Great Food Offensive

The influx of refugees from the battle has increased the need for plenty of food back of the lines. The hundreds of thousands of American soldiers now there will swell to millions and that means millions of tons of army rations. The army of workers that are going

help in Red Cross, Canteen, Y. M. C. A. and other agencies of relief and recreation all are increasing food needs abroad. In Paris, American doctors have been working under the Children's Bureau to pale back life and color to the spindling, gaunt children of the war. They have found their need is not much medicine as for well-cooked, nourishing food.

There are but a few of the increasing possibilities for which America must launch a great food offensive. There must be renewed determination to produce more and eat less.

The Easton jail is free of prisoners has been for several weeks, and what Sheriff Stichberry says the county Commissioners could make money by renting it as a lodging-house. Easton Gazette.



## Wanted: A Wife to Leave Behind Him

By KITTY PARSONS

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

Jean Coleman looked up as Thomas Waring came into the office. He was half an hour late and there was something unusual in his manner.

"Miss Coleman," he began abruptly. "I'm going to get married. I'm going to be called in the next draft and I want something to leave behind me—someone, I should say."

The stenographer looked up quickly and smiled slightly.

"Nice for the girl," she remarked noncommittally.

"I realize that, but she doesn't have to do it unless she wants to. I intend to make it perfectly clear. And that's why I came to you for advice about the matter—you are so sensible. I knew you could help me. I'm going to advertise in a matrimonial journal and I'd like you to see the applicant I think the best before I accept her—will you?"

It was almost too much, but Jean was equal to the occasion. Her sense of humor asserted itself and she laughed merrily.

"I'll do all I can," she assured him. "Report to me in a week and tell me your progress. Good luck to you. I have to get back to work now so you'd better run along."

Tom Waring went to his own desk and pondered on the peculiarities of women. He knew Jean would help him but he did think she might have been a little more interested and not so amused. Her eyes—wonderful eyes she had, too—had twinkled all the time he talked, and he was really very serious. He was also very lonely and his story about wanting someone to leave behind him had been put rather cold-bloodedly because he did not find it easy to say exactly what he meant to Jean. She probably thought him foolish enough already. So he wrote a satisfactory advertisement of his intentions, put it in the paper, and waited for developments with some consternation.

During the week that followed he had sixty-five applications. Widows, orphans and maidens read the welcome notice, and he was pursued by thin women, fat women, ugly women and foolish women; but the charming, sweet and perfect young creature for



Perfect Young creature.

whom he longed did not appear. The majority of them were middle-aged and few at all good looking.

Discouraged and tired out, at the end of three days he dropped into a chair beside Jean Coleman's desk, just after five o'clock. There was no one else in the office.

"Well, what luck?" she asked him cheerfully, noticing his dejected air.

"I'm disgusted—utterly disgusted—I guess I'll never be married. I didn't know there were so many women in this city who wanted husbands. There isn't a single one I could ever learn to love, even if my life depended on it."

"People don't generally have to learn to love," ventured Jean.

"How do you know so much about it, Miss Coleman?"

Jean blushed and began to straighten up her desk.

"I learn a lot by observation, Sir Benedict, and just now I must leave you and go to dinner. Your week isn't up and I told you to come to me at the end of a week and we'd see about the bride. Three days is not half long enough, and now you've started it, you've got to see this matrimonial venture through, just to show it's not a joke."

Waring agreed grudgingly, and together they left the office. Just outside he had a sudden inspiration.

"Won't you go to dinner with me?" he asked her. "We could go somewhere where they dance if you like to—it would be great fun if you would!"

For a second Jean seemed to hesitate, and then replied somewhat briskly:

"I'm sorry, but I have an engagement. You go and see if you've had any more answers and come to me again in four days. Good-night."

Waring felt his spirits sink below zero. She talked like a doctor applying some awful medicine," he said to

himself. "Who the deuce was she going to dinner with, anyway?"

When Jean left him she went directly to a nearby lunch counter, where she dined in state with—herself. But Waring did not know that. He passed an uneventful and very unpleasant evening by himself and finally came to the conclusion that matrimony was a deep problem to be carefully considered. And he wondered what Jean Coleman knew about being in love, anyway—evidently something.

He determined to see the thing through honestly, however, and wearily wrote to and interviewed a few more applicants. At the end of that time he was sure of two things—he did not want to marry any of the women he had seen, but he did want to marry Jean Coleman. He began to wonder why he had not found it out before. She probably wouldn't look at him now that he had made such an idiot of himself. He was glad he hadn't told anyone else but her, anyway—he wasn't proud of his venture.

The door bell rang penetratingly and he groaned hopelessly. Nevertheless, he was resigned, and when his landlady, Mrs. Morley, ushered in a veiled, slight little woman in a dark suit, he was prepared for the worst.

"I saw your advertisement in the paper," she began in a clear, strangely familiar voice.

"I regret to say I'm no longer in the market," he put in hurriedly, before she had a chance to say anything more.

"Oh, I didn't come to apply," she assured him hastily. "I only came to tell you you're all wrong about getting a wife this way. I thought maybe you didn't have anyone to advise you, I'm very old—her voice belied the word—and I thought I might save you from doing something foolish. Please don't marry in haste—you'll surely meet someone some day who will make your waiting worth while. You can't just make yourself love people, you know, even if you are married, and you mustn't make such a dreadful mistake and ruin your life. Even if you are going away, don't jump into marriage hastily—please believe what I say."

In her earnestness and excitement the woman had quite forgotten herself. She was actually pleading with him to save himself, and he was listening, fascinated to what she had to say. When she had finished she stood with her hands pressed together, and he could feel that she was looking at him through the still lowered veil. Suddenly she seemed to recall herself and, with a quick movement, walked towards the door. Waring sprang after her and seized her by the arm.

"Let me go!" she commanded him. "I must go at once. I only came because I thought I might help you—I don't want anyone to see my face."

"I must," he insisted, and before she had a chance to struggle further, he threw the heavy veil back from her hat. Then he stood transfixed.

"Jean!" he cried, and gazed into a flushed and tear-stained face. "I might have known it was you; no one else could be so wonderful," he added, still devouring her with his eyes.

"I never meant you to know," she said, sinking into the first chair, "but I couldn't bear to have you marry one of those applicants—it was too much. I never thought you'd be so rude and lift my veil. It was foolish of me to come—please let me go now."

"Yes, I'm going to take you home, but not until I know who you went out to dinner with on Thursday. I've thought about it ever since."

"No one at all."

"Thank goodness! I want to know if you will go out to dinner with me tomorrow night, and every night after that for the rest of your life? I love you—I have for a long time, but I didn't know it and was coming to tell you about it tomorrow. I've been a fool but I'll promise to be wiser after this if you'll only take me."

He was kneeling beside her now, and both her hands were in his.

"Oh, I do love you," said Jean, softly. "Better than anyone in the world, and if you approve of me really, I'll answer your advertisement tonight. You're right sure I'll do?"

"So sure that we'll go out now and have our first dinner!"

And together they ran hand in hand down the stairs, laughing as they went.

### Varieties of Spruce.

There are about 15 varieties of spruce, of which the Sitka spruce is the most valuable. Norway spruce, the commonest, so-called because it forms the chief lumber supply of Norway, is also found in middle Europe and in Siberia. Sitka spruce grows on the Pacific coast from northern California to Alaska; it is only found in coast regions, never inland. It grows easily to 150 feet in height, and frequently to more than 300 feet with a diameter of seven or eight feet at 100 feet from the base. In the islands of southeastern Alaska trees have been noted more than 200 feet tall and 25 feet in diameter four or five feet from the base.

### Shot at a Venture.

When the result of a certain horse race reached an English mining village, one of the colliers remarked to his chum: "Ah've made a nice little dinner out of that race, and by sheer luck, too. Ah chalked all t' names o' t' horses on a revolving target, an' took it into a field and got my own woman to shoot an arrow at it while it was spinning." "An' it stuck into the winner, did it?" asked his friend. "No, it didn't," said the collier. "It stuck into a fine fat duck that was waddling along at t' side o' t' field, and we had it for dinner today w' sage an' onions!"

## MEALS AT NOMINAL PRICE

Emergency Kitchens in Dutch Capital Have Been Found to Be of Great Value.

Emergency kitchens were not known in Holland before the war, but are now established in all the larger cities for the purpose of supplying the poor, as well as persons and families of small means, with one warm and wholesome meal a day at a nominal price. In The Hague are three such kitchens, which are well patronized and have accomplished a great amount of good.

One was established by the municipal government and is mainly intended for the use of the really poor of the city. It furnishes to all callers one meal daily for the price of four cents.

The menu for one week follows: Monday, oatmeal, milk, butter, and sugar; Tuesday, potatoes, carrots, onions, and beef; Wednesday, potatoes, red cabbage, and beef; Thursday, pea soup, with pork; Friday, potatoes, sauer-kraut, and edible fats; Saturday, potatoes, beets, and edible fats. No meals are served on Sundays.

Another kitchen was established by "The Dutch Society of Housewives," and is intended for the use of small-salaried persons. Dinners are served in the restaurant for 12 cents, and for 10 cents if sent for. The dinners consist of meat or soup, vegetables, and potatoes.

The third kitchen was also started by private initiative and is patronized by the better salaried persons, such as teachers, clerks, officers of the army, etc., who here get a good square meal for 30 cents.

## FOUND MAN TO COOK CORN

Lucky Find Solved Big Problem for One of Hoover's Helpers in Hard Times in Belgium.

A cargo of corn sent to the commission for the relief of Belgium early in 1918 was a problem to dispose of until Robinson Smith, one of Hoover's helpers, ran into luck on a dusty Belgian road one day.

None of the Belgians had ever used American corn. The cargo was useless unless some one could be found who knew how to cook it. Smith was thinking over the problem as he drove along in his car, he related the other day. He espied a ragged-looking negro sitting by the roadside. He drew up his car.

"Are you an American citizen?" he asked the bundle of rags.

"I doan know, boss," the bundle answered. "I comes from Norfolk. All I knows is I ain't got no business heah, sah."

"But you can cook, can't you?" Smith asked with rising hope.

"Bes' thing I do, sah."

Without a pass for him, Smith was perplexed as to how he could get the find back to Brussels. He took a chance and put the negro in the rear of the machine under a blanket and drove him off to the C. R. B. kitchens.

They put him in a chef's uniform and brought in the corn. The way the Belgians ate corn pone, corn bread and corn cakes made that cargo go so quickly the C. R. B. soon had no problem on its hands.

### "As Good as Yours."

Recently there arrived at one of our Atlantic ports an American who recently managed to get out of Russia. He tells an amusing story illustrative of the chaos and the lack of respect for government which recently have come into existence in Russia.

The Kerensky government, it seems, at one time put out an issue of forty-ruble notes. They were about the size of a large postage stamp, and quite artistic in design. Almost immediately they were copied by a band of counterfeiters, who in an ecstasy of frank contempt for the government, printed across the face of their notes:

"Ours are just as good as yours."

As an example of Slavic humor, it must be admitted that this has its merits. And as things are turning out, the words of the counterfeiters were apparently as true as they were amusing.

### Migration of Mosquitoes.

Some surprising facts regarding the migration of mosquitoes and other insects have been discovered by Prof. S. C. Ball, who spent a month at Rebecca Shoal lighthouse last summer. This lighthouse stands out in the ocean 12 nautical miles from the nearest land, which is Key West, Tortugas, while the nearest region on which any considerable number of mosquitoes can breed is Marquesas Atoll, 24 miles distant to the eastward. Breezes from the north and east brought mosquitoes to the lighthouse and in one case a strong southern wind brought them from Cuba, 95 miles away. Indeed, in some instances there was evidence that they were brought by favorable winds from even more distant points; perhaps from Tampa bay, 180 miles distant! Houseflies and various other insects were also captured at the lighthouse.—Scientific American.

### In His Spare Moments.

There was a hideous noise issuing from the waiting room of the lonely country station, and the stranded passenger feared foul play.

"Who's that howling in there?" he asked the small boy who played porter. "That's the station master," said the lad. "He's got so little to do now—there ain't many trains stop 'ere—sc'e's settin' the timetable to music for the porters to learn when they come back from the war."—London Tit-Bits.



## Dangerous Food

Food that is exposed to flies is dangerous. Flies come from the filthiest and most dangerous of places and carry disease germs with them. Protect yourself and those about you by using BEE BRAND INSECT POWDER. It is non-injurious.

## 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. MCGEE & CO., Baltimore, Md.

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

THOMAS L. MARRINER.

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

Twelfth Day of December, 1918.

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 4th day of June, 1918.

WILBUR S. NOCK, Administrator of Thomas L. Marriner, deceased.

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

6-11

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

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

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

MARTHA A. ELLIS.

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

Fifth Day of December, 1918.

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

MARIAN E. LANKFORD, Administratrix of Martha A. Ellis, deceased.

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

6-4

## The Baltimore News

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## SHARP PRACTICE

By EVELYN LEE.

(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)

A classical victim of the keen wiles of Abner Wise, money loaner and real estate shark, had once enunciated the sentiment.

"He is a reincarnation of Nero, an astral survivor of Attila, with a dash of Caligula and a portion of Zamba priest of Thauet in his blood."

Money had been the god of the crafty knave all his life and he had become the richest man in Brighton. When the railroad came through the town it was found that, getting an advance tip, he had bought up most of the ground in the vicinity of the new depot. As the town began to grow he got high prices for the lots. Then the ambition grew to purchase the main business square.

Wise schemed and bribed and cajoled until he had secured every piece of property in the block except two. One was a one-story old frame building occupied by a widow named Mrs. Roberts and her daughter, Mabel.

He offered a ridiculously low price for the property. Mrs. Roberts refused to consider it. Then Abner Wise set to work with all his inherent craft to destroy the widow's business.

The other piece of property that Wise craved was a square area of two hundred feet, directly in the center of the block and completely shut in, with no alley or passage way leading to it. This had been purchased by a Mr. Vance, once a resident of the town, when it was supposed that the tract would face the street.

Wise wished to secure it to build a rear addition to a growing department store. He had written to the Vance family to learn that Mr. Vance had died, directing no partition of any of his property until his youngest son, Allison, was of age. For that culmination the wary, wily old money grabber was patiently waiting.

He was not aware of it, but one day, having just attained his majority, Allison Vance arrived at Brighton to look after the piece of property in question. He put up at a hotel and essayed to get a glimpse of the lot with no access to the street. Finally, glancing through the little stationery store he had a view of the open space behind it. He entered the place.

A sweet-faced young girl stood behind the store counter and he could not help but note her beauty and grace. Allison purchased a pencil and a magazine.

"Would you mind allowing me to go through the house to the rear?" he asked. "I am the owner of the property just abutting the store and would like to look at it."

"Why, certainly," replied Mabel Roberts. "Mamma," and she called to her mother who came from a rear living room repeating the request of their visitor.

"Why, you must belong to the Vances?" spoke Mrs. Roberts.

"I am Allison Vance."

"And I knew your father when he lived here," declared Mrs. Roberts animatedly and Allison was made to feel that he was among friends. For nearly an hour he lingered, listening to the widow's story of her little realty holding, and so near to Mabel that the impression of her modest, cheerful nature attracted him increasingly.

That afternoon a guest at the hotel became engaged in conversation with Allison. The latter chanced to mention that property interests had brought him to Brighton.

"Quite a coincidence," remarked the other. "I am agent for an amusement syndicate who are starting a chain of play houses. We intend to build a theater here and of course it has to be in the principal business square. All the lots in the main square are narrow and the only big one that will do is owned by an old schemer named Wise. He knows I've got to take it and he is squeezing me for about eight times its value."

"I have heard of the gentleman in question," said Allison. "Is a large frontage an absolute essential in your plans?"

"Not at all, so enough land at the rear can be secured to build an eighty-foot auditorium."

"Why, perhaps I can offer something of interest to you," proceeded Allison. "I have quite a big tract off from the street, and I think I can arrange for a twenty-five-foot shallow lot in front."

"You can!" exclaimed the syndicate man. "Why, that would be just the thing. It would provide a pretty entrance, and the further the auditorium is from the street the better always, on account of the noise of traffic."

At once Allison revisited Mrs. Roberts and saw Mabel again. The syndicate man cemented a bargain for the two pieces of property at a price that meant a small fortune for the widow.

A few days later Abner Wise bit his nails in fury and snarled like the human hyena that he was, as he read in the local paper of the sale of the two pieces of property he had so coveted.

And a month later, when he read the announcement of the engagement of Miss Mabel Roberts and Mr. Allison Vance, he nearly had a fit.

"A cruel, wicked plot!" he growled out. "What else, combining to cheat me out of a sale?" And in a high moral indignation, almost lost at the petty and unrighteousness of those whom he had hoped to destroy.

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(Please Write Plainly)

Name \_\_\_\_\_

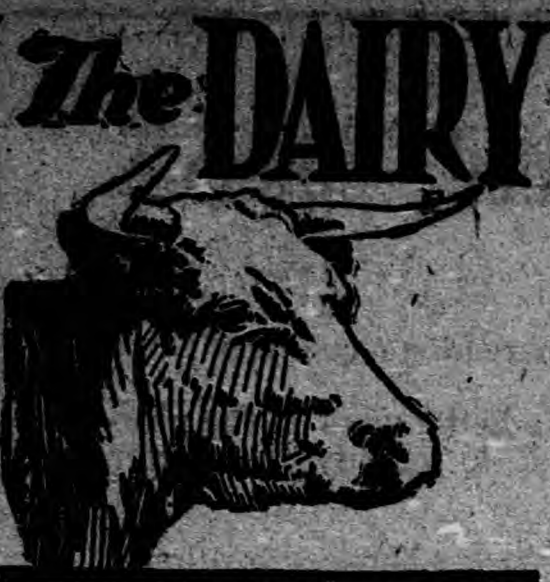
Street \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_

State \_\_\_\_\_

WARNING! You Must Fill Out These Blanks!





### FINE INVESTMENT IN CALVES

Writer Tells of Profitable Experience in Buying Up Young Animals—Feed Cost but Little.

Now is the time for farmers who have more hay than they can feed, to buy calves, for they will make a fine investment. At least my experience proves so, says a writer in an exchange. Three years ago we bought 22 calves, as we had more hay than we could use. It was cowpea hay. Usually at this time of the year some farmers have one or two calves for sale for about \$10 to \$15 each, which is the price we paid for ours. We turned them on pasture, and by the time pasture was gone they were in fair shape, as they were very poor when we bought them. That winter we fed them with cowpea hay. In spring they were nice, sleek and fat. Then about June and July we bred them to a fine registered Jersey bull. All the calves were part or all Jersey.

The manure was worth as much as the hay, for it is the best of fertil-



Champion Jersey Cow.

zers, thus getting a second use out of it in raising a better crop and in building up the farm. Thus we were out the time in feeding the 12, which was not much, as all we had to do was to stuff hay in the mangers twice a day and salt them once a week. Water was plentiful. The next winter we fed them clover and cowpea hay, also corn stover, no grain, and they were in fine shape.

In the spring they had calves, of which we kept the females and sold the males. The calves were worth more than the handling of the cows. Then we had young, fresh cows for sale, which after the sale brought over \$50 each. Before selling we bred to our registered Jersey bull, which was one of the best to be had.

### CLEANLINESS IS BIG FACTOR

Special Care Should Be Taken to Prevent Meal in Corner of Boxes From Fermenting.

Cleanliness is one of the most important factors in feeding young calves. Clean feeding pails, troughs, and stalls are safeguards against digestive troubles. Milk should be fed only in clean pails, which should be washed and scalded after each feeding. All feed boxes should be kept clean. Special care should be taken to prevent meal from fermenting in the corners of boxes. Fermented or moldy feed will often upset the digestive system of a calf and endanger its life. No more grain should be fed than will be cleaned up in a few minutes. The bedding in calf stalls becomes wet very quickly. The calf should by all means be kept dry, and it is therefore necessary to keep the stalls well bedded at all times.

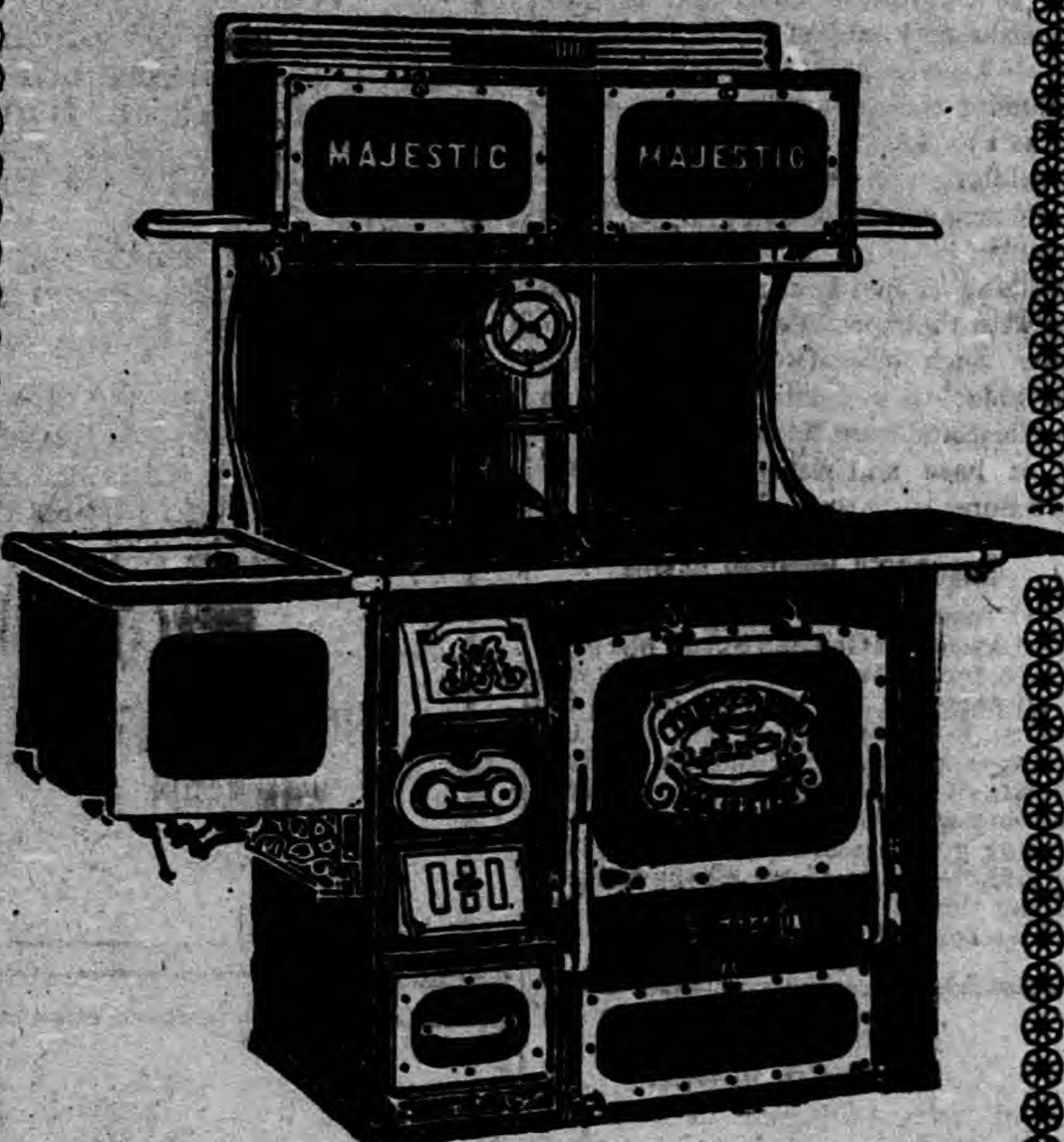
### WATER AND SALT NECESSARY

Important Requisites for Proper Manufacture of Milk, Says South Dakota Professor.

## 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, Hornshides, Skins, Tallow, Wool, Furs, Furriers' 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 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., 504-516 South Prince St., Lancaster, Pa. Bell Phone 144, United Phone 114.

### J. E. GREEN AUCTIONEER

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

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

### NICKIE SAYS

POME BY ME—“AN AD IN THE MAIL IS SOON TRUN AWAY, BUT ONE IN THE PAPER IS RIGHT THERE TO STAY.” THE BOSS SAYS THAT'S MORE TRUTH THAN POETRY



**Good Nature's Limitations.**  
“A good-natured man,” said Uncle Eben, “ain't allus to be relied on to take an interest in other folks' troubles. If he was he couldn't keep bein' good natured.”

**Fossil Fish in Texas.**  
Fossil fish, from which the much-used ichthyol oil may be obtained, has been discovered in Texas. This material formerly came exclusively from Austria.

**Optimistic Thought.**  
A rumor raised of nothing soon vanishes.

### The Baltimore Star

## DAIRY

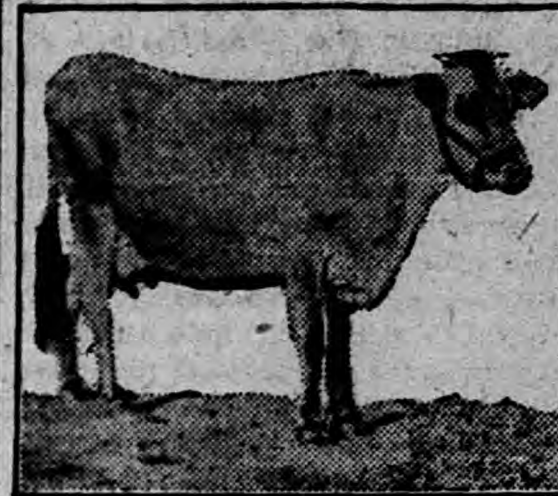


### BEST DAIRY CATTLE BREEDS

In Making Selection Dairyman Should Take Local and Market Conditions Into Consideration.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Breeds of dairy cattle differ in both conformation and general characteristics. Each has been developed for certain ends. To make the greatest success a dairyman in selecting a breed should take local conditions and marketing requirements into consideration in connection with the characteristics of the various breeds. He should not allow personal preference to influence his selection if his favorite breed is unsuited to local conditions, but should give careful consideration to the breed or breeds already established in his community. In such a selection he is benefited in many ways.



Jersey Cow in Pasture.

For instance, a market is established, surplus stock may be disposed of to better advantage, co-operative advertising may be used and bulls may be bought co-operatively or exchanged readily among breeders.

Jersey cattle, the most numerous breeds in the United States, originated in the island of Jersey. Jerseys and Guernseys probably had the same foundation stock, but have been developed toward different ideals so that he breeds now differ in a number of particulars.

Jerseys vary considerably in color, shades of fawn, squirrel gray, mouse color and very dark brown are common. Jerseys have a highly organized nervous system and are usually somewhat excitable, responding quickly to food treatment and good feed. Cows average about 900 pounds and bulls 500 pounds in weight. The Jersey cow gives rich, yellow-colored milk and is an excellent butterfat producer.

In the Jersey breed, the average of 244 cows that had completed yearly records for the register of merit was 7,792 pounds of milk, testing 5.35 per cent, making 417 pounds of butterfat. The ten highest milk producers ranged from 19,604.8 to 16,633.2 pounds, an average, for these ten, of 17,703.4 pounds of milk. The ten highest butterfat producers range from 988.1 to 875.2 pounds, an average, for these ten, of 943.1 pounds of butterfat.

### HINTS ON MILK PRODUCTION

Cows Should Be Kept Clean and Milked in Clean Surroundings Into Covered Pail.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

After any foodstuff is produced one of the important things is to see that it is put on the market in good shape so that it will keep for a reasonable length of time without loss through spoilage. In this time of need for food every effort should be made to prevent milk from spoiling. Cows should be kept clean and should be milked in clean surroundings into a small-top or covered pail. All utensils which come into contact with the milk should be thoroughly sterilized with steam for at least five minutes, and milk should be cooled promptly to 50 degrees Fahrenheit or less and maintained at that temperature. Whenever these conditions are met, little milk will be wasted. In this time of terrible destruction of human life it is particularly necessary that milk be produced under such conditions as to insure a safe food for babies. This must be done by a decreasing number of men trained to do it. A great task and a great opportunity for dairymen are involved.

### COMFORT FOR YOUNG CALVES

Give Them Sun-Lighted Quarters, Milk, Sound Grain and Bright Hay—Watch Carefully.

Give the young calf comfortable, sun-lighted quarters; whole milk the first two weeks, changing to skim milk thereafter; sound grain and bright hay in liberal quantities as it will use them; and, withal, the watchful eye and the liberal hand of the owner, whose interest will see that all changes in feed are gradually made.

**Poor Roughage for Cows.**  
Timothy hay is quite commonly grown, and is used despite the fact that it is an extremely poor roughage for dairy cows.

## POULTRY

### ESSENTIAL IN GRADING EGGS

Candling Is Only Method by Which Producers Can Be Certain of Quality of Product.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Grading is becoming more and more customary in the sale and purchase of eggs, and a knowledge of candling is essential to egg grading. It is only by candling that producers and shippers of eggs can be certain that they are complying with federal, state, and other regulations, because by this method one can determine the freshness and quality of eggs. The process, in simple terms, is to hold an egg before a shaded light in a dark room, and by noting certain characteristics seen through the semitransparent shell to determine its edible and marketable qualities.

Farmers with only a few eggs to market may improvise a candler by placing a stovepipe over a kerosene lamp, cutting a small hole in the pipe, level with the light. The eggs are held in a slanting position at the opening. It is twisted a few times to the right and left and then from end to end, so that its entire contents may be visible. Care should be taken that the fingers or hands do not conceal small blemishes, which otherwise would be disclosed by the light. The beginner should study carefully the general formation of an egg, as this detailed knowledge is necessary for the application of the standards of various grades and qualities.

The yolk ranges in color from light yellow to orange, and is occasionally olive green. The eggs with olive green yolks are less desirable because of this color, but are considered edible. The yolk is contained in a delicate membrane and on its surface is a small light-colored circular area called the germinal disk, from which the chick develops. The yolk always floats in the white with the chick spot on top. Around the yolk lies a small quantity of thin white and then a heavy layer of thick white. Twisted cordlike coils



Homemade Candling Outfit.

of opaque white material called chalazae extend from the yolk through the white toward each end of the egg, and hold the yolk in position, yet allow it to turn freely.

Between the white and the shell are two fibrous membranes with an air space between them. When first laid, the contents fill the entire egg, but when the egg cools the contents shrink and these membranes separate, forming an air space. The size of this air space is important in determining the freshness of the egg. As the egg ages the air space increases in size. Most bad eggs have enlarged air spaces.

A fine, thick white is found in a fresh egg, and a weak thin white in a stale egg. As the egg becomes stale the amount of thick white decreases. Several classes of bad eggs are indicated by discolored whites.

The yolk of the fresh egg when twirled before the candle is seen dimly as a dark object moving slowly in the white. The yolk of a stale egg is seen more plainly than that of the fresh egg. When the yolk is so weak that the shake of the egg in candling causes it to break it should be graded as unmarketable. In the fresh egg the yolk is slightly above the center in the large end of the egg. As the egg becomes stale the yolk floats higher and nearer the shell.

The start of incubation in a fertile egg may be detected by a reddish glow surrounding the germinal spot. (Such eggs, although considered edible, are not graded as firsts.) This reddish glow is entirely different from the so-called blood ring, which indicates that the egg is unfit for food.

Where there is any doubt as to an egg's fitness for food purposes, the candler should give the consumer the benefit of the doubt and reject it.

### MORE INTEREST IN POULTRY

High Prices Should Encourage Production of More Eggs—Purebred Most Profitable.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Not only is there a flock of poultry on nearly every farm in the country, but in towns and cities flocks are not rare. With the present high price of eggs even a more general interest should be taken in poultry raising. Too frequently the home flock consists of a mixture of breeds. Purebred poultry is more profitable.

## For Fine Pr

the kind that helps to build up y  
and the kind you will not be asl

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Bill Heads

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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.

EVERY FARMER IN SOMERSET SHOULD HAVE

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

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Published Every Tuesday Morning  
PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

Office, 357 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, JULY 30, 1918



"Wouldn't that jar you?" asked the housewife on being told the price of the receptacles to can fruit in.

At present one of the most esteemed ornaments of a home is a preserve closet full of home-canned vegetables and fruit.

A large number of patriots are ready to subscribe enthusiastically for the next Liberty bonds if the interest rate is raised.

The people who decided it was foolish to waste their valuable time in the garden, are now complaining bitterly of the impossible prices asked for vegetables.

It has not been necessary for anyone to write any play on "Why Girls Leave Home" in the districts where the boys farm camps are located.

They claim you can hear the corn grow this weather, out in the country, but in most quiet rural sections that is about all you can hear.

The people who complain of the dust and confusion on the automobile roads Sunday, are often the same ones who were too tired to go to church.

Among the soldiers recently embarked for France was a Sioux Indian rejoicing in the name, "Horse Thief wounded with many arrows and taken alive and come home alive." Have a care, Bill!

Time was when the calico dress took part only in laundry affair and dish-washings. Now it appears at porch parties and lawn fetes in exclusive circles. Is this an improvement or a retrogression?

## OUR BOYS IN FRANCE

Our European allies must be greatly encouraged by the fine spirit our soldier boys are showing in the trenches. And the Germans who have been saying that the Americans were a lot of cowards who would never fight, have a lot of their own words to eat. There is a great big disagreeable surprise coming to them one of these days. They had better hold back those shock troops concerning which they say so much, to stand some of the shocks they will have to meet.

Whenever our boys set out to take a position they seem to get it, and they don't give up anything they have taken either. The universal report is that they fight like demons. Mr. Hun did a very poor stroke for his business when he stirred up great sleepy America to the fighting-mad pitch. He will regret it before he is many months older.

## THE OFFENSIVE AT LAST

It has been the opinion of the military experts that the allied armies, outnumbered as the result of Russian cowardice, would attempt no general offensive before next spring. The dreary period of waiting for positive action has seemed interminable. It has been a severe strain on the morale of the nations.

To see the enemy advancing time after time, steadily gaining more territory, seizing great areas and valuable points of defense, with nothing apparently doing to drive him out, has taken all our faith and courage.

The smashing attack delivered by the French and Americans the past week with splendid results, leads us all to hope the new phase of the war may have begun. There are times when an offensive seems safer than a defensive. In a single operation the defensive may seem to save men and avoid risks, yet vantage points so vital may be lost as to risk a culminating defeat. This has not seemed quite the case in this campaign, as the German attacks have grown steadily weaker. But the longer time the Germans have to create strong defenses in new territory the longer it will take to drive them out.

The Supreme War Council must be greatly reassured by the fighting ability the American troops have shown. It has far exceeded what was expected in Europe. With a great reinforcement already in the trenches, and millions more coming, why wait until next spring before striking some real blow? A campaign of inaction from now until next April will be a severe demand on the endurance of the allied peoples. We can stand it if necessary, but a waiting game is not always the safest. It gives the Germans too much chance to organize the resources they now control in Russia.

## WHO IS THE SLACKER?

The term "slacker" has—and justly—become one of great reproach. The slacker now stands before his fellow men in his true color—yellow. He is the man upon whom his country has conferred benefits, but whose craven soul refuses to accord service when in turn his country needs his services.

We have—and it is right that it should be so—very little sympathy to waste on the military slacker. But at the same time we wish to insist that he is by no means the only slacker.

We, ourselves, pride ourselves on our complete loyalty, never realizing in our blindness that in many ways we are as great slackers as any.

Our government has outlined many ways in which it expects the co-operation of the people. It expects every individual to contribute his or her help in all these lines. If this help is not forthcoming, the delinquents are as truly slackers as is the man who seeks to evade them or the Liberty Loan. Let us see what some of this service consists of.

First, conservation of time, labor and materials. What of the man—or woman, either—who willfully squanders time and misapplies labor? When the united exertions of all are needed, can even one sulk and hang back, and the effect not be felt on the mass? Then multiply that one by hundreds, and by thousands, and how long before the objective is lost from inactivity?

Then there is the matter of needless expenditures. War necessities have already practically eliminated many of the luxuries of life and will yet eliminate many more. But many still exist and are still indulged in, frequently to the great hurt of our cause. The purchase and use of luxuries involves not only a misuse of our means but it also involves a misuse of time, labor and material in the production of the article of luxury. And again we are forced to the conclusion that the indulger in needless luxury is as surely a slacker as is he who dodges the draft.

Last winter we experienced a serious fuel shortage. Why? Simply from lack of trains to move coal from the mines to the consumer. The government is constantly seeking to impress upon us the fact that it needs every engine and every car obtainable, having use for all. Every person who travels on a train takes from the government just that much engine energy and carrying capacity. True, the business of life must go on, but what of the pleasure travel—the joy ride? The railroads do not need his money—and the government does, and also the transporting power that he usurps for his selfish pleasure. And again we are forced to the conclusion that the aimless joy rider is as truly a slacker as he who would dodge the draft.

But why continue the list? There are a thousand ways in which we can, and frequently do, squander and misapply the materials and energy of which our beloved country is just now so urgent in need. What is needed is for every man, woman and child of us to sit down and calmly examine our own conscience, honestly judge of our actions in the light of the grave duties before each and every one of us, and then dare to act as patriots and a devotion to our country's interests demand.

## Trustee's Sale OF VALUABLE Real Estate

BY VIRTUE of a decree of the Circuit Court for Somerset county, in Equity, passed in a cause wherein Robert L. Hayman is plaintiff and Jephtha Pusey et al. are defendants, the same being No. 3222 on the docket of said Court, the undersigned trustee named in said decree, will sell at public auction in front of the Court House door at Princess Anne, Maryland, on

Tuesday, August 20th, 1918

at about the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., all that farm, tract or tracts of land, situate on the north side of the county road leading from Princess Anne to Salisbury by way of Back Bone, in East Princess Anne district, in said county, containing

### FORTY ACRES

more or less, whereof Joseph Pusey, late of Somerset county, died seized and possessed, and whereon he resided at the time of his death, adjoining the land of Levin Pollitt, and also on the county road leading from West Post Office to Eden, and being all of the land of which said Joseph Pusey died seized, excepting and reserving therefrom a lot of land containing one acre on the south side of the county road leading to Stephen's Branch, sold by said Joseph Pusey in his lifetime to Columbus Wright, on which said Wright now resides.

TERMS OF SALE:—One-third cash on day of sale, one-third in six months, and the balance in one year from said date, or all cash at the option of the purchaser, the credit portions, if any, to bear interest from day of sale and to be secured by the bond of the purchaser with surety to the satisfaction of the trustee.

GEORGE H. MYERS, Trustee

And the said trustee does hereby give notice to all creditors of the said Joseph Pusey, deceased, to file their just claims, duly authenticated, with the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Somerset County on or before the 24th day of September next.

GEORGE H. MYERS, Trustee

## Too Busy Even For Election Judgments

What a plight for the politicians! Here it is the end of July. Seven weeks hence primaries will be held, at which the political parties will nominate candidates for Congress. The politicians might be expected to have something to say. Their actions might be assumed to be of importance.

But it doesn't seem to be that way. The explanation is not hard to find; most of the ex-henchmen of the politicians have turned patriots. They have gone to the munition, the shipbuilding and the other kinds of plants having to do with the activities of the war. They are independent of their former masters. They are asking no favors.

Once a job with the State or municipal governments was something anxiously sought for. Now the State and the municipality are unable to get men to do the necessary work, and women are being employed. The politicians no longer have a swing with the voters. The war is everything.

Discomfiture on the part of the politicians is naturally pleasing to those who in the past have watched their manipulations with displeasure. The lesson taught by the war is bigger than this. The same men who followed the banner of the politicians are now keeping step with the nation in its march to victory. —Baltimore News.

The farmer who complains of the price he can get for his products is often the same one who never would spend a trifling amount to advertise and work up a profitable trade.

### Mrs. Burns' Letter

Here is a letter that is certain to prove of interest to people in this vicinity, as cases of this sort occur in almost every neighborhood, and people should know what to do in like circumstances:

Savannah, Mo., Oct. 12, 1916.  
"I used a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy about nine years ago and it cured me of flux (dysentery). I had another attack of the same complaint some three or four years ago and a few doses of this remedy cured me. I have recommended Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy to dozens of people since I first used it."

[Advertisement.]

## They Ought To Be Hanged

If the press dispatches state the facts correctly, hanging would be none too good for the scoundrels who under the cloak of patriotism have been robbing the Government in the manufacture of soldiers' raincoats. Unfortunately, the law provides no such penalty. We hope it provides one that comes somewhere near matching the moral turpitude involved in this crime, and if it does not, we trust that Congress will speedily devise a punishment that will satisfy the sense of patriotic indignation aroused by this shameful conspiracy to promote bribery and graft.

A grafter, a briber and a thief are low and despicable enough at any time; but men who deliberately organize a scheme to plunder their country during such a war as this, and to endanger the lives of our soldiers, are virtually as much public enemies as any looting army of Huns would be.

Nothing should be suffered to interfere with their prosecution and punishment. Such offenses should be made execrable; they should be branded as the vilest and most unpardonable in the list of base and disloyal acts. —Baltimore Sun.

### 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.

[Advertisement.]

## 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.

## STATEMENT

Of Receipts and Disbursements of the President and Commissioners of the Princess Anne, for year ending June 29th, 1918

RECEIPTS	
Cash on hand June 30, 1917.	\$ 9.29
Water rents	1,512.34
Back taxes	611.48
917 taxes	2,948.09
Water taps	10.00
Sewer taps	155.25
Jog tax	36.00
County levy (1916)	800.00
Miscellaneous receipts	14.95
Total	\$ 6,097.40

DISBURSEMENTS	
Street expenses	\$ 692.50
Street improvements	771.00
Water works repairs	119.85
3ailiff's salary	429.37
Street lighting	1,125.00
Pumping water	375.00
Stationery supplies	24.25
Water station improvements	180.63
Street sprinkling	150.15
One car crushed stone	112.05
Survey town Prop. and plans	185.44
Improvement bond interest	487.50
Imp'm't bond No. 1 redeemed	500.00
Painting water tower	92.00
Office machinery	85.00
C. H. Hayman bill (general expense two years)	294.92
Miscellaneous expenses	198.88
Cash on hand June 29th, 1918	289.98
Total	\$ 6,097.40

Bonded indebtedness of Princess Anne, \$10,000.  
Less..... 500  
Total indebtedness, \$ 9,500  
COLUMBUS LANKFORD, Pres.  
GEO. W. COLBORN, Jr., Sec'y, Treas.  
WILLIAM P. TODD

## PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE Real Estate UNDER MORTGAGE

By virtue of the power and authority contained in a mortgage from Ernest J. Pusey and Nannie E. Pusey, his wife, to Clara L. Woolford, dated on the 29th day of March, 1916, recorded among the land records of Somerset county, Md., in Liber W. J. S., No. 69, folio 464, et seq., and assigned by the said Clara L. Woolford 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, Aug. 13th, 1918,

at or about the hour of 1.30 o'clock p. m., all that valuable farm or tract of land lying and being situate in West Princess Anne Election District, in Somerset county, Md., and on the north side of the Manokin river, in said district and county, and known as the "Goshen Farm," and containing

### 285 Acres of Land,

more or less, and being the same land which was conveyed unto the said Ernest J. Pusey by the said Clara L. Woolford by deed dated on the 29th day of March, 1916, and which said deed is recorded among the land records of Somerset county, Maryland, in Liber W. J. S., No. 70, folio 372, et seq.

TERMS OF SALE:—As prescribed by said mortgage, Cash. Title papers at purchaser's expense.  
HENRY J. WATERS,  
Assignee of said mortgage for the purpose of foreclosure

## SPECIAL SUMMER COURSES

For teachers

For those who wish to prepare for a new line of work

For those who desire to do better work in the positions they now hold and to qualify for better positions.

You know "The only difference between a rut and a grave is length and depth."

Our plan of individual instruction insures to a student the instruction which HE needs, not what Tom, Dick, or Harry may require but what he personally needs. In other words, WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF EACH STUDENT.

Practical courses or elective studies. Reasonable rates. Satisfaction guaranteed. Students enter at any time.

Why not arrange for a special course this summer? You will never regret time or money invested in practical training, and this extra effort on your part will go farther than you think toward helping to win the war.

## BEACON BUSINESS COLLEGES

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FILING DEVICES—Wood and Steel  
SCHOOL FURNITURE and SUPPLIES  
COMMERCIAL and SOCIAL STATIONERY,  
BLANK BOOKS

## Shropshire Sheep

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

## Farmers Take Notice!

I am prepared to grind corn for meal and feed; also buckwheat for flour, and whole-wheat flour,  
S. S. BREWER  
Route No. 1 Princess Anne, Md.

## 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.

## Order Nisi

George W. Bennett vs. Laura Horsey.  
No. 3232, Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity.

Ordered this 11th day of July, 1918, by the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, that the sale of the property mentioned in these proceedings, made and reported by Harry C. Dashiell, trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 7th day of August, 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 7th day of August, 1918. The report states the amount of sales to be \$400.  
W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.  
True Copy. Test: 7-15 W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.

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

ERNEST J. PUSEY.

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

Seventeenth Day of January, 1919, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 8th day of July, 1918.

Administrator of Ernest J. Pusey, deceased.  
W. M. JENKINS  
True Copy. Test: 7-16 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

CAIROUN J. THORNTON

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

Twelfth Day of December 1918, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 3rd day of June, 1918.

J. SHILES CROCKETT,  
Administrator of Cairoun J. Thornton or Calhoun J. Thornton, deceased  
True Copy. Test: 6-11 LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM  
A toilet preparation of merit.  
Sells in every drug store.

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

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.

Administratrix of Nettie G. Worrall, deceased.  
True Copy. Test: 7-25 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

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 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.

Administrators of Sewell E. Dryden, deceased.  
True Copy. Test: 7-9 LAFAYETTE RUARK, Reg. W. S. C.

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

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.

Executor of James M. Bailey, deceased.  
True Copy. Test: 7-9 LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.



# MARYLANDER AND HERALD

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 30, 1918

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

## BUSINESS POINTERS

Five (5) cents a line for the first insertion and (3) 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 SALE—One fresh cow. U. BADER, Route 3, one mile north of Princess Anne.

FOR SALE—Hoosier Seed Potatoes, \$1 per bushel. Apply to J. A. McALLEN.

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

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

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

FOR SALE—Three nice young brood sows. Will farrow soon. F. M. WIDOWSON, Princess Anne, Rt. 4.

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

FOR SALE—Hoosier and Rehoboth Seed Potatoes, in cold storage and home grown. P. ROBBELL, Oak street, Pocomoke City, Md.

FOR SALE—100 cords of split pine, red oak, maple and beechwood. All sawed 4 feet. Apply to R. W. RICHARDSON, Westover, Route 1.

FOR SALE—Michigan touring car. Bargain to quick buyer. Must be seen to appreciate its value. MISS MILNER TULL, Tull's Corner, Md.

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.

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

CAN AND SAVE MONEY. Use Florence Automatic Oil Cook Stoves and save fuel. We have a full line of canning articles, such as Can Holders, Rubbers, Top Tighteners, Tops, Knives, Strainers, etc. We recommend Florence Automatic Oil Cook Stoves for canning. Ask your friends about the Florence, beware of critics. Get a Florence now, a Cole's Hot Blast Range this fall and you will have a kitchen of comfort and economy.

HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT.

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

HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT.

Mrs. S. H. Devilliss is visiting relatives and friends in New Windsor, Md.

Mrs. Mary V. Smith and son, Mr. Palmer Smith, are visiting Mrs. Rufus Layfield.

The meeting of the State Horticultural Society will be held at Havre de Grace on Friday, August 2nd.

Mr. and Mrs. Carter Hughlett, of Cambridge, Md., spent Wednesday last at the home of Mr. C. H. Hayman.

Miss Hattie Fitzgerald spent part of last week in Berlin, Md., as the guest of Misses Mary and Minnie Jones.

"Food will win the war," we are repeatedly and authoritatively told, but we expect that soldiers will help some.

Mr. Omar A. Jones, who has been spending several days with his sisters, Misses Mary and Minnie Jones, at Berlin, returned home Friday morning.

Mr. Samuel M. Crockett, Editor of the Worcester Democrat, Pocomoke City, while in Princess Anne yesterday (Monday) was a welcome caller at this office.

Mrs. Frank D. Layfield, who has been spending some weeks with her mother, Mrs. Mary A. Harwood, at Martinsburg, West Virginia, returned home last Thursday.

Col. Henry Page, Medical Corps, U. S. A., son of Mrs. V. D. Page and the late Henry Page, of Princess Anne, has been assigned to the command of Base Hospital No. 541, at Charlotte, North Carolina.

Collector of Internal Revenue Joshua W. Miles and Mrs. Miles, of Baltimore, came to Princess Anne last Friday evening. Mr. Miles returned to Baltimore yesterday (Monday) afternoon. Mrs. Miles will remain for some time.

Mr. Paul A. Walker, who has been clerk for T. J. Smith & Company for the past ten years, has accepted a position as traveling salesman for the Baltimore Drug Company, and entered upon his duties last week. His territory embraces Dorchester, Wicomico, Worcester and Somerset counties and the Eastern Shore of Virginia.

Mr. and Mrs. John Binning, formerly of Somerset county, but now of Chester, Pa., are spending some days at the home of Messrs. Greenwood Brothers, near Princess Anne. Mr. Binning came to Somerset last Saturday and sold his farm, located about 1 1/2 miles east of Princess Anne, to Mr. C. H. Hayman, the consideration being \$1950.

Mr. and Mrs. William P. Fitzgerald returned home last Saturday evening from a trip to Buffalo, N. Y.

Prof. E. J. Clarke and J. S. W. Jones, of Chestertown College, were in Princess Anne last Saturday in the interest of the college at Chestertown.

Mrs. J. B. Hendrie left Saturday afternoon for Chester, Pa., to spend some time with her husband, who is employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in that city.

Wheat is selling for \$50 a bushel in Turkey, reports the American and Syrian Relief Commission in Turkey. Before the war the normal price was 50 to 60 cents per bushel.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Lewis and daughter, of Atlanta, Va., and Mr. and Mrs. James Sexton and son, of Pocomoke City, spent the week-end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Walker, on Beechwood street.

In our article last week of the dance given by Miss Lenora Brown in honor of Miss Eloise Henry, of Cambridge, the names of Misses Charlotte Todd, Dorothy Baum, Marian Lankford and Louise Fitzgerald, were unintentionally omitted. Such mistakes—and many others—are of frequent occurrence in our city dailies, but you hear no comments only upon those found in a county paper.

Last Thursday thirty colored men and women stopped in Princess Anne en route to their homes in Cambridge, Md. They were potato pickers who had been employed the past four weeks on the Eastern Shore of Virginia. Their conveyance was a large auto bus and truck. The truck was loaded mostly with runks belonging to the parties. They reported that they had received from 25 to 30 cents a barrel for picking up potatoes, but that the crop was not as large as it had been in former years.

## Keeping One's Back Up

Does it not seem strange that there are so many people in the world who are always looking for trouble; who seem to seek out trouble instead of pleasure; who prefer to be disgruntled and unhappy to being satisfied and happy; who look upon the dark side of everything and never see the silver clouds; it is just as easy to see the bright side; just as easy to enjoy the brightness and sunshine of life; just as easy to see the good in people instead of that which seems bad; so much pleasanter to look out for the things for which one may be thankful instead of always looking for misfortune; just as easy to be an optimist as a pessimist; just as easy to believe good of one's friends as to believe evil. To which class do you belong?

## Upper Fairmount

July 27—Miss Pricilla Lankford is visiting relatives at Dagsboro, Del.

Miss Mary Muir, after visiting friends at Accomac, Va., has returned home.

Master Ballard Ward, of Chestertown, Md., is visiting at the home of his aunt, Mrs. Cooper Tyler.

Miss Mary W. Davy is spending a part of July and August in New York City, and is a student at Columbia University.

Mrs. William Beauchamp and daughter, Margaret, who have been visiting at the home of Mr. J. T. Dougherty, have returned to Pocomoke City.

## Westover

July 27—Mr. I. O. Dryden has returned from Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

Mr. Arthur Long, of Baltimore, visited his father, Mr. E. D. Long, the past week.

Miss Mary A. Long is spending some time in Baltimore the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Claude Smink.

Mrs. William J. Layfield recently returned from a visit to her son, Mr. Levin Layfield, in Wilmington.

The Ladies' Aid Society will hold the August meeting at the church, next Thursday, August 1st, at 3 p. m.

Mrs. Martin Ritzel is in Philadelphia with her daughter, Mrs. Joseph Sipple, who, before marriage, was Miss Frances Ritzel.

Letters have been received from our boys in France—Corporal Guy Jones, Thurston and Elsworth Dryden and Levin Adams.

The Westover Mutual Benefit Canning Club will hold their first meeting Monday afternoon, August 5th, at the hall at 3 o'clock. Miss Louise Mills will give a demonstration.

Miss Mary Ritzel visited "The Plains," Ridgely, Md., several days last week. She was accompanied on her return by Sister M. Evangelista, who is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Ritzel.

Theo. L. Bissell reported July 18th at the Reserve Officers' Training Camp, at Plattsburg, N. Y. He was appointed by President Wood, of Maryland State College, to take this two months' training.

Word that the ship on which Paul F. Bissell sailed had "safely arrived overseas" came to his mother last week. Mrs. J. S. Bradley and Mr. William Dorsey have also heard that their sons have arrived safely.

Members of Red Cross Auxiliary will remember the meeting the first Monday in August. The gentlemen members are cordially invited to be present at this meeting, which will be in the evening so they can more conveniently attend.

Fifteen children under six years of age were weighed and measured at Westover hall Thursday afternoon under the direction of the Woman's National Council of Defense. Mrs. Shoemaker, chairman for Westover, had charge of this work.

## In Memoriam

In memory of my dear mother, Mrs. Ellen Riggs, who departed this life July 21st, 1918.

A precious one from us has gone.

A voice we loved is stilled—

A place is vacant in our home,

Which never can be filled.

—BY HER DAUGHTER, MARIE HAYMAN.

# A Strictly Non-Partisan Organization

In view of the approaching Congressional election, the first since this country's entrance into the great war, national headquarters of the American Red Cross has issued a statement reminding all members of the Red Cross that the American Red Cross is and must be maintained a strictly non-partisan, non-political organization.

It is of the highest importance, therefore, that all candidates for office who are at heart sincere well-wishers of the Red Cross should realize that they ought to make every effort to prevent the public from gaining the impression that political preference can or should, directly or indirectly, be affected by Red Cross work, either at home or abroad. The text of Red Cross Service to mankind is stamped by the approval of the American people, regardless of politics, race or religion, and no taint of selfishness or self-seeking can be allowed to creep into the work, endangering, and perhaps even destroying its great accomplishment.

National headquarters, therefore, requests all officials of the Red Cross who are in position of executive authority, and who at the same time contemplate candidacy for public office, either to resign the office which they hold under the Red Cross, or to refrain from offering themselves as candidates for election to any national or state office.

## Big Army Call On Crops

Feeding soldiers in the cantonments and abroad is taking a large proportion of the country's farm products. August requirements of the Army, the Department of Agriculture estimated last week, will call for 25,167,000 pounds of potatoes and 1,731,000 pounds of onions at cantonments.

Government requirements are expected to call for one-third of the output of canned tomatoes, 85 per cent. of the total output of canned peas, corn and string beans, about 60 per cent. of the salmon pack, one-half the output of canned cherries and one-half that of dried peaches.

## Chamberlain's Tablets

These tablets are intended especially for stomach troubles, biliousness and constipation. If you have any troubles of this sort, give them a trial and realize for yourself what a first class medicine will do for you. They only cost a quarter.

[Advertisement.]

# CLOVER SEED

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

R. L. FITZGERALD

# DR. H. C. ROBERTSON DENTIST

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

Princess Anne, Maryland

## JESSE C. MADDOX

TONSorial ARTIST

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

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND  
[Adjoining Newton's Store]

Agents for The Eastern Shore Laundry

# Vacant Scholarship

—AT—

St. Mary's Seminary

Applications for a vacant scholarship for girls at St. Mary's Seminary, St. Mary's county, Md., will be received by the Board of Education up to August 13th, 1918. The scholarship includes tuition and board. Applicants must be at least 16 years of age and their preliminary education should include the eighth year grade.

W. H. DASHIELL,  
County Superintendent

# PUBLIC SALE

—OF—

Horses, Mules and Wagons

Having sold our lumber interests, we will offer for sale at the Barn on the Factory Lot, in Princess Anne, Md., on

Saturday, Aug. 3rd, 1918

at 2 o'clock P. M. the following property, viz: Three Pairs Mules, two Horses, four Wagons, one Mine Wagon, Harness and a lot of Hay.

TERMS OF SALE:—On sums of \$20.00 and under Cash; over that amount a credit of four months on bankable note with approved security.

PRINCESS ANNE MILLING CO.

Orphans' Court Sale

Nellie G. Worrall, administratrix of Nettie G. Worrall, deceased, will sell at public sale at the late residence of said deceased, on Broad street, Princess Anne, Maryland, on

Saturday, August 3, 1918

Commencing at 1 o'clock p. m.

One Bottling Outfit Complete

including Bottling Table, Carbonator, Bottles, Cases, Extract Bottles, Graduates, aluminum measures and funnels, and a lot of Household and Kitchen Furniture. See handbills for particulars.

7-23

# Fair Price List

People living in towns or easily accessible to stores are limited to a purchase of two pounds of sugar at any one time and those living in the farming districts to five pounds. In reply to the many inquiries as to how frequently this purchase can be made, a merchant is not allowed to sell to any householder more than three pounds of sugar per person per month. Sugar for canning and preserving purposes may be had in lots of not exceeding twenty-five (25) pounds from your local retail dealer by signing a special canning and preserving certificate. Merchants not having a supply of canning and preserving sugar certificates should write to the United States Food Administration, Baltimore, Maryland, stating the number of certificates they will probably require.

The following price list has been issued by the Food Administrator for Somerset county, for July 29th:

SUGAR—Best, fine granulated, in bulk	9 1/2
in packages, per pound	9 1/2
Flour—1-16 lb. patent	85
If sold by the pound	7 1/2
Corn meal, per pound	6 1/2
Eye flour, per pound	10 1/2
RICE—in bulk, per pound	10 1/2
In packages, per pound	10 1/2
ROLLED OATS—in packages, best standard brands per 1/4 lb.	14
SALMON—Pink	23
Salmon, red, can	23
BALD BEANS—in 50-ounce can	18 to 22
CANNED PEAS—Standard, per can	15 to 20
CORN—Shagwag, standard, can	15 to 18
Crushed, Maine style, per can	15 to 18
TOMATOES	10
CANNED MILK—Unsweetened, evaporated (small can)	7c
Unsweetened, evaporated (large can)	13-15
Condensed, best brands	15 to 22
CORN SYRUP—Blended, 1 1/2 lb. case	15 to 18
Blended, 3 1/2 lb. case	24
CHEESE—Whole milk, per pound	24
BUTTER—Prints, local creamery, pound	52
Prints, Western creamery, pound	52
Process, pound	55
EGGS—Fresh candied per dozen	42 to 44
BEER—(Good quality) 12 recent, pound	30
Chuck roast, pound	45
Sirloin steaks, pound	45
Smoked steaks, pound	45
PORK—Roasts, pound	42
Chops, pound	45
Fresh ham, pound	50
Picnic ham, per pound	40-42
Smoked ham, pound	50
Smoked ham, sliced, pound	55
Sliced, boneless bacon, pound	55
LARD—Best quality rendered, pound	35
Compound, pound	30

## Paper-Saving Campaign

A general publicity campaign will be launched shortly by the War Industries Board, having for its aim the education of the public to the importance of conservation of paper of all kinds as a war measure. War conditions, it was stated, demand a radical change in the habits of consumers and the War Industries Board has asked the co-operation of the press in spreading the conservation propaganda, as the Government's needs for chemicals and other materials make it necessary to prevent as much waste as possible.

Printers and publishers, stores, officers, hotels, clubs and private homes will be asked to co-operate with the Government to eliminate all waste, and return paper, rags and other things of which paper is made to the mills to be remade into paper.

**Dr. R. O. HIGGINS**  
DENTIST  
FORMERLY OF WASHINGTON, D.C.  
Successor to  
**Dr. E. W. SMITH**  
OFFICES 228 MAIN STREET  
SALISBURY, MARYLAND  
Office Phone, 744 Residence Phone, 411

# ATTRACTIONS FOR THIS WEEK AT THE AUDITORIUM Motion Pictures

TUESDAY NIGHT  
Jack Pickford in "Tom Sawyer" and Hearst Pathe News  
Admission, 15 cents, war tax, 2 cents

THURSDAY NIGHT  
Douglas Fairbanks and Frank Campeau in "Modern Musketeer"  
Admission 15 cents, war tax, 2 cent

SATURDAY NIGHT  
Thirteenth Episode of the "Bull's Eye," Paramount Mack-Sennett comedy "Love Loops the Loop" and Hearst Pathe News  
Admission, 10 cents, war tax, 1 cent  
Children under 12 year, 10c, war tax, 1c  
Gallery, 10 cents, war tax, 1 cent  
Doors open 8:00; Pictures Start Promptly at 8:15; Second Picture at 9:30

# GET THE BEST Parke, Davis & Co.'s PEROXIDE OF HYDROGEN

This, staple and indispensable household remedy should be pure, free from acid, and in conformity with what the Government demands.

That's why we stock the above brand—it costs us more than the inferior makes, but we know it is worth more than the difference in cost to you.

Your Doctor demands this Peroxide. Why not you when you buy?

1/2 Pound Bottles, 20 Cents  
1/4 " " " 10 Cents

# JONES & COLBORN DRUGGISTS Purity Service Price

The Marylander and Herald \$1. year

# LANKFORD'S DEPARTMENT STORE

## Buy War Savings Stamps

It is your fault if you lose this opportunity for buying DRESS GOODS, SHOES, QUEENSWARE, and some other lines that we are now selling at prices that will astonish you. We have several lots carried from last year at old prices.

The gain is yours if you will take it at once.

Crockery stock is broken in assortment, but we have a large stock at prices far below one-half the present prices.

Large quantity of Ladies' and Misses' Shoes, and not one penny advance.

Last season's Dress Goods and Trimmings at old prices.

When you consider the present market value of these goods they will seem like getting them given to you. Of course this will not last long and to act wisely is to act quickly.

# A New Line of CORSETS and BROSSIERS



EVERY LADY  
KNOWS  
THE VALUE OF  
WELL-FITTING  
CORSETS  
CONSIDER  
THESE  
NEXT



# W. O. LANKFORD & SON PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

## SEED POTATOES

Late Frost in North Did Great Damage to Crop

Potatoes will be scarce and high. We advise all farmers to grow their seed for next year's planting. We have limited stock High Grade Maine Grown Cobblers in Cold Storage. Price, \$6.00 165-pound bag.

Can supply you best grades Horse, Dairy, Poultry and Hog Feeds. Also Field and Garden Seeds, including Sudan Grass, Velvet Beans and Crimson Clover.

Inquiries by phone or letter will have prompt attention.

## Peninsula Produce Exchange of Maryland

Phone 109 Pocomoke City, Md.

# 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 these 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 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

# STABLE MANURE FOR SALE

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

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

E. D. BOZMAN,  
Salisbury, Md



## THE SURE SHOT

By WARREN VAIL.

(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)

A new comer was cutting a wide swath with the exclusive social set of Woodville. Esther Warner belonged to that group. The plausible, aristocratic looking stranger had made something of an impression upon her. At least so Philip Dewey fancied.

War conditions had animated the town. Dewey was one of a loyal group who had announced their readiness to enter government service. He and his comrades embraced preparedness by forming a shooting club. Steady of nerve and clear of vision Dewey had become the champion in the lists. The newcomer gave his name as Paul Duroc, alluded to an uncle who was a count, and courted the company of the military boys—"having seen service myself," as he expressed it.

"I've grown sort of rusty in target practice," he said, "but I would like to try a round with Dewey, your expert marksman here."

"With pleasure," assented Dewey, feeling none too friendly towards this dashing stranger.

It was three days later and half the town was attending a war picnic at a grove near the river.

Esther had fallen in Dewey's way incidentally upon her arrival, and had paired off with him in the pleasantest manner possible. Duroc was busily engaged in arranging for the target contest. He had employed two men to carry out its details. He had selected a spot away from the crowds, clearing the outskirts for a range about five hundred feet in extent. At one end was one of the men he had employed, provided with a repeating rifle. Near the target, just at the edge of the river, was his other assistant, who was to place the white paper targets on the stanchion in turn.

"Ten shots each," announced Duroc, as all was ready.

"You first," directed Dewey courteously to Duroc, who was handed the rifle, while the signal placar at the target and a small boy in his company got behind a clump of trees.

The ten shots echoed out snappily, as amid flourishing and much posing the elegant young gentleman from abroad delivered his quota. Immediately the signal placar emerged from cover, removed the paper target and a moment later started the messenger boy for base. The bull's eye had been clipped four times and no shot had missed the target.

"A fine record," pronounced the man selected as judge, and Dewey began to feel some respect for his competitor, with justice acquiescing in the general verdict.

The great distance did not enable him to observe where his shots landed, but he maintained a steady nerve and fancied that he was doing quite well. As the paper record came to base, he could scarcely credit its chronicle. Every darkened perforation was more than four inches from the bull's eye and three of the ten had gone entirely wild. He managed to control and conceal his mortification and disappointment, did not rejoin Esther, and went home gloomy and wretched in the extreme.

"I have no chance at all with Duroc," he decided, "that flashy fellow beats me as to money, smartness, and even in the field where I fancied I was a crack shot."

He kept away from Esther, and even from his chosen comrades. He nursed his misery by lonely walks along the sequestered byways. One afternoon he was tramping along the river shore when a scream rang out in familiar accents. He thrilled and started a keen run as he realized that Esther had uttered it. Turning past a clump of trees he saw her wringing her hands in distress. Fording the shallow, but broad water course, aiming to reach the opposite shore, was a rough looking man, ploughing through the water, ankle to waist deep.

"He is a tramp, a footpad!" cried Esther frantically, "he has robbed me of my necklace."

Everybody in Woodville knew of the diamond necklace Esther's grandfather had given her on her nineteenth birthday, fabulously valued.

"Halt! Come back, or I'll fire!" shouted Dewey to the fugitive, but the man splashed on his way.

Dewey drew his revolver. He aimed at the knee of the escaping thief. The latter uttered a yell of pain, half fell, and halted and turned. The leveled weapon a constant menace, he limped back to where Dewey stood, flung the stolen necklace at his feet and sank to the ground. Dewey was fairly surprised to recognize him as one of the men Duroc had employed in the target contest.

"Sure shot, sure enough!" the fellow growled out. "I say, let me go, bullet and all, and I'll tell you something interesting."

"What do you mean?" demanded Dewey.

"Well, I'm in cahoots with Duroc who is really plain Duroc, confidence man. Those targets, I didn't deliver the real ones, but some he had fixed up for the occasion."

Dewey sent a conveyance from town and the wounded man was cared for and allowed to go on his way. Somehow Duroc got wind of the confession and vanished.

And Esther—her eyes traveled for adventures, well rid of her passing fancy for the impostor, and told Dewey quite by that she understood and returned his love.

## BRAZIL LOOKING TO FUTURE

Important Industries of the Country Are to Be Encouraged by the Government.

The secretary of agriculture of Brazil recently presented a lengthy memorial to the president of the republic explaining the necessity of encouraging the coal and steel industries, which has resulted in the publication of two decrees of the federal government.

The secretary's report states that until there are at least ten coal mines in active operation in the country the effect of this industry will not be felt in the conservation of the wood supply, which is now being rapidly consumed to meet the needs of the railways and of domestic industries. The steel industry is so largely dependent upon suitable fuel that, in the secretary's opinion, it should also receive the attention of the Brazilian government. The director of the geological survey of the Brazilian government states that by a process of washing metallurgical coke may be obtained from Brazilian coal, and that this is already being accomplished in the state of Santa Catharina.

The secretary points out that the present lack of sufficient domestic coal of suitable quality should not interfere with the establishment of a steel industry, which could temporarily use wood, and that for more than 800 years Sweden was obliged to depend upon this kind of fuel. He also says that in the United States some 400,000 tons of pig iron are produced annually by the use of charcoal as a fuel.—Commerce Reports.

## CARRY FOOD TO TRENCHES

French Employ Canine Couriers to Take Supplies to the Men in Most Exposed Positions.

Trench warfare certainly interferes with the fighter's meals. After capturing the enemy's position in particular, is the fighter at a loss to know how he will get his regular rations; for no sooner does the enemy find himself dispossessed of his original trenches than he opens up with an intense barrage fire designed to prevent ammunition and food from reaching the new occupants.

The French army believes it has solved the problem of carrying food to men in isolated trenches, in its lunch dogs, says the Scientific American. Carrying light lunches and coffee, and even cartridges for the men in the first line trenches when the combat is hot and protracted these splendid trained dogs are more certain to get through barbed wire than men. Each dog is equipped with a sort of double bag, strapped tight over its body, and provided with numerous pockets for food, coffee cans, ammunition and other supplies.

It is at the military dog-training grounds at Paris that dogs are prepared for this service. Not only are these four-legged couriers taught to avoid the enemy and beware of tricks, but also to crawl on their stomachs in order to escape flying bullets. Special masks are provided for these dogs when they must pass through a poison gas area.

## To Be Pitched Only in the Morning.

Many years ago, when Connie Mack was the Milwaukee catcher and manager, the club opened the season with several sore-arm veteran pitchers. There was one youngster with the club who did not complain of this trouble, so they sent him to the slab. Milwaukee was beaten something like 16 to 4. The kid pitcher was downcast. The umpire didn't give me any the best of it," he said by way of an alibi.

"No," replied Joe Cantillon, who had overheard the remark; "neither did the opposing batters give you any the best of it."

The kid walked off in a huff. Connie Mack turned to Cantillon. "I'll say this for the boy," he said, "I've worked out with him every morning for the last two weeks, and he looked mighty good."

Cantillon pulled a schedule out of his pocket and glanced over it rapidly. "The next morning game is on Decoration day, Connie," he remarked. "Save the kid pitcher for then."

## When a Prisoner Is Exchanged.

Ivan Boosier, captured by the Germans and later exchanged, says in the Farm and Fireside: "Then I lay down, not to sleep but to think. I thought of the day when I enlisted in Canada, of leaving home, the training camps, the trip overseas to England, the training in England, going across the channel to Flanders, the terrific fighting at Ypres, of the many friends who fell on that bloody battlefield, how I was wounded and captured, the inhuman treatment I received at the hands of the German surgeons, who had four husky Germans hold me down while they cut five bones out of my wrist and amputated my middle finger at the second joint when I was wounded in the palm of the hand, the kicks and the cuffs from prison guards and the terrible stuf the Germans called food in the prison camps."

## Looked Like Decorations.

A huckster drove out into one of the suburbs with a load of produce late the other night and his horse wandered into a road where repairs were being made. The horse was on the edge of a deep sewer trench when a suburbanite called to the driver and warned him of his danger.

"Didn't you see the red lanterns?" the suburbanite asked.

"Yes," replied the huckster, "but I thought they were part of the decorations."—Detroit Free Press.

# PROCLAMATION

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

BEAS, 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.

## WOULD-BE ECONOMY FOILED

Saving Wifey Recalls That She Gave Away Garment Which She Planned on Remodeling.

"Herbert," said Mrs. Pudge, when the tea things were cleared away, "I was thinking about that costume I wore the winter before last."

"Yes, dear," replied Pudge, apprehensively.

"I decided that I could turn it and make a really nice dress of it. The one I've been wearing is dreadfully shabby, you know."

"Turn. Of course, it would turn, dear," agreed Pudge, with some enthusiasm. "You're such a clever little needlewoman. No, I am not flatterer."

And, as you say, your other dress is a trifle on the down grade. Why, we'll be able to save money at least by that notion."

Mrs. Pudge shook her head sadly and guiltfully.

"There," she remarked, "your memory is just as bad as mine. I'd quite forgotten that I gave the dress to Cousin Lizzie this spring; so I'm afraid that saving scheme must wait. Isn't it a nuisance, Herbert?"

And Herbert gave the ottoman a savage kick and told the clever little woman to stop her chattering.

## City Dweller and the Tin Can.

"Here is an astonishing fact," writes Harry S. Stabler in Everybody's, "which the proper authorities will verify for you:

"Thirty per cent of the business of the wholesale grocers of the entire country is in canned goods. In the wholesale houses of New York, Chicago, Philadelphia and other large cities, foods make up 40 per cent of the business.

"The fact is that, if you were to take the tin cans out of any city of the first or second class, the inhabitants would begin to starve almost at once. That means, of course, that those cities could not have grown so large without food conserved in tins."

## OATMEAL SOUP.

(Official Recipe.)

One cup milk, three cups rice stock or vegetable stock, two cups cold boiled oatmeal, one teaspoon grated onion or one-quarter teaspoon grated nutmeg, one-half teaspoon salt and dash pepper.

Put the milk and rice stock into top of double boiler; add the oatmeal, which has been rubbed through coarse strainer; add the grated onion or nutmeg, salt, pepper and paprika; boil five minutes.

Put a good way to make this soup is to make extra oatmeal for breakfast; after breakfast, add the stock to the oatmeal in top of double boiler, and it will be ready by noon.

## NIGHT AND DAY IN LONDON

Tollers Work Along Just the Same Through All Hours, Making Munitions of War.

The war seems to have done away with the difference between night and day. The period of rest and the period of exertion seem to have merged themselves into one long period. I look out on the river at two or three in the morning and it is as busy as the river at midday, writes Grace Boynton Monks in the Outlook. Barges are being towed up and down and goods being shipped from the wharves. Huge vans rattle along the road beneath my window and the streets are as full of people at night as they are in the daytime.

At Woolwich arsenal there are two 12-hour shifts and as much work is done by night as by day. The other evening I motored from the Manorway gate of the arsenal to the entrance of the danger buildings and returned just as the night shift was going in to work. The chauffeur had to go at a snail's pace, blowing his horn continually. The broad roads which run between the buildings were crowded from side to side, swarming with workers, principally women. They had to crowd together at the side of the road to make room for the car to pass. These women were going in on a 12-hour night shift—some whose work would be purely mechanical, others who would have difficult operations to perform and many who worked in actual danger.

Those who were going to the buildings from which I had just come knew that unless they took the utmost care there was danger of an explosion, and had a night and a succession of nights and days to look forward to when they would be breathing in yellow powder in spite of veils and all the precautions the government can provide. I knew them by their yellow hair and faces. Occasionally a head in the vast mob of faces nodded to me or a hand waved, for I have many friends among them.

## Skeptical of German Starvation.

The latest "well-informed" and anonymous correspondents who obligingly give us a picture of food conditions in Germany do not add anything material to previous stories of the kind. We are not greatly impressed by the reported offer of a ham for £11; "well-informed neutrals" have provided us with much higher quotations in the past. Judging by the way in which Berlin has consistently been reported to be starving since the autumn of 1914, the Boche must by now have acquired the art of living entirely on air—or "substitutes."—London Globe.

## LESS SINKABLE SHIP COMING

Hull Consists of Two Parallel Cylindrical Shells Joined Throughout Length by Diaphragms.

The French government has contracted with the Foundation company, which is building wooden ships for the Emergency Fleet corporation, to turn out for it five cargo "non-sinkable ships" of 4,200 tons dead weight.

The hull of these ships, says the New York Sun, is to consist of two parallel cylindrical shells joined throughout their length by a series of heavily braced diaphragms. Each cylindrical shell is divided not only into watertight compartments by transverse bulkheads, but also is isolated entirely from the adjoining shell and from the sealed space between the two. The latter space, which has a watertight bottom and deck, is not used for cargo, but is provided solely for reserve buoyancy.

"It should not be called an unsinkable ship," said Mr. Boero. "I would call it rather one of the less sinkable ships. It is seldom that a ship has received more than one torpedo. It is extremely improbable that a ship will be struck by torpedoes on both sides. We have tested an experimental design thoroughly at Paris, and have found it entirely satisfactory. The space required for the special hull construction does not materially lessen the bulk of cargo that can be carried. We are convinced that the ship will keep afloat after it has been torpedoed."

## WARNS AGAINST WASTING AIR

Southern Pacific Railway Company Cites Attention of Employees to a Real Expense.

"Don't waste the air." This injunction, indicating the passing of the last free commodity known to man, has been added to the conservation program of the Southern Pacific, says Financial America. The attention of thousands of workmen in the railroad shops at Los Angeles, Sacramento and Oakland is being directed to the fact that compressed air, used to drive many machines and tools, represents a real expense. In fact, the "high cost of air" is giving the company economists some concern.

G. W. Rear, general bridge inspector for the company, estimates that a half-inch leak in a compressed-air tank will offset the work of a 75-horse power engine and the cost of a horse power varies from less than a cent to 30 cents per hour, depending upon the size of the plant, amount of attendance, etc. Usually the loss is greater than the money cost, due to decreased output on account of insufficient air supply.

The expression "free as air" has no relevancy in the Southern Pacific shops.

## Building the City.

The new and better world after the war, of which we dream these days, will not build itself any more than the rubble which marks the site of Ypres or Louvain will come together of itself into beautiful and splendid buildings, observes a writer. It will take time and struggle and infinite patience, and if men and women are not willing to pay the price of a new and better world, such will not come merely because they have airy visions of it. Much of our talk about better things to come is too cheap and easy and has not enough of grip and purpose to make it worth much. What God is giving us, and will give us in those great after-the-war days, is a wonderful opportunity, but we shall have to meet that opportunity with heroic endeavor and self-sacrificing effort before it can possibly become fruitful. Talk is cheap and dreams are sweet and inspiring, but it is not with these alone that the Kingdom of God is builded in the earth and mankind is won for righteousness and brotherhood.

## Cement From Beet Sugar.

A result of experiments in French factories is the production of an excellent cement as a by-product of beet-sugar refining. The first step in the production of sugar from beets is boiling them. It has heretofore been customary to throw away as valueless the scum formed on the caldrons. But it has now been discovered that this scum contains large quantities of carbonate of lime. It is estimated that 4,000 tons of the carbonates can be recovered from 70,000 tons of beets. To this quantity of the carbonate 1,100 tons of clay is added, the resultant product being a good cement. The best scum is pumped into large reservoirs and allowed to evaporate for a certain length of time before being mixed with the clay. It is then stirred or beaten for an hour before being fed into rotary ovens such as are used in making Portland cement.—The Argonaut.

## The Sailor's Widow.

How many people realize the enormous amount of mourning caused every time one of our ships goes down. But few of the heroes of the sea return disabled to live at home in peace. It is sheer luck or widowhood for the sailor's wife. It is some comfort to know that several funds provide generously for the widows of the sea, especially for those with babies; and it is touching to learn that the major part of these funds is raised by voluntary subscriptions among the crews who take a great pride in the knowledge that their "mess" cuts a good figure in the subscription lists to sailors' charities.

## Ship Built of Mahogany.

There is a vessel built of mahogany. Her name is Matchless and she is now used by the coast and geodetic survey. She was built by pirates near Key West in 1859, of mahogany stolen from a stranded merchant vessel. It is said she was the last vessel to bring slaves from the West Indies to the United States.

## Mass of Materials in Nest.

Study a completely finished oriole's nest. What a mass of tangled filaments, strings, grasses, fibers! I have often wondered which was the first string that was put on, how was it put on, and what came next in the order of building, says Edward F. Bigelow, in "Boys' Life."

## Epilepsy Described in Bible.

In the New Testament there appears to be a very clear description of epilepsy in the case of a child cured by the Savior (St. Matthew, chapter 17, 14-8). Here the text says that the child "oft-times falleth into the fire and oft into the water."

## He Was Honest, Anyway.

"That novel had a remarkable sale," commented the book store man. "Have you read it?" "Oh, no! I wouldn't dare read it, as my duties require me to be enthusiastic in recommending it to customers."—Brooklyn Citizen.

## Lincoln's Favorite Hymn.

John Hay was asked if he could recall the favorite hymn of Abraham Lincoln, and gave his opinion that the hymn beginning, "Father, whatever of earthly bliss," was Lincoln's favorite.

## Continuous Performance.

Friend—"What about the rent of a place like this? I suppose the landlord asks a lot for it." Arduppe—"Yes, rather—he's always asking for it."—Boston Transcript.

## Japanese Superstitions.

In Japan a light-colored mouse in the house is a sign of happiness. If a spider falls from the ceiling in the morning it brings pleasure, but if at night it is thought to be very unlucky.

## Out of Sight.

When a good-looking girl smiles at a man he always forgets that he is carrying his wife's picture in his watch.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

## Optimistic Thought.

Riches are well if gotten well and well spent.





## KEEP HENS FOR CHEAP EGGS

Flocks in City Back Yards Can Be Supported Principally on Waste From Kitchen.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The best opportunity for cheap eggs for city families during the war lies in keeping enough hens in the back yard where they can be supported principally on kitchen wastes to supply the family table. The keeping of



Small Flock of Good Hens Will Supply Enough Eggs for Average Family.

Hens in back yards is an economic opportunity for city families and at the same time an essential part of the campaign for increasing poultry production.

The smallest and least favorably situated back yard, says the department, offers opportunity to keep at least enough hens to supply eggs for the household. The number of hens needed for that purpose is twice the number of persons to be supplied. Hence, the smallest flock to be considered consists of four hens. When hens are kept only to furnish eggs for the table no male bird is needed.

A coop for a flock of four hens should have a floor area of about 20 square feet, or about five feet per hen. For larger flocks the space allowed per bird may be a little less, because the space is used in common, and each bird has the use of all the coop except what her companions actually occupy. For the ordinary flock of 10 to 15 hens, the space allowed should be about four square feet per hen.

## SHIPPING EGGS IN CAR LOTS

Average Losses of From 3 to 9 Per Cent Can Be Greatly Reduced by Proper Packing.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The amount of damage sustained in marketing eggs in car-load shipments which, according to various reliable authorities, averages from 3 to 9 per cent, has been reduced to less than 1 per cent in tests conducted by the United States department of agriculture, covering a period of more than two years and in which the eggs were shipped on an average of 1,200 miles. By following good, commercially practicable methods of packing, storing, and hauling, eggs can be transported in car-load lots with a total damage, including "checks," "dents" and "leakers," of less than 2 per cent.

In order to reduce egg losses to the minimum they should be packed in new standard cases symmetrically made with 5, or preferably 6, 3-penny cement-coated nails at each corner of the sides and bottom and at the center partition. Cases made of cottonwood have, on the whole, the greatest number of advantages. Medium fillers (three pounds, three ounces) or heavier should be used. It is absolutely necessary, also, that the filler be perfectly new. Even a short-haul shipment into the packing house should disqualify the filler for further use. Suitable cushions of excelsior, with a flat, should be placed on the top and bottom of the case. Corrugated board on the top of the case affords practically the same protection as the excelsior cushion, provided it takes up the slack.

The load of eggs must be a solid unit in the car, fitting without play. This is the most important factor in avoiding damage in transit. The amount of damage in properly loaded cars buffered with straw is slightly less than in the same cars buffered with wood. In placing the buffering, care should be taken not to permit it to prevent circulation of air, which is essential to good refrigeration. When the straw buffering is placed at the bunkers and extends from the top of the load to the floor of the car, it is found that at least 50 per cent of the refrigeration is lost.

Self bracing of the load by means of suitable strips placed below the cases proved much more satisfactory than braces nailed to the car. Nailed braces seldom arrive in place and frequently cause much damage.

### Selected Breeding Fowls.

A few breeding fowls selected for their superior vigor and stronger vitality will often return a greater profit than a much larger number of fowls which are lacking in these essentials.

### Normal Eggs Favored.

Normal eggs are almost certain to produce chickens which will lay normal eggs, while the reverse is equally true.

**War Romance in the Stars.**  
Almost overhead in the early evening are some faint stars, constituting the constellation Coma Berenices, or "Berenice's Hair." It commemorates Queen Berenice, wife of Ptolemy III, who offered her hair to Venus to secure the safe return from war. The queen's hair was sacrificed, but disappeared from the temple. Hence the legend that her golden locks had turned into a constellation.

### Subconscious Mind.

Where there is any tendency toward wakefulness immediate care should be taken to check any contributing cause. The mind should be relaxed, all troublesome thoughts banished, and when our last conscious memory is of pleasant things we have aided the subconscious mind in its effort to get in tune with the infinite harmony of life.

## HANDY LIST TELLS COOKS HOW TO USE SUBSTITUTES

If you said your family "cannot learn to eat wheat substitutes," you would confess yourself a slacker and brand them as sympathizers with the Huns. You would hear the accusation of the starving ringing in your ears: "You are weighed in the balance and found wanting."

There are a thousand ways in which the splendid grains we are given in place of wheat can be used. To refuse to exert yourself to make substitutes palatable to your family would reveal but a faint disposition to walk in the path of Americanism.

The following measurements should be kept handy for reference in every Maryland kitchen. By consulting them hundreds of old recipes can be brought up to date; and remember that real up-to-date recipes are the ones that save meat, sugar, fat and wheat—especially the last-named.

Measurements of substitutes equal to one cup of flour: Barley, 1½ cup; Buckwheat, ¾ cup; corn flour, 1 cup (scant); cornmeal (coarse), ¾ cup; cornmeal (fine), 1 cup (scant); cornstarch, ¾ cup; rye flour, 1 cup; potato flour, ¾ cup; rice flour, ¾ cup; rolled oats, 1½ cups; rolled oats (ground in meat chopper), 1½ cups. This table will help you to make good griddle cakes, muffins, cookies, cakes, drop biscuits, nut or raisin bread, without using any wheat flour.

You will not need new recipes, just the ones your family have always liked, but for each cup of flour use the amount of substitute given in the above table.

You can change your muffin recipe like this:

Old Recipe—Two cups wheat flour, 4 teaspoons baking powder, ¼ teaspoon salt, 4 tablespoons sugar, 1 cup milk, 1 egg, 1 tablespoon fat.

New Recipe—1½ cups barley flour, 1 cup (scant) corn flour, 4 tablespoons baking powder, ¼ teaspoon salt, 1 tablespoon sugar, 1 cup milk, 1 egg, 1 tablespoon fat.

The only difference is the substitution for wheat flour. Everything else remains the same. You can change all of your recipes the same way.

Cautions.—1. All measurements should be accurate. The batter often looks too thick and sometimes too thin, but you will find that if you have measured as given in the table the result will be good after baking.

2. Bake all substitute mixtures more slowly and longer.

3. Drop biscuits are better than the rolled biscuits when substitutes are used.

4. Pie crusts often do not roll well and have to be patted on the pan. They do not need chilling before baking.

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## Unnecessary

In one of our larger towns, a woman recently called up at least a dozen stores and markets, to find out if they had any new vegetable, saying she was just looking for "something different." This, of course, helps to congest the service.

In ordinary times we encourage a free use of the wires for social, business and domestic purposes. But these are not ordinary times. War time conditions make us ask you to please cut down the length of social talks and to eliminate unnecessary calls.

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## UTILITY OF VARIOUS BREEDS

Wyandotte is Early Maturing, and Being Well Mated is Not Difficult to Fatten.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The common classification of breeds according to their places in the general scheme of poultry production divides them into three principal classes, laying breeds, meat breeds and general-purpose breeds—that is, breeds that are not as ready and persistent egg



Splendid White Wyandotte.

producers as the laying breeds, and not as meaty and as easy to fatten as the meat breeds, yet combine in one individual fowl very good laying capacity with very good table quality.

The Leghorn, Minorca, Andalusian, Ancona and Campine are well-known breeds of the laying class; the Brahma, Dorking and Cornish of the meat class; the Plymouth Rock, Wyandotte, Rhode Island Red and Orpington of the general-purpose class.

The breeds mentioned as of the laying class, with the exception of the Minorca, are relatively small, very energetic and lively, mature early, and are easily kept in good laying condition. The Minorca is of larger size and modified somewhat in the other particulars mentioned, yet has more the character of the laying class than of any other.

In the meat breeds, there is not the same uniformity of type that is found in the laying breeds. The three mentioned differ decidedly. The Brahma is most popular because it is at the same time the largest and the most rugged in constitution. The Dorking excels in quality of meat, but is generally considered somewhat lacking in hardiness. The Cornish is rather hard-meat, but, being very short-feathered, has its special place as a large meat-producing fowl in Southern sections where the more heavily feathered Brahma does not stand the summer well.

Among the popular breeds of the general-purpose class there are also differences in type, adapting breeds to different uses. The Plymouth Rock is generally regarded as the type meeting the widest range of requirements in the general-purpose class.

The Wyandotte is a little smaller and earlier maturing, but still very well mated and easy to fatten.

The Rhode Island Red has nearly the same standards of weight as the Wyandotte, but is a more active bird, not putting on fat so readily. Consequently it approaches the laying type and is popular with those who want eggs and meat but want eggs most.

The Orpington is at the other extreme in the general-purpose class being a heavier, meatier fowl than the Plymouth Rock.

Such a list of breeds affords so wide a range of choice that poultry keepers can always select a standard breed better adapted to their locality and their purpose than any nonstandard stock they can procure and having the further advantage of producing true to type.

## DRY LITTER FOR SCRATCHING

Damp Material is Practically Useless—Clean It Out and Renew It at Frequent Intervals.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Straw and similar material gathers moisture and when the litter becomes damp enough to be limp it is practically useless for fowls to scratch in for their grain feed. Scratching litter in the poultry house is essential, but it should be cleaned out and renewed frequently.

### Best Pullets to Keep.

Keep the pullets which mature quickly and start laying first. Those which start laying when less than 200 days old, or nearest that age, are the best layers if they have had the best care.

### Necessary for Large Flocks.

It is pretty generally admitted that the incubator and brooder are necessities where large flocks of poultry are kept.

## 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.

### Dick Turpin.

Dick Turpin was a noted English highwayman and horse thief, whose imaginary ride to York, on his horse "Black Bess" is graphically described by Alansworth in his "Bookwood." This episode probably is taken from a similar experience in the life of "Swift Nick Newison," who, in 1876, is said to have robbed a sailor at Gad's Hill at four o'clock a. m. and to have reached York at 7:30 o'clock on the evening of the same day, thereby establishing an alibi. Turpin was born at Hestepstead, England, in 1705, and hanged for murder at York on April 10, 1739.

### World's Debt to Arabians.

The world is indebted to the Arabians for a greater number of sciences than today is generally admitted. The Arabs were in some sort the discoverers of botany and chemistry. Agriculture was studied by them with a knowledge of climate, soil and the growth of plants. From the eighth to the eleventh century the Arabs established medical schools in the principal cities of their dominions and published valuable works on medical subjects.

### Danger in Diseased Tonsils.

In six persistent diphtheria carriers reported by two British physicians the trouble was traced to continuous infection of the tonsils. The disease organisms were found deeply implanted in these organs, and quite beyond the reach of any kind of local application. Removal of the tonsils was tried, the effect being a complete cure of the distressing condition, permitting the victims to go about without risk of spreading a dangerous malady.

### Artificial Indigo.

Chemists discovered by research years ago the process of making artificial indigo, but it was only when a thermometer broke in the solution that they found out now to make the indigo cheap enough to be commercially valuable. The mercury so increased the yield of a certain acid that the process was cheapened sufficiently to make artificial indigo less expensive than natural indigo.

### Don't Ask Personal Questions.

Never presume upon your intimacy with another to ask personal questions. No matter how good friends two may be, both have certain matters which they prefer to keep to themselves. The presumption which, under the excuse of intimacy, pushes its way into the privacies of the spirit is unworthy of you. Respect your friends' reserves, and insist that they shall respect yours.

### Salesmanship.

Every man has something to sell—perhaps merchandise, possibly experience, perchance work, mayhap just plain bluff. Anywhere, any time, man has something to sell. We are all merchants, brokers, bankers, jobbers, hawkers, hucksters. From the clerk to the cabinet, from the buyer to the seller, from the registrator to the retailer all men are concerned in salesmanship.

### Chinook Salmon.

The Chinook salmon, scarcely known commercially seventy or seventy-five years ago, is today one of the most important food fishes in the world. It is sold in sealed cans in nearly every market. All individuals of this species and the blue-back salmon, closely allied to it, die after spawning.

### When the Cowboy Fainted.

Young Lady (on her first visit West)—"What do you have that coll of line on your saddle for?" Cowboy—"That line, as you call it, lady, we use for catching cattle and horses." Young Lady—"How interesting! And what do you use for bait?"

### Doll Effigies on Grave.

Queerest of all dolls are those one finds in some of the Indian cemeteries of British Columbia. They represent the buried dead, and, being carved out of wood, suitably painted, are images of the defunct persons as they appeared, suitably clad, in life.

### 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 discrimination or discrimination. Look at the label on your paper—see if you owe \$1.

## CARE FOR SOLDIERS' FEET

Army Authorities Particular That There Shall Be Little Trouble in That Respect.

"How is Uncle Sam able to raise sufficient funds, to shoe his children?" we might ask just now, when the prices of shoes are soaring almost above the average purse.

This question was, however, answered at a recent meeting in Atlantic City of the American Leather Chemists' association, which was also attended by several members of the American Chemical society. Their discussion on this subject proved most conclusively that the boys in service are being provided with the finest quality leather in their army shoes and that it is surpassed by none.

Another interesting fact developed in their discussion—that the army shoes are made with the flesh side of the hide outside. In this way grease may be readily applied to the leather from time to time in order to keep it waterproof.

It was most gratifying to learn that in every first-aid kit the soldier carries a tube of paste to apply to the feet in order to prevent trench sores, which were so common in the early days of the war. These sores are caused by the alkaline water in the trenches, but if the feet are promptly protected by an inert grease no such bad effects result.

Thus we see that Uncle Sam is dealing with the question of the army shoe from the soldiers' viewpoint of comfort and protection, as well as from his own standpoint of the wearing qualities. The government recognizes that the soldiers' feet are his best friend and it is doing everything to help to keep them so.

## SAYS BERLIN IS FORTIFIED

Vast Defense Work Has Been Built, According to Statement Made by Swede.

Monster guns, hidden in pits 40 and 50 feet deep, and 125 to 150 feet apart, form a labyrinth of defenses around Berlin, according to John Erickson, a native of Sweden. For five years, beginning with 1907, Erickson says he worked on the outer defenses of Berlin, and prior to that time worked for the Motla gun works of Sweden, turning out heavy ordnance for Germany.

Guns surrounding Berlin, according to Erickson, range from 22 to 42 inches in diameter. Many are of the larger type. Some are over 200 feet long. Their foundation is set in seven feet of solid granite, sunk in the bottom of the pits in which the guns are hidden, surrounding the city. Two circles of these guns surround Berlin. One is seven miles from the city's outskirts—the other is 11. A screen roof is now laid over these guns. A layer of two feet of dirt covers the top. Grass, trees and even the season's crops are planted over them.

Electricity controls the huge guns, Erickson says. When the guns are needed the roof may easily be thrown off and the guns hoisted to position.

### Conan Doyle as a Doctor.

Asked recently why he gave up the practice of medicine, Sir Conan Doyle said the work was too hard, and to prove it he went on to tell of his first case, says an exchange.

Called in the middle of a bitter winter's night to a house three miles away, where a child was reported to be seriously ill, the creator of "Sherlock Holmes" tramped through the rain and sleet only to find the place in darkness, and bolted and barred into the bargain.

He knocked and rang again and again. No answer! At last a head stuck itself gingerly out of a third-story window.

"Be you Dr. Doyle?" it said. "Yes," said Doyle, "let me in." "Oh, no need to come in now," said the man. "The child's all right; sleeping quite peacefully."

Doyle buttoned his coat and started off homeward. But suddenly the window was raised again and the same voice cried: "Doctor! I say, doctor!" He hurried back, thinking that the child had suddenly taken a turn for the worse.

"Well, what do you want?" he asked. The voice made answer: "Ye won't charge nothin' for this visit, will ye?"

### Recognized Only One.

The conversation in the lobby of a Washington hotel turned to the subject of signs when the following story was contributed by Representative Edward H. Watson of New Hampshire:

An esteemed party named Pat established a livery stable in a rural New England town, and wishing an appropriate sign, he had one painted that pictured a man riding a mule. Just after the sign was put up Pat's friend, Mike, rambled along.

"O' see," pleasantly remarked Mike, gazing at the new creation, "thot yez have put up a folshe solgn."

"Yes," responded Pat, with some show of pride. "Phat do yez think av it?"

"Shure, ah! O' lolke it," replied Mike, with an expansive smile, "but who is the mon thot's on yez back?"—Philadelphia Evening Telegraph.

### Face Task With Confidence.

Take it for granted that whatever work is given you to do, you can do. Nothing undermines efficiency like the feeling of apprehension regarding your task. Whether you are a business worker, or a student, or find your occupation about the house, train yourself to think of it always with cheerfulness and confidence. Girl's Companion.



## SOMERSET COUNTY HAPPENINGS

Newspapers Gathered By Our Correspondents During The Week

### Pocomoke Circuit Church Notes

The Second Quarterly Conference of Pocomoke Circuit, Rev. Charles Arthur Vandermuelen, pastor, proved very favorable and interesting, and, notwithstanding the hour of meeting placed the conference in the heart of a day in the busy farming season, the conference was well attended by the circuit officials, the Cokesbury, Emmanuel and Williams churches being duly represented at the conference. Following nomination by the pastor, Harold H. Gibbons was unanimously chosen secretary of the conference. E. W. Mills, Cokesbury; Thos. A. Mason, Williams, and Harold H. Gibbons, Emmanuel, were confirmed as Sunday school superintendents, and Mrs. E. W. Mills, Cokesbury; Mrs. L. R. Mason, Williams, and Mrs. Harold H. Gibbons, Emmanuel, as presidents of ladies' aid societies. The conference closed about 5 o'clock Thursday afternoon, July 25th. Dr. Vaughn S. Collins, of Salisbury, presided.

Among the actions of the conference one of the most important was the definite fixing of the pastor's salary, which item had been postponed from the First Quarterly Conference—held last April—with a view to an increase this year. The salary, as now fixed, is an increase of \$200, in keeping with the advance in prices and with the universal increase all over Salisbury district this year.

The basket and ice cream social held by the Emmanuel church at Perry-hawkin grove on Tuesday evening of last week, was a big success. With an ideal evening a large crowd gathered. The social's chief object—a good time for all—certainly was realized. Everything on sale was sold, and much more could have been sold. The receipts amounted to about \$100.

The pastor met the superintendent at Pocomoke City railroad station, and both were dinner guests, before the conference, of Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Taylor. Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Evans entertained them at supper, after which Dr. Collins motored with the pastor to Pocomoke City M. E. Church, where was held a similar conference.

Rev. Vandermuelen was an evening guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Johnston, of Pocomoke City, Thursday evening, and with them motored to Snow Hill.

Mr. George Moore returned to Wilmington on Monday of last week after a brief visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Mills.

A considerable party of Cokesbury folk motored to Saxis Island Friday, for the day, to enjoy a picnic and fishing party.

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

### Perryhawkin

July 27.—Mr. Clarence Pusey is spending a month at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Woodland Culver.

Mr. and Mrs. James T. Marriner were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Reynolds, at Wellington, Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Culver, of Salisbury, and Mrs. S. T. Dryden, of Fruitland, were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Virgil Marriner the first of the week.

Don't forget the convention of the Christian churches of the Eastern Shore to be held at Perryhawkin, commencing Friday, August 16th and continuing for several days. Arrangements are being made for the entertainment of the delegates who will attend. Prominent speakers are expected to be present, and a grand, good meeting is expected.

Mr. and Mrs. N. W. C. Gibbons entertained the following in a family reunion at their home Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. William T. Parsons, Mr. and Mrs. Chester R. Parsons and son, James, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Parsons, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Dickerson and son, Albert, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Marriner and two daughters, Agnes and Hazel, and the Misses Bernice and Myrtle Parsons, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Godfrey and son, Norris, all of Indian town, near Snow Hill; Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Harris, Mr. N. J. Gibbons and Miss Sadie Dykes, of Pocomoke City; Miss Cynthia Dryden, of Baltimore; Mrs. E. L. Dryden, Mr. and Mrs. William Ross and the Misses Doris and Alma Dryden, of this place.

### Cautious Speculator

It is announced that the eggs of the crocodile are good to eat. But will crocodiles quit laying as soon as the price of eggs goes up the way hens do? We must know this before we order a flock.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

### The Joy Of Living

To enjoy life we must have good health. No one can reasonably hope to get much real pleasure out of life when his bowels are clogged a good share of the time and the poisons that should be expelled are absorbed into the system, producing headache and indigestion. A few doses of Chamberlain's Tablets will move the bowels, strengthen the digestion and give you a chance to realize the real joy of living. Try it.

(Advertisement)

Each individual bottled potato served as much as any person needs. Two ounces of fat per day is as good as a good dressing. Baked beans with salad dressing. The way to save fat is to buy more.

New potatoes are being marketed in the market. They are of a good size and are very good. They are of a good size and are very good. They are of a good size and are very good.

Each individual bottled potato served as much as any person needs. Two ounces of fat per day is as good as a good dressing. Baked beans with salad dressing. The way to save fat is to buy more.

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## BLUE DEVILS SPURN FEAST WHILE THEIR FOLKS HUNGER

That splendid company of France's famous "Blue Devils" has just completed a triumphal progress through the United States. Their two months' tour was marked by banquet after banquet, feast after feast. But, though courtesy demanded that they should eat the dainties which were set before them on public occasions, only those who came in closest touch with these battle-scarred heroes from France knew what it cost them to do so. For they could not but contrast the overflowing tables here with the empty larders they had seen in France.

At one private home in Maryland at which eight of the "Blue Devils" were guests it was noted that they ate neither cake, nor ice cream, nor butter.

Pressed repeatedly to do so, one said, "It hurts us to eat these things when our people are starving."

### BOYS WHO DO THEIR BIT.

When the movement to have city boys help out on the farms first was started, there was a great deal of comment to the effect that no city boy could do such work; that, first of all, they wouldn't like the life, and, secondly, they hadn't the stick-to-it-iveness to prove valuable.

That idea has been exploded. Mr. Frank B. Cahn, Director of the U. S. Working Reserve for Maryland, says he found the boys working under ideal conditions and that the vast majority of them had actually grown to like their jobs. As indicative of how the boys are "taking" to the life and how they feel about the services they are rendering, two postals recently received by R. H. Beck, welfare director of the boys' farm army, or "reserves," as they like to style themselves, are typical. One was from a boy on a farm up in Baltimore county. It read: "I think farm life is great, and I think I voice the sentiments of all of the boys. We are well treated and are happy in the thought that we are doing our bit."

Another, from a boy at Camp Ednor, where there are a score of boys, reads: "The work is rather hard on the hands, as there are so many long weeds, but I don't mind when I think of our boys in the trenches 'over there.'"

Any boy between 16 and 21 who wants to help his Uncle Sam win the war can sign up with the Boys' Working Reserve.

### WOMAN'S PART IN THE FRAY.

An authoritative statement from official Washington again impresses upon the women of America the fact that "they have never been called upon before to bear so great a burden as the coming months will impose upon their courage and their constancy."

It is interesting to note that though women's part in all the war activities is emphasized, first place is given to the matter of food production and food conservation and women's share in it. The message reads in part: "The women of America must see to it that the nation's producing power is not enfeebled by the draft made upon it to strengthen the fighting power."

They must produce food by working gardens, by raising chickens, by doing farm service where they can or by helping and encouraging those who do it. They must aid in the kitchen conserving food by wise economies, canning, drying, preserving, pickling and preparing food in accordance with the food administration's program. They must purchase where they see the Food Administration's emblem, watch their local dealers, buy local produce in preference to shipped goods and resist the temptation to hoard.

"America is today rationing the world. Without our food supplies the Allies could not fight for us. They are suffering privations. The food that we save for them is not a saving of money. It is a saving of life. It is worth more than its weight in gold."

Shepherd's pie can be made of cooked flaked fish and top of mashed potato. The fish is seasoned with soup broth, pepper, fat and salt, with a little flour for thickening.

### Advertised Letters

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

Mr. Harmon, Miss Elmie Jones, Mr. Lloyd Purnell, (3), Mr. Turdus Tull, Mr. Benney Waters.

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

H. L. BRITTINGHAM, P. M.

### A WORD WITH WOMEN

Valuable Advice For Princess Anne Readers

Many a woman endures with noble patience the daily misery of backache, pains about the hips, blue, nervous spells, dizziness and urinary disorders, hopeless of relief because she doesn't know what is the matter.

It is not true that every pain in the back or hips is trouble 'peculiar to the sex.' Often when the kidneys get congested and inflamed, such aches and pains follow. Then help the weakened kidneys. Don't expect them to get well alone.

Doan's Kidney Pills have won the praise of thousands of women. They are endorsed at home—Read this Princess Anne woman's convincing statement:

Mrs. C. A. Young, Beechwood street, says: "I was in a bad way from a run-down condition of my kidneys. My hands and ankles were puffed up with dropsical swellings and there were puffy sacs under my eyes. I was subject to dizzy spells and when I stooped over sharp pains caught me in the small of my back. I felt miserable. After using one box of Doan's Kidney Pills, I was rid of all kidney trouble."

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

(Advertisement)



### TO GO SLOW ON WIRE LINES

No Immediate Sweeping Changes In Organization Planned

Postmaster General Burleson and the committee on Telephone and Telegraph, composed of David J. Lewis, John C. Koons and William H. Lamar, will move slowly and deliberately in setting up the Postoffice Department's machinery for the administration and operation of wire service, it was learned last Thursday.

No immediate sweeping changes will be made in the present organization of the telephone and telegraph companies, nor will any immediately drastic steps be taken to confiscate the wire lines with the postal organizations. Postmaster General Burleson and his assistants have no desire to summarily disrupt the present telephone and telegraph organizations, and any changes that will be made for the more economical operation and administration of the wire lines will be gradually taken after Messrs. Burleson, Koons, Lewis and Lamar have gone over the whole situation fully with the representatives of the owners of the telephone and telegraph lines.

The Committee on Telegraph and Telephones, of which Mr. Burleson is chairman, held an informal meeting last Wednesday and discussed some of the preliminary plans for Government control of the wires. Practically the entire conference was given over to the question of compensation. The Committee on Telephones and Telegraph desires that everything be done to protect the interests of the owners of the securities of the wire companies. No decision has been reached as to what rate of interest will be paid these security holders nor any general plan been derived at for computing the rate of interest. It is generally assumed that the plan followed in the case of the railroads will be followed. That plan called for the payment of the average rate of interest for three years prior to this country entering the war.

Telephone and telegraph engineers have advised the Postoffice Department officials that the physical connection between the long distance telephone and telegraph wires can be made at a relatively small cost and in a short time. It is the desire of Mr. Burleson and his assistants to merge the long distance wires of the two systems as soon as possible in order to increase the facilities for handling both the verbal and Morse code messages. By doing this, it is declared, the present wire congestion in many parts of the United States can be relieved and telegrams and telephone messages can be handled much more quickly than they are now. In this connection, it is declared that one of the first steps to be taken will be to increase the facilities for the handling of press dispatches.

### Lame Shoulder

This ailment is usually caused by rheumatism of the muscles. All that is needed is absolute rest and a few applications of Chamberlain's Liniment. Try it.

(Advertisement)

## Pocomoke's Big Fair

(THE BEST EVER)

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The Most Attractive Ever on the Peninsula.  
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List open to exhibits from the counties of Wicomico, Somerset and Worcester Counties, Maryland, and Accomac and Northampton Counties, Virginia. Exhibit entries close on Saturday, August 10th. Bring your Horses, Cattle, Poultry and all kinds of Country Products and help us make this truly an AGRICULTURAL FAIR.

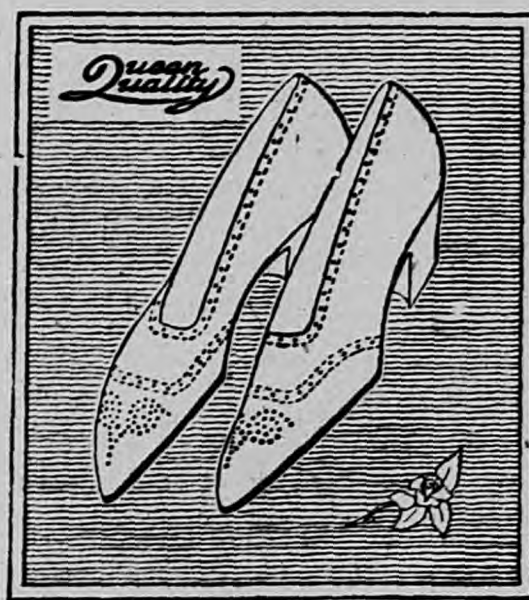
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