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WASHINGTON HIGH SCHOOL COMMENCEMENT

Exercises Held in The Auditorium Monday And Tuesday Evenings Of Last Week—Address By Dr. Joseph T. Heron

The graduating class of the Washington High School at Princess Anne held class night exercises on Monday evening of last week. Unfortunately the weather was most inclement, a severe thunder storm raging at the time the exercises were to begin. There were, consequently, but about 100 people present. The class defied the weather, however, and presented the following program:

"The Star Spangled Banner," by the class; "Why We Choose the Red, White and Blue," by Miss Ernestine Batts; Class History, by Charles Fitzgerald; Class Prophecy, by Miss Frances Alvord; Class Will, by William Ruark; Class Song, by the class.

The exercises concluded with a little play of one act entitled "Pa's New Housekeeper," at which Misses Henrietta Fitzgerald and Nell Dashiell and Messrs. Stewart Miles, Charles Fitzgerald and William Ruark gave a sparkling rendition. Mr. J. R. Gentry announced that as the weather was so unfavorable the play would be repeated after the regular commencement exercises the next evening.

The commencement exercises took place on Tuesday evening, when the Auditorium was filled with a fine audience.

The class sang the class song, which was followed by an invocation by Rev. Henry E. Spears. Miss Ernestine Batts delivered the salutatory address. Mr. J. R. Gentry followed with some very happy introductory remarks. The principal speaker of the evening was Dr. Joseph T. Heron, of Salisbury. His address was very entertaining and instructive. Dr. Heron is a brilliant orator and his address, though but 42 minutes in length, appealed to every one in his appreciative audience. Miss Dorothy Todd then sang a very beautiful selection and responded to an encore with a second song. Judge Stanford, after a brief address to the class, delivered the diploma. Miss Ellen H. Dashiell concluded the exercises with The Old Home Prize Essay and valedictory address. The presentation of the prize for this essay, which had been announced, could not take place owing to a delay in the delivery of the medal.

The play, "Pa's New Housekeeper," followed the commencement exercises and the second rendition far exceeded that of Monday evening, every performer giving life and zest to the merry little comedy.

Liberty Loan Committee Organizes

The meeting of the Liberty Loan Committee for Somerset County appointed on Saturday the 23rd ultimo by Hank Commissioner Downes, State chairman of the county committee, was held at the Bank of Crisfield on Monday afternoon of last week for the purpose of organizing, etc.

This committee consists of the following named bankers: William E. Spiva, chairman, and Omar J. Crowell, of Princess Anne; Warren E. Starling, and James L. Wynne, of Crisfield, and E. R. Coulbourne and Aden Davis, Jr., of Marion Station. Mr. James L. Wynne was appointed secretary of the committee.

After a thorough canvass of the situation the members of the committee will conduct through the local newspapers an advertising campaign urging our people to buy the Liberty Loan Bonds on the installment plan to be paid for out of current and future earnings. At the same time each of the banks of the county will subscribe for the bonds.

Further meetings of this committee will be held from time to time. An advertisement on our eighth page this week has much information about the Liberty Loan of 1917.

Boys' Corn Growing Contest

There are now a number of boys in the county who have entered the corn or potato growing contest. There will be a number of prizes offered this year and it is desired as many boys as possible will enroll in the contest.

The boys of the county can render a patriotic service to their state and country by engaging in some form of boys' club work for the production of food. Boys who have not already sent in cards should send at once for enrollment cards to County Agent G. C. Keller. All boys are eligible to enter the contest who are between the ages of 10 and 18. Do not delay, but send in your names at once.

Summer Sale

A large rummage sale will be held in the front porch of the Washington Hotel on Saturday, June 9th, for the benefit of the Red Cross. Everybody who can spare anything they can spare before the time is too late.

MRS. CASSIUS M. DASHIELL DEAD

This Community Loses One Of Its Most Sincere And Helpful Friends

Mrs. Ada Dashiell, wife of Mr. Cassius M. Dashiell, died at her home on Beckford Avenue on Monday afternoon of last week, aged 67 years.

Mrs. Dashiell had been in ill health for several months. Before her marriage she was Miss Ada Rose, daughter of the late William H. and Louisa Rose, of Baltimore. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Dashiell resided in Baltimore for several years and subsequently removed to Princess Anne, where they have resided since. Besides her husband, she is survived by one brother, Mr. William Rose, of Baltimore.

Mrs. Dashiell was prominent in the church, social and literary circles of Princess Anne. In every one of these her counsel and assistance were always asked and from her they always met with a cheerful and active response. To her a life of passive inactivity was most distasteful and her pleasantest moments were those spent in providing pleasure for those about her. She was accordingly popular in every sense of the word. Generous and true, she made a happy home and gathered about her hosts of loving and adoring neighbors. Mrs. Dashiell's death has occasioned a loss to the community of one of its most sincere and helpful friends.

Funeral services were held on Wednesday afternoon last at St. Andrew's P. E. Church, of which she had been a member, conducted by the rector, Rev. Henry E. Spears, assisted by Rev. J. Samuel Miller, of Newark, N. J. Interment was in the churchyard adjoining. The pallbearers were Messrs. Edwin Dashiell and Fred Hirsch, of Cambridge, Md.; Wm. Henry Dashiell, C. C. Waller, T. J. Smith and Judge H. L. D. Stanford.

Among those who attended the funeral from out-of-town were: Mr. William H. Rose, brother of the deceased, of Baltimore; Mr. Wm. W. Dashiell, of New York, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. C. Dunning French, of Philadelphia; Mr. Harry C. Cannon, of Bridgeville, Del.; Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Hirsch and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Dashiell, of Cambridge; Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Dashiell, of Quantico; Mrs. Thomas Perry, Sr., Miss Hannah L. White and Mrs. Mark Cooper, of Salisbury; Misses Virginia, Emily and Ruth Dashiell and Mr. James U. Dennis, of Baltimore, and Miss Aurelia Dashiell, of Cambridge.

Closing Exercises At Chance School

Miss Inez Tyler and her assistants, of Chance graded school, held their closing exercises in the M. E. Church on Tuesday night of last week. The exhibition of the work done by her pupils was of a high order and patrons and friends were well pleased with the results of the year's work.

The program is as follows: Singing, Star-Spangled Banner, followed by Salute to Flag, by School; prayer, Rev. P. Fogle; salutatory, Jessie Parker; a short play, Susanna's Illness, by Primary Pupils; song, America the Beautiful, by School; acrostic, Vacation, by Primary Pupils; recitation, A Secret, Cella Parks; exercise, Vacation Plans, by Intermediate Pupils; solo, Somewhere a Voice is Calling, Nellie Fogle; exercise, Our Confessions, by Intermediate Pupils; exercise, Discontent, Effie Shores and Emma Waller; exercise, Content of the Flowers, by Advanced Pupils; commencement song, by School; recitation, What Have We Done Today, Hazel Jones; recitation, Remembrance, Kathleen Shores; valedictory, May Price; reading of averages for the year and presentation of promotion certificates; farewell song, by School.

Preparedness Meeting June 13th

Under the auspices of the Preparedness Commission a popular meeting will be held in the Court House, Princess Anne, on Wednesday afternoon, June 13th, at 4 o'clock sharp. Mrs. Shoemaker, of Baltimore, chairman for the State of Maryland, will speak on the general subject of preparedness. Miss Katharine Pritchett, of the Maryland State College of Agriculture, an expert on home economy, will speak in regard to waste and saving in the household.

Every woman in Somerset county should be present. You can learn how to help yourselves and to help your country in this time of stress and struggle.

"Women's boots to be lower this summer," says a fashion note, but the grave question is will the price come down also?

WE ARE AT WAR—AT WAR!

Your lives have been peaceful, sheltered, disturbed by only trivial things since babyhood. You have never experienced the awful shattering devastations, the black horrors, the stunning blows to all you have builded, the blinding of hopes, all the gigantic, overwhelming disasters which war has always brought from the very dawn of history.

To you war is only a word of three letters which may mean something unpleasant to very remote people, but not to you.

Be warned! Awake! Arise! The flames are lit! The Horror is loose! And you must stand at the gate and summon all your strength to keep the Wolves away.

You think we are safe from invasion—that no foe can come thundering over our borders with awful engines of destruction which could turn your homes into smoldering ruins in an hour. You think no hostile aircraft can float noiselessly above you while you sleep, dropping bombs that would shatter your homes to matchwood and crumbled stone and your bodies to quivering fragments of bloody meat.

Is there an anti-aircraft gun here to drive them away? No! Or a mighty searchlight to spy them out among the midnight clouds? No! Do you want this protection? Then help pay for it. Awake! Arise! We are at war!

Who knows what a month may bring forth? Who foresees the kaleidoscopic changes in Europe? The Russian revolution? What new nations may be brought into this world conflict? And how near our borders may the danger be? The world is a flame—and we are at war!

Awake! Arise! The call has come! Your banks, your business men, your city-builders, men of careful thought and wide information, have been given the alarm to pass on to you.

Our hearts are stout, our courage proved, our minds are clear, our cause is just. It is in our deadly, wicked indifference, our false security, our blindness and our sleep that danger lies. Awake! Arise! Famine goes hand in hand with war. We must have no famine here, nor need we.

Black disaster to business as well as lives, families impoverished, homes lost, lives drained away by want, those we must not have, nor need we.

But we must work—you must work—and we must work with intelligence, with united effort and with desperate earnestness.

We must arm. We must prepare! We must arm the nation with all the costly scientific new discoveries of warfare. We must feed millions now fighting for us in the field. We must provide the money—we must subscribe the Liberty Loan.

The call has come. Arise! You will be called on by a committee securing bond subscriptions. Answer with joy and pride and answer at once. And as you work give thanks that you are so called and are not called at midnight to step forth in a blinding blast of death from the skies, to see all those you love gasping for breath in quivering heaps—for an instant, before you, yourself are blown into a mangled shapeless thing.

IT COSTS MONEY TO RUN OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS

For The Year 1917-18 There Will Be \$75,965.00 Needed For School Purposes—Superintendent Dashiell Presents School Budget

To-day (Tuesday) Superintendent W. H. Dashiell presented to the Board of County Commissioners the following budget of the Board of Education, showing the estimated cost of conducting the public schools of the county for the succeeding school year:

DISBURSEMENTS	
1st—Permanent Improvements and Repairs—to be expended on the Princess Anne High School as per levy of 1917.....	\$ 2,500.00
Furniture for said building.....	1,000.00
Plans for building (balance due).....	225.00
2nd—Current Repairs.....	1,200.00
3rd—Furniture for old buildings—stoves, desks, etc.....	1,500.00
4th—Maintenance and support—rent.....	180.00
Fuel.....	4,000.00
Teachers' salaries.....	\$2,500.00
Sanitary costs.....	800.00
Colored Industrial expenses.....	1,500.00
Manual Training expenses.....	600.00
Office expenses, including new account books.....	300.00
Superintendent and expenses.....	2,000.00
Clerk and attendance officer and expenses.....	1,500.00
School Commissioners.....	300.00
Tuition fees for adjoining counties.....	200.00
Clerk's fees and counsel.....	60.00
Commencement exercises.....	100.00
Discount and interest.....	250.00
Printing and advertising.....	175.00
Field and exhibit day.....	200.00
Insurance.....	300.00
Institute expenses.....	225.00
State and county associations.....	125.00
School libraries.....	50.00
School supplies, chalk, etc.....	75.00
Free books.....	4,400.00
Total.....	\$ 75,965.00

RECEIPTS	
State school tax.....	\$28,250.00
Free school fund.....	482.50
Oyster licenses.....	2,500.00
Manual Training sales.....	75.00
Colored Industrial fund.....	1,500.00
Tuition fees from adjoining counties.....	100.00
Free book fund.....	4,400.00
Half of Superintendent's salary.....	500.00
Half of attendance officer's salary.....	500.00
High school fund.....	3,700.00
Total.....	\$38,507.50

Amount promised for 1917 and 1918 for Princess Anne High School \$5,000.00—Levy for 1917..... 2,500.00

Balance to be asked from county..... \$38,507.50

Education is surely a great thing, and our public schools are an absolute necessity; but like everything else the education of children costs more than ever before, and there are greater demands for adequate buildings, because of increased attendance, and the natural wear and tear of things. It will be well for the public to read the above budget carefully as they will get the information why it is frequently impossible for the Board of Education to grant their demands.

Red Cross Circle Appointments

The following chairmen of Red Cross Working Circles have been appointed by Mrs. T. J. Smith, vice-president of the Red Cross Center, of Princess Anne: Mrs. Henry L. Brittingham, Mrs. Henry L. D. Stanford, Mrs. Columbus Lankford, Mrs. Roy A. Buhman, Mrs. H. Fillmore Lankford, Mrs. William H. Gale, Mrs. Albert Krause and Miss Susie Collins. Mrs. E. P. Fitzgerald is chairman for junior Red Cross work; Miss Bernice Thompson, chairman of entertaining committee; Miss Ellen D. McMaster, assistant chairman, and Mrs. E. Herrman Cohn chairman of children's Red Cross work.

May Weather Report

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

Maximum temperature, 88 degrees on the 20th; minimum temperature, 35 degrees on the 7th; total precipitation 8.17 inches. Clear days 9, partly cloudy 17, cloudy 5. Light frosts on the 7th, 24th and 25th. Thunder storms on the 23rd and 28th. The prevailing wind was northwest.

June Dance

The young men of Princess Anne gave a dance in the Auditorium last Friday night. The hall was decorated with flags and bunting and quite a number of visitors were present from out-of-town. Music was furnished by the Wedlin Orchestra, of Crisfield. The committee in charge was Messrs. Vernon E. White, J. D. Wallop, Jr., and Clarence R. Lano. All had a delightful time and dancing was continued until the wee hours in the morning. Among those from out-of-town were:

Miss Dorothy Holden, of Hyattsville, Maryland.

Misses Isabelle Godman, Elestine Loreman, Bernice Hall, Miss Ewell and Messrs. Edwin Tawes, Richard Reed and Arley Sterling, of Crisfield.

Misses Margaret Smith, Elizabeth Porter, Mabelle Tomlinson, Elsie Tomlinson, Lydie Grier, Marguerite White, Margaret Graham, Margaret Dickerson and Messrs. Claude Dorman, Lee Mills, Alex. Grier, Sterling Smith, Eugene Todd, Walter Tilghman, Joseph Gunby and Herman Hodson, of Salisbury, Maryland.

ESSAY—"SAUNTERINGS IN OLD SOMERSET"

Old Home Prize Essay Delivered By Miss Ellen H. Dashiell, One Of The Washington High School Graduates

Miss Dashiell, who won the Old Home Prize this year, is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Dashiell, of Princess Anne. Her essay follows:

In the present day of automobiles, electric lights, the telegraph and telephone, it is hard for us to realize what our fore-fathers went through in the early history of our country. Our own county is full of antique structures and relics of the old days, when Maryland was young.

Somerset county was in the beginning known as the "Eastern Shore," and included all the land lying below the Choptank river. In 1686 this county was created, and it was given the name of "Somerset County" in honor of our Dearest Sister, The Lady Mary Somerset. Its boundaries were set out exactly in the proprietary proclamation: Bounded on the South by a line drawn from Watkin's Point to the Ocean on the East, Nanticoke river on the north and the Sound of the Chesapeake Bay on the West. In 1742 the county of Worcester was created on the seaboard side of Somerset, and again in 1897 land was taken from our county for the erection of Wicomico. Somerset may indeed be called the "Mother County" south of the Choptank.

In traveling through the county we find many interesting historical relics. The old town of Princess Anne, which has been the county seat ever since it was laid out in 1738, is full of beautiful old places, both in the town proper and in the outskirts.

Our travels would first lead us to the "Washington Hotel," now owned by Mr. J. Douglass Wallop. When Princess Anne was first laid out long before the Revolutionary War, lot No. 15 was bought by John Dove. Here he built a house, which is generally supposed to have been conducted as a tavern, for, in 1795, it was bought by Zadoc Long who had previously rented it for that purpose.

Many famous men have been entertained at the "Washington Hotel" during its history, and, no doubt, if some of them could return and visit it again they would be greatly surprised at the modern conveniences and improvements.

Probably the next place which would be pointed out to us is "Beckford," the home of Mr. H. Fillmore Lankford. The records of the Maryland Land Office show that a tract of land called "Beckford" was surveyed in 1679 in the name of Col. William Stevens. Peter Dent built the first house on this land, and resided there for several years. The present house was erected by Henry Jackson, a wealthy planter. The property passed from him into the Dennis family, where it remained until Mr. Lankford purchased it in 1886. The house is a brick, colonial mansion, two stories high. It stands on the crest of the sloping bank of the Manokin river, facing the town of Princess Anne.

In connection with "Beckford" our saunterings would lead us to another old house, "Workington," which stands on the banks of Back Creek, near its junction with the Manokin river. This house was also built by Henry Jackson, the founder of the "Beckford Mansion." Jackson was originally from Workington, England, from whence he migrated to Maryland, and obtained a grant for the land on which he built in 1793.

"Workington" is a manor house of Georgian architecture. It is built of bricks and heart pine, which has lasted and will last for years to come. The interior wood-work is made beautiful by numerous designs in hand-carving, which exhibits much patience and skill in the workmen of that day. No expense was spared to make the house complete according to the most advanced architecture of that period.

Two other interesting old estates adjoin "Workington," namely, "Arlington" and "Westover." From the latter the town of Westover takes its name.

As we follow the Manokin river on our return to Princess Anne we come to the fine old estate of "Clifton," built about 1700. To Randall Revell, who came over with Leonard Calvert and who was one of the commissioners of the Eastern Shore, and later a Burgess, a tract of land known as "Revell's Grove" was granted. Here he built his manor house, "Clifton," on the site of the present house erected by his son, Randolph Revell.

This house stands on one of the few hills of Somerset, and its grassy lawn slopes gradually down to the river, about a hundred yards distant. It is at present owned by Mr. W. F. Pendleton, who makes his home there.

Of the nine county seats of the "Eastern Shore," Princess Anne seems

to lead in the number of existing historical places, the "Teakle Mansion" and "Beechwood" being among the most interesting. The former stands just west of the limits of Princess Anne, and was built in 1801, on the lines of an old English Castle, by Littleton Dennis Teakle, a progressive man of the county and one of the founders of the Bank of Somerset. This estate was at first a part of the old land grant of "Beckford," from which it was purchased by Mr. Teakle.

The Teakle Mansion is probably the most interesting of the old homes. Its lawns formerly extended far beyond their present limits, and the house figures prominently in George Alfred Townsend's novel, "The Entailed Hat."

"Beechwood," which has been the ancestral home of the Waters family for 200 years, is just East of Princess Anne, outside the corporate limits. George Manlove patented "Beechwood" under the name of "Manlove's Discovery" in 1668. Robert Elzey purchased the estate from him early in the eighteenth century. The property at his death descended to his daughter, Anne Gloggan Elzey, and has remained in the Waters family ever since. A long winding lane leads up to the house which takes its name from the surrounding groves of oak and beech trees. It will probably be interesting to know that the campus of the present High School was originally a part of "Beechwood" and was purchased as a site for the Washington Academy about 1843.

The original Washington Academy stood about two miles south of Princess Anne, and when it was torn down in 1891 two hundred thousand bricks were brought to Princess Anne and now form a part of the present structure.

Our wanderings might also lead us to the St. Andrew's Protestant Episcopal Church and to the Manokin Presbyterian Church, which are both beautiful old buildings, dating back several hundred years. In fact, as we travel through the county we find many old churches, including the Old Monie Church, about four miles west of Princess Anne, which was blown down in 1881 and afterwards reconstructed.

In the village of Rehoboth stand two of the oldest churches in this country—the old Episcopal Church, now a mass of ruins, and the Presbyterian Church, built by Francis McKemie in 1706 and restored a few years ago.

Neither time nor space will allow me to name all of the interesting historical places in Somerset county; but I can hardly omit to mention the "Old Lankford House," built about 1750, and "Makepeace" surveyed in 1683. Both of these old houses stand within sight of Watkin's Point, and just beyond the limits of Crisfield.

"Kingston Hall" is also worthy of mention. It was built about 1688, and has always been associated with men of prominence in the affairs of the county and State. "Kingston Hall" was originally known as "Kingsland," and was the ancestral home of the King Carroll family. The grant to Robert King, it is said, contained 6000 acres, and on one of the divisions, formerly a part of the estate, grew up the village of Kingston, near which is the railroad station of Kingston.

Last, but not least, we might mention the charming homes known as "Almodington" and "Elmwood," which front upon the Manokin river, about ten miles west of Princess Anne.

Nearly all of these places figured in Revolutionary times and were the homes of noted men whose memory makes us proud of living in old Somerset.

Legislators Called To Caucus

Democratic members of the Legislature received notices last Tuesday from Dr. J. Hubert Wade, the State chairman, saying that caucus would be held at 8 p. m. on June 11. Senate members will caucus in the Senate chamber and members of the House in the House chamber.

It will be necessary for the House to choose a new Speaker, as Philip D. Laird resigned to accept a position on the Public Service Commission.

Both the House and Senate have to struggle with the problem of vacancies, as many members, especially of the Senate, resigned to take places to which they were appointed by Governor Harrington. One of these members—Wm. J. Ogden of the Fourth Legislative district—says he is going to the Legislature, despite the fact that he accepted an appointive position, but others have not indicated an intention of following his example.

Military training doesn't necessarily teach a man to be long-winded.

A Crop of Potatoes

It Was Connected With a Romance.

By F. A. MITCHELL

When the time approached for our going to our modest country home for the summer I had just parted with my fifth servant in as many months. I concluded to advertise for another. I wrote out a tempting description of the place, expatiating on the delicious country air and mentioning that the house stood in a four acre lot.

I received just one reply. A few days after the issue of the advertisement a girl came to see me who said that she was looking for a situation. She was very plainly dressed, but there was an air about her that did not accord with her attire. She did not seem so interested in the wages I proposed to pay as in the place where she was to spend the summer. She asked me if there was room for a kitchen garden, adding that she would like to try her hand at raising vegetables. When I informed her that she could have all the land she could plant, that the soil was excellent and had never grown anything but grass, she accepted the position, but on condition that she might be permitted to go to the place by the middle of April in order to get her planting done in season. It was not my intention to go to the country before the 1st of May.

Margaret, my new maid, agreed to fill her position in my household for the few weeks remaining till she was to depart for the country. She came one day at noon and cooked the dinner. I had told my husband that I had secured a prize, and when he saw Margaret and ate the dinner she had prepared he admitted that I was right in my assumption.

"But I fear," he said, "that she will be above her work. She is evidently not of the servant class. I can't exactly make out to what class she belongs; but, from her personality, leaving out the fact that she is a servant, I would place her well up in the social scale. I don't believe she will be satisfied to remain long with you."

"If she plants a garden she will have to remain with me," I replied. "Will she have gathered her crop?"

Margaret showed no disposition to be dissatisfied with her work so long as we were in the city nor, for that matter, ever displayed such dissatisfaction. True, I treated her with more consideration than I had ever treated a servant before. But she did not exact such consideration and was always perfectly respectful to me, though she never addressed me as "ma'am." It was always "Yes, Mrs. Ackerman," and "No, Mrs. Ackerman."

On the 15th of April my maid left me for the country. I supposed that she would have to sleep alone in the house, but she said she might have a sister with her some of the time, with my permission. This I of course granted. We missed the delightful meals Margaret prepared for us, for she was the best cook I ever knew. I was glad when the time came to follow her, though my husband said that if she were to make a farmer of herself she would deteriorate as a cook.

When I reached my cottage I found Margaret domesticated. She was alone, her sister having gone away the day before my arrival. What was my surprise to see two-thirds of the ground laid out for a garden and a few sprouts here and there. I asked Margaret who had turned over the ground, and she said she had hired a farmer in the neighborhood to plow it and a friend of hers had leveled it. She had done the rest herself.

"What have you planted, Margaret?" I asked.

"I have put in a variety in that corner," she said, pointing, "for your table; the rest has been given up to potatoes."

"Potatoes!" I exclaimed. "What do you propose to do with so many potatoes?"

"Sell them. You see, Mrs. Ackerman, that the world's war is reducing the earth's products. Not only will this tend to raise the price of food, but speculators will make this an excuse to hoard their products, which will greatly enhance the market value. I have put in this crop on speculation."

I was astonished. A servant girl had secured a situation that brought with it a piece of ground and had used it to enter upon a speculation. Her action was predicated upon sound reasoning and business principles. My husband's prediction that I would find her above her business was true in one respect, but false in another. She knew her place as a servant, but was determined to act in a far wider field.

As the weather warmed the vegetation in Margaret's garden came up, and since both the soil and the weather were admirably fitted for the growth of potatoes there was every prospect of her securing a fine crop. The stalks were not too luxuriant, and Margaret said she did not fear that the crop would be much stunted with few potatoes. The crops that she had planted for our private use gave us such a variety of vegetable food as one could desire.

And this corner was of especial satisfaction to me because by midsummer Margaret's calculations on prices had begun to show themselves correct. We had not bought vegetables even from the

farmers about us at prices we could afford to pay, and, as for potatoes, when the old year's stock had given out one would have been obliged to go without them had we not bought the few we needed from Margaret.

When the summer was drawing to an end a man drove up in a wagon one morning and asked if Margaret Sayles was in. Margaret was out in the garden, and I sent him there. Later I saw him digging the potatoes, putting them in gunny sacks and loading them on to the wagon. I did not notice the man's appearance particularly, but he wore a slouch felt hat and a pair of overalls. I don't know how many loads of potatoes he took away with him, but he was all day at the work.

That evening I asked Margaret how she was coming out on her crop. She said that she believed she would do very well, since potatoes were increasing in price every day. I replied that I was well aware of the fact, to my cost. She added that she had been solicited by the neighboring farmers to hold her property for a better price, but had declined. She did not believe in the principle and would risk losing all she had made. The price might drop and the potatoes might rot on her hands. I told her I thought she was wise.

We returned to the city on the 1st of September. Margaret continued to serve me faithfully till the end of the year, when she notified me that she expected to be married in the spring and would leave me whenever I had found another servant to suit me. Of course this was a great disappointment, but I had no blame for Margaret. I asked her whom she was to marry, and she told me her betrothed was the man who had carted away her potatoes, adding that he was a practical gardener.

When she told me this I was sorry that I had not more carefully noticed the man. I was a trifle disappointed that she was not to marry some one in a higher station, for both my husband and I clung to the idea that Margaret was fitted to fill almost any grade in social life. I asked a number of other questions about her betrothed, but she was as reticent about this as she had been about all matters pertaining to herself.

Margaret would not leave me till I had tried several persons to take her place. Finally I found a woman who was fairly satisfactory, and I insisted on parting with Margaret, for I knew that she wished to spend her time preparing for her wedding. I felt that I was losing a companion rather than a servant, and she seemed to have formed some attachment for me.

"Let me know when the wedding is to come off," I said.

"You will certainly receive an invitation," was her reply.

One morning in June it came. It was an engraved note stating that Mrs. Eliza Sayles would be pleased to see me at the wedding of her daughter, Margaret, at the residence of Mr. William Ferguson. There was nothing about it that bespoke the servant. Indeed, there was everything indicating that the parties concerned were of the better class.

On the day of the nuptials I drove up to the house of Mr. Ferguson, which I found on a first class residence street. Other vehicles were arriving, and those slightly were in costumes appropriate to a wedding in high life. There were perhaps fifty guests in all. At noon the couple took their position before the officiating clergyman, and in the groom, attired in a Prince Albert coat and gray trousers, I recognized the man who had carted away Margaret's potatoes. The bride was in traveling costume.

After the ceremony I passed the bride with the throng of guests, and her mother, saying that she would like to make me acquainted with her brother, Mr. Ferguson, took me to him. "He beckoned me to follow him to another room and then there explained the mystery of Margaret and her potato crop."

"If I were a young man seeking a helpmate," he said, "I should consider myself most fortunate if I could secure my niece Margaret. Her father brought her up in comfort, but practically. He considered the basis of a woman's education cooking and sent his daughter to a cooking school. He died a few years ago, and she has since, up to the time she went to you, made her living by some plan connected with cooking. She became engaged to the man she has just married a year ago. He has been studying agriculture and has just been graduated, but had no funds. Seeing your advertisement, it occurred to Margaret that by accepting a position with you she might secure the use of ground without cost on which to raise a crop. She sold her potatoes for \$300, which is the capital on which the couple are to commence married life. Her husband will become scientific superintendent of a gentleman's farm at a good salary."

I was introduced to a number of Margaret's friends and relatives and found them all persons of refinement. Furthermore, they all spoke in the highest terms of her, not only praising her for her practical makeup, but especially commenting upon the absence in her of that false pride which prevents so many persons from accepting positions which are calculated to exclude them from social prestige. She did not hesitate to take a position which, though considered servile by the world, is perfectly honorable and furnished the key to fortune.

Margaret and her husband made a second step upward, occupying a cottage on the farm he managed, but it was not long before they had accumulated sufficient capital to buy a tract of land on which they planted fruit trees and eventually made a fortune.

There is nothing to be added to my story except that Margaret has become one of my most valued friends.

THE JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY

BALTIMORE

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS

State Scholarships In Engineering Courses

Entrance Examinations for the Department of Engineering, as well as for the College of Arts and Sciences, will be held by the College Entrance Examination Board in the Academic Building of The Johns Hopkins University, Homewood, Baltimore, June 18-23, 1917, beginning at 9 a. m. each day.

Applications for Scholarships in the Department of Engineering, established under the provisions of the Laws of Maryland, Chapter 90, 1912, will now be received. If there is more than one applicant for a particular scholarship, a competitive examination must be taken in the Academic Building, Homewood, on September 21, 1917, beginning at 9 a. m. Appointments will be made soon after.

Each Legislative District of Baltimore City and each County of the State, with the exception of Caroline, Somerset and Talbot Counties, will be entitled to one or more scholarships for the year 1917-18, in addition to those which have already been assigned. In the three counties mentioned above, all the available scholarships have been awarded.

Under the provisions of the Act of Assembly, the County and City Scholarships in the Department of Engineering are awarded only to deserving students whose financial circumstances are such that they are unable to obtain an education in Engineering unless free tuition be granted to them. The scholarships entitle the holders to free tuition, free use of text-books, and exemption from all regular fees. The expense of attendance for those who do not receive scholarships is no greater than at other Maryland institutions.

Scholarships may be awarded to graduates of Loyola College, St. Johns College, Washington College, Western Maryland College, Maryland Agricultural College, Mt. St. Mary's College, Rock Hill College, and one scholarship will be awarded "At Large."

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

Are You Backing the Right Horse?

"Have you a young genius in your family?" asks the editor of the American Magazine. "Do the rest of you scribble and save in order to provide the best of everything for him? Do you make sacrifices so that he can go away to be educated—so that he can have all the opportunities in the world to develop his powers?"

"If this interesting situation does not exist in your home it exists in some other home on your street. Anyway, you have seen a case of it and wondered about it. You have wondered about the right and wrong of it, the wisdom or the folly of it. You have thought sometimes that no human being, however brilliant, has a right to accept so much from others. Then there is often the question as to whether the favored one in such a family is really the most gifted one after all. It is quite possible—if only one can go—that William should come home from his musical studies in New York and let Mary go on with her art. There is no such thing as being sure that you have picked out the right genius to back."

What a Billion Means.

If a railway train proceeding at the rate of a mile a minute had been at the dawn of the Christian era started around the earth on a straight track, its object being to run 1,000,000,000 miles without stop, it would have been necessary for that train to circle the earth 40,000 times, and it would not have come to the end of its journey until nearly New Year's eve, 1923, sixteen centuries after Christ was born. During its frantic flight it would have seen the Saviour live and die; Rome rise, flourish and decay; Britain discovered and vanquished by the Roman legions, and London and Paris built. It would have proceeded on its journey throughout the dark ages. It would have witnessed the birth of Columbus, the discovery of America and have a couple of hundred years yet to continue.—Los Angeles Times.

Keeping Young.

When Dr. Anna Howard Shaw was asked how she kept so young she replied that, though it may have been running for trains all her life, yet she is rather inclined to think that "mental activity and constitutional cheerfulness" are always responsible for keeping young.

"A woman whose mind is active does not realize that she is not always at exactly the same age," said Dr. Shaw; "therefore she never grows old. It is not the mental activity that keeps her young; she is young. My advice to those who are growing old is to keep busy. The really important thing in life to me is to be so absorbed by a great fundamental principle and to be so inspired by a love of humanity that you forget everything else. This is the fountain of eternal youth."

He Was Forgetful.

The poet La Fontaine was remarkably absentminded. An instance of his forgetfulness is related in a little study of the poet's life by M. R. Petrucci. La Fontaine, he relates, had attended the burial of one of his friends. Nevertheless, not very long afterward, his feet straying naturally toward the familiar doorstep, he went to call upon him. A shocked servant informed the poet that monsieur was no longer living. La Fontaine also was shocked, but presently recovering from his surprise murmured regretfully as he turned away: "True, true! I recollect I went to his funeral."

A VALUABLE BIRD.

The Rough Legged Hawk is a Helpful Friend on the Farm.

An extremely helpful friend of ours, when bird friends are few, is the rough legged hawk, saws a writer in Farm and Fireside. Unfortunately this bird is little known or valued. It reaches the United States from its northern breeding range in September and October, remaining until April.

It may be identified at first by its broad wings, its large size and the broad dark band which crosses its breast and under side of its wings. It is comparatively tame. The name rough legged or hare footed is made appropriate by the bird's full feathered legs and feet.

The coloration of the American rough leg and its more western subspecies, the ferruginous rough leg, varies from the type here described to almost solid black. In this darker phase the rough leg is commonly called the black hawk.

On such good authority as that of Dr. A. K. Fisher, under whose direction the United States biological survey made extensive field observations of this bird's feeding habits, it is stated: "The rough leg is one of man's most important allies against meadow mice, feeding on little else during its six months' sojourn in the United States. Other mice, rabbits and grown squirrels are taken occasionally."

THE MAKING OF PAPER.

Thrift Was the Order of the Day When Only Rag Stock Was Used.

It was in the year 1887 that the first wood pulp paper in the United States was manufactured, and it would be difficult to estimate the benefit this has conferred upon the world, for it was a step in the dissemination of knowledge, particularly current news, just as was the invention of movable types and the printing press.

It will be remembered by many still living with what care every rag was saved to be converted into paper in the days when only rag stock was used in its manufacture and how the paper, after it had served its purpose at the printer's, was carefully put aside for wrapping parcels. Those were days of automatically imposed thrift, which were followed by disregard of economies so widespread that already, after only half a century, we are confronted by a prospect of serious shortage of supply of the new raw material.

Just as the supply of rags in the sixties would not have sufficed for growing needs, so it appears that soon there will not be enough wood pulp to go around. But we have grown so accustomed to finding substitutes when we had to have them that the world is not alarmed.—Portland Oregonian.

Imprisoned in the Wind.

Butterflies may be imprisoned and unhurt in the midst of a whirlwind. Gales in a genuine typhoon are so terrible that the stoutest ships can scarcely hope to weather them, but there is a spot at the very center of the storm where something like a dead calm prevails. From the outer edge of the disturbance, which may be 300 miles across, the wind velocity increases toward the center until within a few miles of that point there comes a sudden lull. There the rain ceases and the sky often clears. In this little calm area, which sailors call "the eye of the storm," a group of butterflies has frequently been imprisoned, and their dainty, delicate forms are as safe in this aerial cage as if hovering in sunny meadows, but as helpless as if in a collector's bottle.

Cold Feet.

Persons afflicted with cold feet, instead of taking a hot flatiron or brick to bed with them, as was once the custom, may now wear either "bed shoes" or "feet envelopes" of eiderdown flannel. The latter are easily made. Take a yard and a half of eiderdown flannel, a yard wide. Fold this together envelope style, the fuzzy side within, leaving eight or ten inches for the flap. Bind it all around with ribbon to match.



The tablet form of this old reliable remedy makes it possible for you to check any illness at the very onset. It is a safeguard against coughs, colds and other catarrhal conditions, no matter what symptoms are manifest. Catarrh is an inflammation of the mucous membrane that lines the breathing apparatus and the digestive apparatus. PERUNA relieves catarrh. In tablet form it is

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

JOSEPH S. WEBSTER, 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

Fifteenth Day of November, 1917, 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 7th day of May, 1917.

VICTOR WEBSTER, Executor of Joseph S. Webster, deceased.

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

5-15

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JULIA DERBY, 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-third Day of July, 1917, 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 January, 1917.

HERBERT C. DERBY, Administrator of Julia Derby, deceased.

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JULIUS LANEFORD, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereon, to the undersigned on or before the

Seventeenth day of October, 1917, 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 10th day of April, 1917.

WILLIAM G. LANEFORD, Executor of Julius LaneFord, deceased. True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

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This killing corn is a sure and speedy way to get rid of rats and mice. It is made of pure corn meal and is entirely harmless to man and dog. It is sold in 50c and \$1.00 packages. Write for free literature to J. H. Hayman, 100 N. 3rd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

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Among the Accidents.

Amateur Tenor.—That's odd. I can't find any account of my singing at the Wellmore's musical last evening. His Friend.—Where did you look for it? Amateur Tenor.—Among the musical notes, of course. His Friend.—It might be in the paper after all. Why not try some other department?—Exchange.

An All Around Boss.

"But," exclaimed the man of delicate sensibilities, "will your conscience permit you to do as you suggest?" "Look here, friends," answered the New York politician, "I am accustomed to be boss even of my own conscience."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Agriculture.

I know of no pursuit in which more real and important service can be rendered to any country than by improving its agriculture.—George Washington.

Modern Machinery.

Not to see poetry in the machinery of the present age is not to see poetry in the life of the age. It is not to believe in the age.—Gerald Stanley Lee.

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

Hardening of the Arteries.

Hardening of the arteries cannot be cured. The vessels have been overstrained day by day and white, inelastic fibers have taken the place of the elastic fibers that have been lost. The elastic fibers can never be restored. But one can regulate himself so that his life may yet be long and comfortable. Temperance in eating, drinking and working must be the unalterable rule of conduct.

The man with arteriosclerosis should have his blood pressure taken periodically. In case of dizziness and a considerable rise in pressure he should guard against apoplexy by starving and purging. When the pressure rises suddenly and sharply he should have his urine examined for albumen, as Bright's disease is even more of a menace than apoplexy.

Food Value of Milk.

Milk is an animal food. In nature it is universal as food for the growing young. This means that milk makes growth, does more than merely maintain the body. Milk possesses the element of growth not only in the butter fat, but also in the skim milk. There is no better food than milk.—Exchange.

Ink Stains.

If ink is split on the tablecloth immediately melt a candle. Taking some of the tallow, spread it over the ink patch and leave it to dry. Afterward wash the tablecloth, and all traces of ink will disappear.

Belligerent.

The word belligerent is formed of two Latin words—bellum (war) and gerere (carry). A belligerent nation is one that is carrying on war.

One way to keep a body from becoming a busybody is to keep a body busy.—Youth's Companion.

BACK TO THE SOIL.

Lure of Nature to the Country Bred Telling in the Cities.

Life in the city is coming more and more to seem an unnatural exile, particularly to the country bred, at whose heartstrings boyish memories of farm and orchard, of wood and stream, tug appealingly, making pictures to the inner eye as of lost paradises as they sit imprisoned in their palaces, slaves to the telephone and the ticker.

More and more such men are planning to escape, vowing to themselves that they will rest satisfied with the modest competence rather than the big fortune, so that they can pull out while they still have some youth left and be boys again in the old countryside, fish the old streams and go coon hunting in the old woods. I know many men with that ambition.

For a man who has been exiled in the city for a number of years, having during that time had no more intimate acquaintance with nature than is to be snatched in his annual holiday at some fashionable beach or some luxurious hotel in the mountains—for such a one to watch the coming of spring, day after day, in a stretch of old woodland is to come as near to the recapture of youth as is possible in a world whose one irremediable sorrow is the inescapable doom of growing old.—Richard Le Gallienne in Harper's Magazine.

FIRE ESCAPES FOR SCHOOLS.

These Serve as a Play Scheme as Well as a Protection.

Some of the California schools are equipped with novel fire escapes, which are not only a safeguard, but afford the children as much amusement as a regular playground equipment. One of these are escapes in Tropico, near Los Angeles, consists of several long sheet metal chutes, re-enforced with angle iron and secured to the walls of the building. They extend from an iron platform on the second floor, which leads from the main corridor. Separate chutes are provided for the boys and girls.

The teachers encourage the use of the slides as an amusement to accustom the children to them. Each slide ends in a slight upward curve to check the momentum of the descent. At the point where the children reach the ground a pile of loose sand breaks the fall.

In Venice, Cal., a spiral chute is employed, which is inclosed in a cylindrical metal casing. This is entered from a platform leading from the upper story. Like the straight slide, it is used as an amusement device by the pupils. A local hospital makes use of one of the same design.

Futility of "No Trespass" Signs.

In the American Magazine David Grayson comments as follows on a farmer who covered his land with "No Trespass" signs:

"I did not need to enter his fields, nor climb his hill, nor walk by his brook. But as the springs passed and the autumns whitened into winter I came into more and more complete possession of all those fields that he so jealously posted. I looked with strange joy upon his hill, saw April blossom in his orchard and May color the wild grape leaves along his walls. June I smelled in the sweet vernal of his hay fields, and from the October of his maples and beeches I gathered rich crops—and put up no hostile signs of ownership, paid no taxes, worried over no mortgage and often marveled that he should be so poor within his posted domain and I so rich without."

Combs and the Hair.

The best comb for the hair is the hard rubber comb with smooth, rounded edges that will not cut the hair. A fine comb has many disadvantages; therefore the all coarse comb is to be preferred. A metal tooth comb tends to pull out good hair and is liable to wound and scratch the scalp. Never use a comb the teeth of which are broken. One should never try to save money at the expense of a good comb. The comb should be washed frequently in water in which ammonia has been added. Scrub out the teeth with a nailbrush and soap. A sun bath is also good for the comb.

Perfectly Natural.

Robust Old Gentleman (to sick woman just arrived at health resort):—When I first came here I hadn't strength to utter a word; I had scarcely a hair on my head; I couldn't walk across the room, and I had to be lifted from my bed. Sick Woman—You give me great hope. How were you cured? Robust Old Gentleman—I was born here.—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Enlivening a Gaffer's Aid.

"I hung a few rugs on the line yesterday." "Well?" "Then I got my husband's maidron and told him to go out in the yard and practice a few golf swings on them."—Detroit Free Press.

A Popular Recreation.

"Where are you going, Sandy?" said one Scotchman to another. "Down to the club," said Sandy. "And what for?" "Just to contradict a wee bit."

Energetic Influence.

"Does your wife find politics interesting?" "Not as interesting as she expects to make it before she gets through with it."—Washington Star.

Adversity sometimes gives a man courage; prosperity too often takes it out of him.

GREAT VALUE OF TIN.

It is indispensable, and There is No Substitute For It.

Nickel and tin are the only important metals that have not been found in paying quantities among our mineral resources, although the fact that we are the largest consumers of tin plate in the world has stimulated the search. Tin ore in small quantities has been found in several places in the United States, but most of what we use comes from Cornwall, in England; Banca, in the East Indies, and Malacca, in southern Asia.

Tin is a metal that has played an important part in the history of the world. Combined with copper to make bronze, it was doubtless the first metal that man converted to his use. Weapons, tools and utensils made of bronze were used during a long period before iron and steel came into use. The United States now uses in the manufacture of tin cans as much tin plate as all other countries together use for all purposes.

There is no substitute for tin. Price has little effect on consumption, which is not true of other metals. If tin cost 15 cents a pound we should perhaps put a thicker coating on our plates and make better solder and babbit metal, but if it were a dollar a pound we should still have to use it for nearly every one of the purposes for which it is now employed.

The lack of tin is one of the few things that keep the United States from being self sufficient. If we were suddenly deprived of our supply of tin and solder we should soon have serious sanitary troubles.—Youth's Companion.

EXPERTS IN THE WATER.

The Japanese Are Masters of Many Tricks of Swimming.

The Japanese are extremely fond of swimming, and among the younger generation of students and the coast population there are some splendid long distance swimmers. Schools of natation teach the art in a systematic manner, and although the best racing records of Japan are not equal to the western, a Japanese expert can perform some truly wonderful feats. For example, he can jump into deep water and maintain his position with the water no higher than the loins, while he fires a gun, writes on a slate, paints a picture on a fan with a brush or moves freely in every direction as if he were walking on solid ground.

The expert, while he rarely emulates the graceful high dive of the American or the European, can leap from a great height and strike the surface of the water with his chest without sinking or wetting his face and head. In some mysterious way he contrives to escape the painful consequences which the impact would inevitably cause to the foreigner who should try this feat. It is said that the old time samurai frequently made use of this trick when crossing a river or stream. In such cases they carried their armor and weapons on their heads.

The famous "crawl" stroke, which occasional swimmers first acquired not very long ago, has been known and practiced in Japan for hundreds of years.—Los Angeles Times.

Superstitions of the Sea.

The persons who sail as passengers on a ship which does not regularly carry passengers are looked upon either with favor or disfavor by the crew. The presence of a child is thought to be a good omen, while women are believed to bring bad luck. Lawyers are looked upon with greatest dislike, for they are considered particularly unlucky. The name "sea lawyer" is the worst term one sailor can use toward another.

A cat on board ship is supposed to cause the vessel to meet with gales. The old saying is, "A cat carries a gale in her tail," and the average sailor believes that when a cat frisks about the deck she is raising a storm. Pigs also have a bad reputation on shipboard.

A Pathetic Benefit.

Perhaps one of the saddest of the many benefits which have been celebrated at Drury Lane was that given on June 27, 1828, for Grimaldi, the greatest clown the stage has known, when the heartbroken old man was wheeled on to the stage in an armchair and hopelessly broke down in his endeavor to sing his once famous ditty, "Hot Codlins."

The old man's memory had completely forsaken him. On that occasion a sum of \$1,700 was realized, which for many years remained a record.—St. James' Gazette.

Pure Reason.

In his essay "Perpetual Peace," published in 1795, Immanuel Kant declared that we can never have universal peace until the world is politically organized, and it will never be possible to organize the world politically until the people, not the kings, rule. And he added that the peoples of the earth must cultivate and attain the spirit of hospitality and good will toward all races and nations.—Independent.

Of Course It Can't Be Done.

Of course well informed people know better, but there are some ignorant folks who think it is possible to have a good time without spending more than they can afford.—Claude Allen in Fort Worth Star-Telegram.

Never Finished.

He (anxiously)—About how long, darling, will it take to complete your trousseau? She—All the rest of my married life.—Exchange.

Ignorance is the primary source of all misery and vice.—Cousin.

KEEP YOUR HANDS CLEAN.

Wash Them Many Times a Day and Use Plenty of Soap.

Soap or lather such as is used in shaving kills minute organisms of disease. Whenever a person's hands have touched anything unclean or a sore the hands should be instantly washed with soap and water, making a good lather. All day long we are brought in contact with what is unclean. The street car strap, the doorknob—anything and everything touched by any one else—may hold the tiny organisms of a deadly disease.

Your unclean (infected) hands may cause the loss of your eyesight. The practice of rubbing the eyes with the fingers or hands endangers the sight. Typhoid fever and other serious diseases are carried from person to person through the medium of food which has been touched and prepared by unwashed hands. Washing the hands with plenty of soap and water always before cutting bread or cake or touching other foods would save hundreds of persons from illness and death every year.

One may feel almost sure that one's hands are clean all the time—they look as if they were—but science tells us they are not chemically clean and incapable of doing harm unless they are washed with soap or a disinfectant. So to be sure of doing no injury to yourself or any one else wash your hands with soap or a disinfectant before touching food or using them to brush dust from your eyes.—Philadelphia Record.

BELOW THE MOUNTAINS.

The Higher the Elevation the Lighter the Material Under It.

Researches of the United States coast and geologic survey carried on in recent years prove beyond doubt that mountains are not held up by the rigidity or strength of the earth's materials, but by the fact that the materials under them (in the outer portion of the earth) are lighter than normal.

The higher the mountain or the plateau the lighter is the material under it. The principle is exactly the same as that which makes an iceberg float. The portion of the iceberg that is above water is held up by the large mass of ice—which has a density lower than that of water—in the submerged portion of the berg.

So, in the case of the mountain, the portion above the general level is held up by the lighter material under the mountain, which extends down to a depth of about sixty miles. Although the mountain is held up or floated by a lighter material under it, the bottom of the ocean is depressed because the material under it to a depth of about sixty miles below sea level is heavier than normal.

What may be considered as the normal condition is that which obtains in the large river valleys and under the coastal plains.

Swiss Military System.

With a population of less than 5,000,000 Switzerland can put in the field an army of 500,000. How does the Alpine republic do it?

In the first place, every able-bodied male citizen serves. Those not able-bodied pay a military tax, graduated according to income, and there is no buying immunity from service. Training begins early, schoolboys from seven to fifteen years old spending from four to eight hours a week in compulsory gymnastic drill and physical training without arms. In the summer comes work in the cadet corps, 100 to 200 hours, where marching, map reading, etc., are taught and also target practice with the rifle. The rifle used is a miniature of the regular army weapon.—Outing.

Euphemisms For Death.

"Decease" is now a regular form of word for death. But it began as a gentle euphemism, "decessus" (departure) seeming much less harsh to the Romans than "mors." All languages abound in euphemisms of the kind, which go back to a superstitious reluctance to mention death plainly that gradually passed into a kindly desire to soften the idea. "Passed away," "departed," "gone," "expire" (breathe out), "no more," "demise" and even "the late" are expressions of this nature. Most striking of all is the Roman euphemism for "he is dead," "vixit" (he has lived).

Friiled Lizards.

Some lizards are able to walk on their hind legs, of which the most remarkable example is the friilled lizard of Australia, a powerful form, which attains a length of about three feet. Should danger threaten it scuttles off on its hind limbs with considerable speed for as far as thirty or forty feet in a half crouching attitude, with the fore limbs hanging down and the remarkable frill folded up.

Bad Memory.

Flatbush—You know he's awfully forgetful. Bensonhurst—Really? "Oh, yes. Why, the day after he was married he tied a piece of cord around his finger so he would not forget it.—Yonkers Statesman.

Ambition.

"Pa, what is ambition?" "Ambition, my boy, is that spirit which prompts a young man to work hard so that he can some day stop working hard."—Detroit Free Press.

Unselfish.

"He is always thinking of others, isn't he?" "Yes; planning how he can get them to do something for him."—Life.

PRINCESS ANNE AND HERALD

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 8, 1917

Published at Princess Anne, Md., by J. A. McCallen, at the office of the Herald, on the corner of the main street and the Washington Hotel.

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Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Act of October 3, 1917, authorized on May 1, 1918.

Postage paid at Princess Anne, Md.

FOR SALE—Dues. W. E. WADY, Jr., Princess Anne, Md.

FOR RENT—New Brick Store, corner Beachwood street and Annapolis avenue. Apply to J. A. McCallen.

FOR SALE—Binder Twine, Mammoth Yellow and Wilson Black Soja Beans and Cow Peas. W. F. TODD.

FOR SALE—Acetylene Gas Machine, 45 burner capacity, excellent condition. Press-proof house also. E. H. COHN.

FOR RENT—127-acre farm in Dublin District; or will sell the same on easy terms. MARCHIE A. CULVER.

WANTED—About 30 or 35 bushels of Number Seed Potatoes. Write stating prices wanted. FRANK COLLINS, Princess Anne, Md.

FOR SALE—House and lot, now occupied by Paul Gentry, on Backford avenue. Also a first-class piano. V. STRICKLAND, Princess Anne, Md.

FOR SALE—One black mare, 9 years old, weighing 1150 pounds, gentle work anywhere. Apply to Maddox's Land Farm, Upper Fairmount, Maryland.

FOR SALE—Best scrap, bone meal charcoal, alfalfa meal, scratch feed, tankage, hay, corn and seeds of all kinds. Hard coal, all sizes, and soft coal. W. F. TODD, Princess Anne, Md.

FOR SALE—The Store and Residence on Main street, adjoining the Washington Hotel, now occupied by Miss Susie E. Collins. Apply to FRANK COLLINS, Executor of Mrs. Emeline Collins.

FOR SALE—Keystone pea and bean thresher. Cuts, threshes and cleans them in one operation; also Oliver Chilly two-way plow, in good condition.

T. H. MAYER, Pocomoke City, Md.

OLD FALSBY BOTTLE BOUGHT—Broken or any condition. We pay up to \$5 a set, according to value. Mail at once and get our offer. If unsatisfactory, will return teeth. DOMESTIC SUPPLY CO., Birmingham, N. Y.

WANTED—Several small farms in Somerset and Worcester counties for poultry raising, also general and grain farms in any part of the State. Write to E. A. Strout Farm Agency, Princess Anne, Md.

DON'T MISS SENDING THEM—Ask to have demonstrated our five lines of oil stoves. They consist of the best makes on the market, and prices are low for the kind of stoves that we offer you. The "Florence Automatic" line has made friends in every home where placed, where a high-class economical stove can be appreciated. We are yours for service. HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT.

NOTICE—I hereby give notice to all persons having watches, clocks and jewelry at my store, and which have been in my possession over 3 months, that I will sell same for cash if not called for within the next 30 days. I have just received a new line of jewelry, silverware and cut glass; also a nice line of watches. Prompt attention given to repairing watches and jewelry. E. L. BROWN, Jeweler and Optician, Princess Anne, Maryland.

DO NOT NEGLECT YOUR BUILDING—The price of paint is somewhat higher than of late, but that of what the stoves and hot sun will do to your buildings that need painting, in a year or two, when you attempt to replace this damage you will find it expensive, to say nothing of the permanent damage that you can not replace. Any paint will do some good and it has been the experience of many that the best was the cheapest. Our stock is complete. HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT.

Mrs. William Stanford, of Washington, D. C., is visiting Mrs. John W. Miles.

The Civic Club will meet at the Court House tomorrow (Wednesday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Charleston Rivers, of New York, opened their summer home on Wicomico Creek last week.

Mrs. Sidney H. Phillips, of Washington, D. C., is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. D. Wallop, at Washington Hotel.

Green peas, of the home-grown variety, were on sale in our stores last week and found ready sale at 50 cents per peck.

Mr. Philip Dennis, of Pocomoke City, spent last Friday in Princess Anne, making a short visit to his mother, Mrs. S. K. Dennis, and his brother, Dr. Alfred P. Dennis.

Miss Nannie C. Fontaine, Mrs. George B. Fitzgerald and son, Master George B. Fitzgerald, left Monday afternoon of last week to visit relatives in Philadelphia and Lancaster, Penna. They will be absent for three weeks.

Mr. Stephen Edward Posey, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Posey, of near Venton, Md., and Mr. Dixie D. Dryden, son of Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Dryden, of "Somerset Heights," joined Company I, 1st Md. Regiment, at Salisbury, Md., sometime ago. Company I is expected to be called out for training, in South Carolina, July 25th.

Among the graduates at St. John's College, Annapolis, last Friday was Mr. Robert Hobbitt Maddox, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert F. Maddox, of Princess Anne, who had the degree of Bachelor of Science conferred upon him. Mr. Luther Thomas Miles, of Marion Station, was also a graduate from the same institution this year.

Judge and Mrs. H. L. D. Stanford left last Wednesday afternoon for Annapolis to attend the commencement exercises at St. John's College. Their son, Mr. Henry Lawrence D. Stanford, accompanied the graduates who received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Mr. Stanford also received a prize of \$50, given by the Board of Trustees.

Mr. Harold Huntington spent several days last week in Philadelphia.

Mr. R. W. Richardson, of near Westover, was a visitor in Princess Anne yesterday, Monday.

Dr. Charles W. Wainwright and his daughter, Miss Frances, spent last week at Atlantic City.

Messrs. Earle B. Polk, Jr., and William Brown, students at St. John's College, returned home on Friday last.

Miss Dorothy Holden, of Hyattsville, Md., is spending several weeks with Miss Alina Wallop, at the Washington Hotel.

Rev. J. Samuel Miller, who has been the guest of Mr. C. M. Dashiell, returned to his home in Newark, N. J., today, Tuesday.

Mrs. R. H. Jesse, who has been visiting Mrs. H. L. Dashiell, returned to her home in St. Michaels, Md., yesterday (Monday) afternoon.

Messrs. James Shumate, of Washington, D. C., and Vaughn Williams, of Nanticoke, spent part of last week as guests of Mr. J. D. Wallop, Jr.

Mrs. Paul A. Walker, who has been spending a week with her sister, Mrs. Lee Morgan, at Collingdale, Pa., returned home last Sunday afternoon.

Last Friday Mr. William P. Fitzgerald and family moved into their new home recently purchased from Mr. L. W. Pusey, on north Somerset avenue.

Among the graduates at Goucher College, Baltimore, last week, was Miss Priscilla Lankford, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Lankford, of Crisfield.

Miss Marie Pusey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Pusey, who has been attending Combs School of Music, Philadelphia, Pa., has returned home for the summer.

Miss Josephine Church, of Crisfield, spent a few days of the past week as the guest of Col. and Mrs. Henry J. Waters, at their home on Somerset avenue.

Watch for the beginners shoot at the Princess Anne Gun Club on June 28th. Any one wishing to compete in this beginners contest see Earle B. Polk for information.

Mr. W. Frank Dashiell, an employee in the Internal Revenue office, after spending the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Frank Dashiell, returned to Baltimore this (Tuesday) afternoon.

Miss Carrie Tunnell, who has been spending the past month with friends in Virginia since having returned from the hospital, returned to her home in Princess Anne on Thursday of the past week.

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

Mr. John S. McMaster, a prominent attorney of Jersey City, N. J., who was making his usual spring trip to Makemie Park, Va., spent last Tuesday in Princess Anne.

On Friday evening, May 25th, Miss Blanche Adams, teacher of Palmetto school, conducted closing exercises and also exhibited the work of her pupils. A very interesting program was rendered on the occasion.

Mr. James Taylor, who has been in Philadelphia, spent the first of last week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Taylor, Jr. He left Wednesday for Allentown, Pa., where he goes in training for the Ambulance Corps.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert F. Maddox attended the commencement exercises at St. John's College, Annapolis, last week. They returned home Friday night accompanied by their son, Mr. Robert H. Maddox, who graduated there this year.

Hon. Lloyd Wilkinson, of Baltimore, was in Somerset last week and was a welcome visitor at this office on Friday. Mr. Wilkinson is a pronounced advocate of the expansion of Baltimore City by annexing a part of Baltimore and Anne Arundel counties to the city limits.

Mr. Robt. F. Duer, of Princess Anne, one of the Republican leaders of the county, was a visitor to Crisfield one day this week. Mr. Duer is circulating among the Republicans of the county in the interest of his faction's ticket at the coming primary election.—Crisfield Times.

Miss Ruth Ewell, a daughter of the late A. Webster Ewell, and Mr. Frank C. Stroud, both of Crisfield, were married Thursday at the home of William E. Godman, in Crisfield, by the Rev. C. M. Elderdice, pastor of Mount Pleasant Methodist Protestant Church. Miss Hilda Ewell, a sister of the bride, was maid of honor and Mr. Grover Blackstone best man. The groom is a son of Mr. W. A. Stroud, of Norfolk, Virginia.

Captain S. P. Fuller, Lieut. Carl Ward, Lieutenant Hill and Quartermaster Sergeant John Conner, of Company L, First Maryland Regiment, of Crisfield, were in Princess Anne last week and succeeded in getting the following young men of our town to enlist: Messrs. Sherman Powell, Guy M. Walker, Mar. by L. Heath, Freddie Ensey and Ralph Wilson. Messrs. Walter McAllen and Orville G. Dryden also enlisted in Company I, of Salisbury, last week.

W. H. School Organize Clubs

Two large and enthusiastic meetings were held recently at the Washington High School in the interest of club work. The boys of the school organized a Boys' Agricultural Club with thirty members. The following are the officers: President, Homer Kemp; vice-president, Robert Chamberlain; secretary, Robert Duer, Jr.

The object of the Club is to hold meetings monthly to discuss agricultural subjects and to help in the present preparedness movement for the production of food. A large number of the boys will engage in the corn and potato contest held by the State.

Henry Bailey, Jr., gave a talk on how he grew his acre of corn. He was the county champion corn grower last year. All boys between the ages of 10 and 18 years are eligible to become members of this club and to enter the corn growing contest.

The girls of the school also organized a Girl's Club. There were forty girls who became members. The following are the officers: President, Alice Fitzgerald; vice-president, Dorothy Baum; secretary, Mary Dryden.

The object of the girls club is to take up home garden and poultry work. It is expected that the Woman State Agent in Home Economics will be present at the next meeting of the club and will discuss the plan of work along sewing and canning lines to be taken up by the club if a woman agent for home economics is placed in this county for the summer.

The organization of these clubs was held under the direction of County Agent C. Z. Keller, who was assisted by the teachers of the school.

Judge Jones Improving

Judge Robley D. Jones, whose illness we reported last week, is greatly improved and is making substantial progress towards recovery. The Judge's friends in Princess Anne will be glad to see him able to be out again.

M. Bates Stephens Injured

M. Bates Stephens, State Superintendent of Education, is recovering from the effects of a broken elbow and a bad fall sustained last week when he was thrown from the footboard of a moving motorcar in Talbot county. The car, which was disabled, was being towed by another car which started suddenly while Mr. Stephens was getting into the rear automobile. He was thrown high in the air and struck on his head and left arm. A stiff-crowned hat saved his head.

Marriage Licenses

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

White—Ira Franklin Taylor, 23, Marion, Md., and Margie M. Hall, 19, Sanford, Va.; Henry A. Remmers, 27, Baltimore, and Edna P. Sing, 18, Marion, Md.; Peter J. Gillespie, 36, Atlantic, Va., and Ruth G. Woodrow, 18, Onancock, Va.; Clifton M. Evans, 26, and Virginia L. Brimer, 18, both of Ewell, Md.; Frank C. Stroud, 26, and Ruth E. Ewell, 20, both of Crisfield. Colored—Alex Jones, 24, Deal's Island, Md., and Maggie Cottman, 18, Marion, Md.; Kissel Brown, 48, and Blanche Bibbings, 26, both of Crisfield.

The Evils Of Constipation

Constipation is one of the main reasons why the average human life is below 40 years. Leaving waste material in the body, poisons the system and blood and makes us liable to sick headaches, biliousness, nervousness and muddy skin. When you note these symptoms, try Dr. King's New Life Pills. They give prompt relief, are mild, non-gripping in action, add tone to your system and clear the complexion. At your druggist, 25c. 1 (Advertisement)

PHILIP M. SMITH
Funeral Director
PRINCESS ANNE, MD.
All funeral work will receive prompt attention. Local phone.

NOTICE

The section of road now under construction from Costen Station to Pocomoke City will be closed Monday, May 21st, until further notice. All traffic is requested to travel the Hayward road from Costen to Pocomoke.

ROBERT S. JONES,
Supt. of Construction

MULES FOR SALE

Always from 100 to 500 head of Horses and Mules, of all descriptions, for sale at my stables in YORK, PENNA.

JOE KINDIG

Watches Rented

25c to 50c per Week

This is a nice way to have a time-piece in your pocket. I will give you the Watch after paying an amount equal to the value of the Watch.

FREDERICK J. FLURER
North Main Street, Princess Anne

The Marylander and Herald \$1.00 a year

Mr. Phoebus In Auto Crash

In a triple automobile accident of the Annapolis Boulevard last Wednesday three cars were badly smashed up. One belonged to Lester M. Phoebus, special agent of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, whose home is at Glenburnie; one to Archibald Thomas, formerly of Anne Arundel county, but now living in Baltimore, and one to Charles H. Anderson, a Baltimore commission merchant.

Mr. Phoebus and his son Marvin and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas and their children, Howard and Genevieve, were thrown out and all but Mrs. Thomas were injured. Mr. Anderson and a friend remained in his car and escaped injury.

Marvin Phoebus sustained a broken nose and cut face. He was given first aid by Dr. Thomas Brayshaw, of Glenburnie, and taken to the University Hospital. Later he was removed to his home. Mr. Phoebus was scratched on the shoulder and arms. Howard Thomas was cut on the head and Genevieve Thomas received cuts on the cheek. Mr. Thomas received a number of bruises.

Mr. Phoebus was turning out of Rider's lane into the Boulevard at Holy Cross Cemetery. The turn is abrupt, and just as he started across the boulevard Mr. Thomas' machine, coming down hill, crashed into his car. The impact turned Mr. Phoebus' automobile toward Baltimore, and Mr. Anderson's car coming up hill toward Baltimore, crashed into the rear of Mr. Phoebus' car.

Mr. Phoebus is a native of Somerset county and he and his family moved from Oriole neighborhood to Glenburnie last fall. His many friends in this county will be pleased to learn that he was not seriously hurt in the accident.

Whooping Cough

In this disease it is important that the cough be kept loose and expectoration easy, which can be done by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Mrs. P. H. Martin, Peru, Ind., writes, "My two daughters had whooping cough. I gave them Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and it worked like a charm."

(Advertisement)

Farm for Sale

38 Acres
All cleared land, improved by 9-room dwelling and outbuildings all in good condition. Located one-half mile from Kingston, on State road. Ideal poultry or truck farm. For price and terms apply to M. L. TULL, Comptroller's Office, Annapolis, Md.

Dr. Higgins
DENTIST
FORMERLY OF WASHINGTON, D.C.
Room 201-410 New Bank Bldg.
(Near Rapid Transit Terminal)
Salisbury, Maryland
PHONES—Office, 744; Res. 578

A. C. BROWN
EYE SPECIALIST
PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND
Will be at the Jewelry Store of E. L. Brown on Tuesdays and Saturdays of each week. Special attention given to the fitting of glasses.

M. E. HICKEY
Plumbing and Heating
REPAIR WORK
A SPECIALTY
Shop on Beechwood Street
(Formerly Reid's Store)
Farmers Phone PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

GLASSES
Prescribed by Charles W. Funnell at O. A. Jones' Drug Store Monday Afternoon, June 4th, 1917.
Satisfaction is assured.
CHARLES W. FUNNELL
OPTOMETRIST
Phone 457 J Cambridge, Md.

ATTRACTIONS
FOR THIS WEEK AT
THE AUDITORIUM
Motion Pictures

TUESDAY NIGHT
George Bobou, in His Sweetheart
THURSDAY NIGHT
Fenwick and Moore, A Girl Like That
SATURDAY NIGHT
Mollie King, in Fate's Boomerang
ADMISSION
Price 10 cents for all.
Doors open 7:45; Pictures Start Promptly at 8; Second Picture at 9:00

DO YOU WANT
An Automobile?
SEE MY AUTOS
AND EXAMINE
The Ford, Dodge
and Buick
Supplies of All Kinds
My Parts for Repairing Ford Cars
are Made by Ford People
WM. P. FITZGERALD
AGENT
Garage on Main Street Near Bridge
PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

LANKFORD'S DEPARTMENT STORE

Make It Yourself

Be Patriotic

and Fashionable

Do Something. Be productive. That is the true way to serve your country in war-times.

Do things yourself that release other hands for other work.

Make your own clothes at home. This is the example set by the fashionable women of Europe.

Use Butterick Patterns and dress in the smart, simple styles that you can make yourself of our fabrics.

Make your selection now at our Dress Goods Department.

Practice economy by buying at our Shoe Department. Shoes at old prices is like buying at half price or better.

W. O. Lankford & Son
HOME FURNISHERS
PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

New Victor Records
For June Now Here!

An unusually good list. Come and hear them!

Two New Irish Songs by John McCormack
A Brilliant Duet by Martinelli and Journet
De Luca Sings the Famous "Largo al Factotum"
Two "Gems" from Victor Herbert's "Eileen"
Two Rousing Marches by Military Bands
Six Attractive Dance Numbers
Eleven Exquisite Concert Songs
Nine Charming Instrumental Selections
Six Admirable Recitations
Eighteen First-Class Popular Song Hits
Five Sparkling Musical Comedy Successes

FARMERS

Invest part of your Strawberry money in a Victrola and Victor Records for your family. Give them entertainment and a good musical education. Culture, after all, is the best of life. A prominent farmer remarked in our store the other day that he "could not understand why anybody living in the country or a small town did not own a Victrola nowadays." Bring your wife and children in to see our stock. You will never regret the purchase.

Salisbury Music & Specialty Company
INCORPORATED
102 Dock St., Cor. Main SALISBURY, MD.
"The Store That Made Salisbury Musical"

CHARLES BRAND
Licensed Plumber
Slate and Tile Roofing
JOBBER PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO AT
REASONABLE PRICES
76 Broad St. Princess Anne
Attention, Farmers!

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

Allen's Foot-Ease For The Troops
Many warzone hospitals have ordered Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder, for use among the troops. Shaken into the shoes and sprinkled in the foot-bath, Allen's Foot-Ease gives rest and comfort, takes the friction from the shoe, and prevents the feet getting tired or foot-sore. Drug and Department Stores everywhere sell it. 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Try it today.

SEEDS THAT GROW
Cowpeas, Soy Beans, Velvet Beans and German Millet
CLOVERS AND GRASSES for Hay, Pasture and Lawn. All other FIELD AND TRUCKING SEEDS
Cold-Storage Seed Potatoes
FOR SUMMER PLANTING
Our seeds are carefully selected and tested. Quality our first consideration.
See or write us for prices.

PENINSULA PRODUCE EXCHANGE
OF MARYLAND
POCOMOKE CITY, MARYLAND

WINNING OVER U-BOATS

And We With America's Aid,
Says Lloyd George

FOOD SITUATION IMPROVED

Last Few Weeks Have Witnessed the
Greatest Success of War in Combat-
ing German Submarines.

David Lloyd George, the premier, announced in the house of commons that more effective blows had been dealt against submarine warfare in the last three weeks than during any corresponding period of the war.

He paid a tribute to the assistance rendered by the American navy, saying:

"We owe a very considerable debt of gratitude to the great American people for the effective assistance they have rendered and the craft they have placed at our disposal. Now that the American nation is in the war it is easier to make arrangements for the protection of our mercantile marine than it was before."

The premier's statement on submarine warfare was altogether the most satisfactory heard in England for many months.

"It is much more difficult," he said, "for me to give a public answer on this than on any other topic. It is very difficult for me to give information without to a certain extent revealing things which we had better keep to ourselves. All I can say is that we are making substantial progress."

"I think the nation," Lloyd George continued, "has very good reason to congratulate itself upon the substantial and I may say unexpectedly early improvement in dealing with the submarine menace."

Turning to the food supply, he said: "There is a distinct improvement in our food prospects as the result of the improvement in the submarine situation. It is very difficult to give a favorable answer which would not be misleading. If I were to say there is no danger of starvation of the people I would be saying 'What's the good of cutting up our grass land and what's the good of rationing?'"

"The people must not rush from one extreme to another. We must appeal to the common sense of the nation."

"I see that the Germans are depending mainly on submarine warfare for success. All I can say is that if that is their main hope of success it is doomed to disappointment."

"I say it with a full sense of responsibility and on behalf of the government, after full consideration of the whole facts. That does not mean that the people need not economize, that I am not saying."

"It means that if everyone does his duty the German hope of triumph in the war, based on submarines, is the greatest miscalculation of that kind since the war began. If everyone does his duty patriotically, each in his own way, to the common stock, then I say the submarine is not going to defeat us."

Transatlantic U-Boats Lost

Definite information has reached the navy department in Washington that more submarines are being run down, captured and destroyed than ever before.

Although exact details cannot be divulged, it is known that the American destroyer Hulla, under Rear Admiral Sims, has been playing an active part in the work.

One report had it that during the past week, in which twenty-seven merchant vessels were sunk, twenty-eight German submarines were captured or destroyed.

It was also said that the amount of food and munitions reaching England from the United States last week was the largest since February 1.

NO TRADING WITH ENEMY

Measure in House Also Provides for
Utilization of Enemy Patents.

The administration's trading with the enemy bill was introduced in the house by Representative Adamson, chairman of the interstate and foreign commerce committee.

It is modeled somewhat after the British act and would forbid and penalize trading by Americans with enemies, directly or indirectly.

The measure also would authorize utilization of patents held by alien enemies, and provide for the care and disposition of certain classes of enemy property until the war is over.

Baltimore's Post Tax on Cuts

An administration law was introduced in the city council in Baltimore, Md., putting a tax of 10 on retail grocery sales will be rounded up and put to death on the charge that "they are aiding the enemy" by tearing up gardens planted in back yards.

Yours Truly (SIB) in Sweden

The second prize for teams of work horses in an auction held in Linholm, Sweden, was \$1500, and good work horses naturally brought \$675.

Other horses in the auction were sold for various amounts, including a pair of horses for \$1000, a pair of horses for \$800, a pair of horses for \$600, a pair of horses for \$400, a pair of horses for \$200, a pair of horses for \$100, a pair of horses for \$50, a pair of horses for \$25, a pair of horses for \$12.50, a pair of horses for \$6.25, a pair of horses for \$3.12, a pair of horses for \$1.56, a pair of horses for \$0.78, a pair of horses for \$0.39, a pair of horses for \$0.19, a pair of horses for \$0.09, a pair of horses for \$0.04, a pair of horses for \$0.02, a pair of horses for \$0.01.

THE FOOD PROBLEM.

One Way to Meet It Is Through Simple
Habits and Measured Days.

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley told the Economic Club of New York that if he could get the laboring man to listen to him he could double their wages for them by telling them what to eat. He cited his own boys, two and four years of age, as "more cheaply fed and better fed than any other two boys in the United States." Whole wheat and milk are the principal features of their diet.

The twenty-five cent a day diet demonstration with thirteen New York policemen was an unqualified success. Nearly all gained in weight, and all enjoyed their meals during the entire three weeks. This is not an altogether remarkable achievement, for many a workman's family of six members is compelled to spend less than \$1.50 a day on the table. The chief value of the demonstration was the well-balanced diet that was provided, a feature that does not usually characterize the meals of those who are compelled to live cheaply.

What we need to offset the high prices are education in the fundamentals of nutrition and a revival of the simple habits that prevailed a generation or two ago. We are the biggest meat eating nation in the world. If the meat supply continues to decrease while the population increases we shall have to change our habits. Government reports show a decline of 10,000,000 in the number of cattle other than milk cows and of 5,000,000 in the number of sheep in the last ten years, while the population increased 15,000,000. The American family should inaugurate meatless days. —Leslie's.

HISTORIC BAGDAD.

In Ancient Times It Was the Finest
City in the World.

Bagdad is known in ancient history as the capital of the mighty Baracene empire, over which the descendants of King Nebuchadnezzar ruled for many centuries. The population of Bagdad is uncertain, but the best authorities estimate it at about 150,000.

The bulk of the people are of Arab blood, but there are thousands of Jews and a large admixture of other races, especially Persians. The Turks are comparatively few and are mostly government officials.

The entire city is surrounded by a brick wall five miles in circumference and forty feet high, but in some places broken down, and by a deep, dark ditch.

The houses of Bagdad have, in general, no windows toward the front and are built of old yellowish red brick, which has been known to become red hot during the heat of the day. The interiors of the houses are gorgeously decorated with vaulted ceilings, rich moldings, tiled mirrors and massive gildings.

The domes and minarets, of which there are no fewer than 2,000, the earliest dating from the twelfth century, are ornamented with glazed tiles and paintings in green and white and are considered to be the finest in the world. When Bagdad was the home of the caliphate in the eighth century it was the finest city in the world, possessing a population of over 2,000,000. —Pearson's Weekly.

Transatlantic Terminations

In perusing the names of South African towns in the newspapers many must have noted the word "fontein," which appears so often. This word is the English "fontain," and towns with this termination have been named after Dutch farms, which are always built beside fountains of spring water.

Thus Bloemfontein means "flowery fountain," Middelfontein "muddy fountain," Klerfontein "small fountain" and Elandsfontein "deer fountain."

Another town termination which many readers must have noticed is that of "laagte," which is pronounced "laughty." It means "shelter for animals," and hence when we talk of the battle of Elandsfontein we may know that it was fought on a spot frequented by deer. —London Mail.

Not Always

"And now, boys," concluded the eminent visitor to the school, "never be in too great a hurry. More haste, less speed. Remember the hare and the tortoise. Let 'slow, but sure,' be your motto. Then you can't go wrong. Be slow and you will be sure."

"Not always, sir," piped a young urchin.

"Not always? How do you make that out?"

"There's lots of things that's slow, but they ain't sure."

"Oh! Name one, then."

"Please, sir, a watch." —Exchange.

How a Hotel Measures Success

Most people are reasonable, but the success of a hotel is measured by the manner in which it caters to the unreasonable man. He's sure to be about. —E. M. Statler in American Magazine.

Musical

"I hear the crier of your bank is very musical."

"Not that I know of."

"Try working off a false note on 'em, and you'll think so." —Puck.

Sloan's Linctant for Rheumatism

The pain goes so quickly after you apply Sloan's Linctant for rheumatic pains, neuralgia, toothache, lumbago, sprains, and its so easy to use. It quickly penetrates and soothes without rubbing and is far cleaner and more effective than many plasters or ointments.

Keep a bottle in the house and get prompt relief, not only from all nerve pains but from bruises, strains, sprains, over-exercise and all external aches. At each drugist, 25c, 50c, \$1.00. —Advertisement.

Modern Dreadnaughts.

Beyond all doubt modern dreadnaughts represent the highest level of controlled strength that the human race has yet seen. The fact that 25,000 tons of metal can be driven through water at the speed of an express train while its big guns hurl shells weighing three-quarters of a ton to a distance of twenty miles is a miracle in mechanism.

During the evolution of the warship to its present state of efficiency marine engineers have been faced with the problem of protecting vital parts of the vessel from the ever increasing hitting power of large shells. In other words, the fighting value depended upon its ability to take as well as give hard knocks. Some idea of the difficulty may be gathered from the fact that a fifteen inch shot strikes a blow at its maximum point of speed capable of lifting 50,000 tons a foot from the ground. —London Standard.

Swamp Lands.

The national chamber of commerce declares that had not the hospital corps of the army definitely determined the status of the mosquito and thus caused menacing swamp lands to be drained it is an open question whether the building of the Panama canal would have been possible.

In following up this work we find that the United States in draining breeding places of the mosquito has reclaimed thousands of acres of land and made them available for agricultural purposes. There are approximately 100,000,000 acres of swamp lands in the country where for years the mosquito has held undisputed sway, of which 75,000,000, or about one-eighth of the total area of the country, can be reclaimed for the plowshare. The only value of swamp land lies in its possibility of reclamation; otherwise it is a serious liability as a breeder of disease. —Leslie's.

The Greatest Fly Catcher.

Why does the created fly catcher select a dried snake skin to line his nest? Some naturalists believe it is to render the nest waterproof. Others think the dried skin serves as a burglar alarm, to rattle at the approach of a squirrel or other enemy.

This bird builds his nest in hollow trees, stumps or posts. Sometimes he rents the abandoned home of the woodpecker. Professor H. A. Surcouf, Pennsylvania state zoologist, tells of one that usurped a rural mail box for his flat. Of recent years they have been known to inhabit box homes put up for their special benefit.

So if you want to encourage the created fly catcher, build him a box nest. He'll pay the rent many times over. He eats beetles, flies, grasshoppers, butterflies and moths. —Exchange.

A Dangerous Precedent.

The worst case of law versus justice and common sense is one which Montaigne relates as having happened in his own day. Some men were condemned to death for murder. The judges were then informed by the officers of an inferior court that certain persons in their custody had confessed themselves guilty of the murder and had told so circumstantial a tale that the fact was placed beyond all doubt. Nevertheless it was deemed so bad a precedent to revoke a sentence and show that the law could err that the innocent men were delivered over to execution. —London Mail.

Follow Up Efficiencies.

Immediately after any workers are started on standard time and bonus their efficiencies should be watched. If they do not soon become bonus earners and if their efficiencies do not continuously improve until they regularly average about 100 per cent the cause of this failure should be investigated, and if it be found that the standard time is too short it should promptly be corrected. —G. H. Shepard in Industrial Management.

A Pedestrian Once More.

"I see Brown riding on the street cars. I thought he owned an auto."

"He does, but he made the mistake of teaching his wife to drive it." —Detroit Free Press.

Real Optimism.

Our idea of an optimist is a farmer who thinks he could live happily in town on \$40 a month. —Galveston News.

BACKACHE IS A WARNING

Princess Anne People Should Not
Neglect Their Kidneys.

Backache is often nature's most frequent signal of weakened kidneys. To cure the pains and aches, to remove the lameness when it arises from weakened kidneys, you must reach the cause—the kidneys. If you have pain through the small of your back, urinary disorders, headaches, dizzy spells, or are nervous and depressed, start treating the kidneys with a tested kidney remedy.

Doan's Kidney Pills have been proved good and are especially for weak kidneys. Doan's have been used in kidney trouble for over 50 years. Read Princess Anne testimony.

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

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Long had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years
The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

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

Train Schedule in effect April 1st, 1917

SOUTH BOUND TRAINS

LEAVE	4:45	5:15	5:45	6:15	6:45
New York (Penn. Station)	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
Philadelphia	12:45	1:15	1:45	2:15	2:45
Wilmington	1:14	1:44	2:14	2:44	3:14
Baltimore	1:31 a. m.	2:01 a. m.	2:31 a. m.	3:01 a. m.	3:31 a. m.
Delmar	1:10 p. m.	1:40 p. m.	2:10 p. m.	2:40 p. m.	3:10 p. m.
Salisbury	2:07	2:37	3:07	3:37	4:07
PRINCESS ANNE	2:28	2:58	3:28	3:58	4:28
Cape Charles	2:58	3:28	3:58	4:28	4:58
Old Point	3:15	3:45	4:15	4:45	5:15
Norfolk	3:20	3:50	4:20	4:50	5:20

On Sundays Train 455 arrives at Cape Charles 4:40, Old Point 6:40 and Norfolk 7:45 p. m.

NORTH BOUND TRAINS

LEAVE	4:45	5:15	5:45	6:15	6:45
Norfolk	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
Old Point	8:00	8:30	9:00	9:30	10:00
Cape Charles	8:25	8:55	9:25	9:55	10:25
PRINCESS ANNE	8:55	9:25	9:55	10:25	10:55
Salisbury	9:25	9:55	10:25	10:55	11:25
Delmar	9:55	10:25	10:55	11:25	11:55
Wilmington	Ar. 11:09	Ar. 11:39	Ar. 12:09	Ar. 12:39	Ar. 13:09
Philadelphia	11:58	12:28	12:58	1:28	1:58
Baltimore	12:38	1:08	1:38	2:08	2:38
New York	2:00	2:30	3:00	3:30	4:00

CRISFIELD BRANCH—Southward

LEAVE	4:45	5:15	5:45	6:15	6:45
King's Creek	9:35	10:05	10:35	11:05	11:35
Ar. Crisfield	10:10	10:40	11:10	11:40	12:10

CRISFIELD BRANCH—Northward

LEAVE	4:45	5:15	5:45	6:15	6:45
Crisfield	6:45	7:15	7:45	8:15	8:45
Ar. King's Creek	7:10	7:40	8:10	8:40	9:10

No Sunday trains on this Branch Road.

Nov. 455, 456, 457, 458 daily. Nov. 81, 451, 452, 453, 454, 459, 80, daily, except Sunday.

ROBERT B. COOKE Traffic Manager. C. I. LEIPER Superintendent.

OVERLAND & WILLYS KNIGHT

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Touring Cars, \$615, \$695, \$1125, \$1145

Fours and Sixes

Roadsters, \$595, \$675, \$1095

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

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AMERICAN OFFICE BALTIMORE, MD.

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Railway Company

RAILWAY DIVISION

Schedule effective June 4th, 1917.

EAST BOUND.

	11	9	8
Lv. Baltimore	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Salisbury	7:30	2:15	6:25
Ar. Ocean City	2:10	9:22	1:11

WEST BOUND.

	10	12	1
Lv. Ocean City	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Salisbury	5:20	8:25	3:50
Ar. Baltimore	7:30	4:55	4:50

Sundays only. *Daily except Sunday.

T. MURDOCH, Gen. Pass. Agent.

WILLARD THOMPSON, General Manager.

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

MARY E. DOODY.

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 October, 1917.

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 10th day of April, 1917.

PATRICK H. DOODY, Administrator of Mary E. Doody, deceased.

True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARE, 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

WILLIAM KING.

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

Ninth Day of July, 1917.

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 6th day of January, 1917.

UPSHUR D. TILGHMAN, Administrator of William King, deceased.

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

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Including Sunday

A Newspaper for the Home

For the Family Circle

Covers thoroughly the news of the City, State and Country. Complete Market Reports of same day reach you by mail early next morning.

END OF A DYNASTY

The Rise and Fall of the Russian House of Romanoff.

FROM THE LION TO THE LAMB.

A Line of Cautious, Mad, Mad, Liberal or Despot, but All Strong and Daring. That Died When Nicholas II, Weak and Timid, Was Plunged Aside.

When the house of Romanoff fell, the abdication of Nicholas II, the last of the Romanoffs, there came to an end one of the most extraordinary dynasties in the history of the world, a dynasty that took a stretch of tundra and steppe and turned it into an empire, a line of emperors who were the most powerful and successful of their age.

Probably no dynasty in Europe produced so many strong figures as the house of Romanoff. Yet when it fell it was not due so much to the wrath of the downtrodden, betrayed people as to the inherent weakness and shrinking meekness of the czar.

Imagine Peter or Ivan the Terrible or even Alexander of recent memory speaking as Nicholas did when informed that an outbreak had occurred in Petrograd:

"Let it be so. Thank God. I will abdicate if that is what the people want. I will go to Livadia (the imperial estate in Crimea), to my gardens, if the people want. I am so fond of flowers."

While the first Romanoff to rule over Russia was not crowned until 1547, the family had become one of influence in Moscow in the thirteenth century. At that time Ivan Divovich held an important post at the court of the grand duke of Moscow. A daughter of Romanoff, sixth in descent from Ivan, married Ivan the Terrible, whose chief amusement was to watch people dying between courses at his banquets. Romanoff's successors called themselves Romanoffs.

The old Tatar dynasty in Russia came to an end in 1598. During the next few years half a dozen pretenders ravaged the country. The Swedes cut in on the north and the Poles on the west. Then the common folk and gentry of Russia met in a convention at Moscow and elected Michael Romanoff czar of the Russian. It is a peculiar coincidence that an assembly of the people chose the first of the Romanoffs and deposed the last of them.

There followed a line of mad czars, had czars, liberal czars, reactionary czars, Peters, Catharines, Elizabeths and Alexanders, all men and women of vitality and strength of mind regardless of their other failings. They ruled by force of personal strength.

This is the descent of the recently deposed Czar Nicholas—a lamb foaled in a nest of tigers and lionesses. Count Paul Vasili, who spent two score years at the court of Petrograd and who had an intimate view of three czars, in his personal memoirs, composed shortly before his death a few years ago, had this to say of Nicholas:

"Nicholas II. is one of those timid, weak natures which nevertheless like to assert themselves at certain moments in matters utterly without importance, but which to their eyes appear to be vital ones. His mind is as small as his person. He sees the big events go by without being touched or being even aware of their great or tragic sides.

"He likes to be feared, but he cannot inspire respect, much less awe. He feels this, and, not knowing how to fight against this lack of consideration of his person, he becomes savage in his wrath and, though in appearance a quiet, inoffensive little man, is capable of the utmost cruelty and hardness.

"When the news was brought to him of the terrible disaster at Tsushima, which cost Russia the greater part of her navy, the czar was playing tennis in the park of Tsarskoe Selo. He read the telegram that sounded the death-knell of so many hopes and then quietly resumed the game.

"When he found himself confronted with the revolution of 1905 it never occurred to him that he might avert it by putting his own person forward. On that dreadful day in January which ended in such bloodshed he never for a moment remembered the proud attitude of his ancestor, that other Nicholas who on an almost similar occasion came out of the palace and confronted the angry crowd, forcing the multitude by his mere presence to fall to their knees and submit.

"The only thought of the czar was to flee from danger and leave to others the task of smothering the revolution in blood."

An incident reported in 1918 gives an insight to the physical courage of the czar, or, rather, the lack of it. The account at the time said:

"The emperor was reviewing the troops of General Brusiloff on the Bukovina front when an Austrian aeroplane overhead and dropped bombs some distance from the czar. Nicholas entirely lost his self-possession. In consequence General Brusiloff was bitterly reproached and General Samoylov was put in command over him."

Nicholas II. ascended the Russian throne in 1894 and had therefore been czar of all the Russias for twenty-three years when his reign and the dynasty of the Romanoffs came to their sudden end. He died Feb. 17, 1918.

CUNARD LINER TORPEDOED

The *Patric* Sunk by Submarine and Fifty-three Are Missing.

The British steamship *Patric*, a 5354-ton ship, belonging to the Cunard line, was sunk on May 5 off the Irish coast. Her captain and fifty-two of his crew, including two Americans, are missing.

This report, current in marine circles, was confirmed by the Cunard line.

The *Patric* was formerly known as the *Uranian*. Her last appearance in American waters was on February 19 when she called for Liverpool with cargo.

Reports were also received of the sinking by a submarine of the British steamship *Confield* with the loss of her crew, one an American seaman. The *Confield* was a vessel of 2304 tons, built in 1911, and owned by the Confield Steamship company.

Looked That Way.
She—Do you really think I married you for your money? He—Well, the way my money has been going it looks suspicious.—Boston Transcript.

Misunderstood.
Marcelle—Did I understand you to say Gertrude wouldn't take you seriously? Waverly—Not exactly. I said seriously, she won't take me at all.—Youngstown Telegram.

I will listen to any one's convictions, but pray keep your doubts to yourself. I have plenty of my own.—Goethe.

Cholera Morbus

This is a very painful and dangerous disease. In almost every neighborhood someone has died from it before medicine could be obtained or a physician summoned. The right way is to have a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house so as to be prepared for it. Mrs. Charles E. Hunt, Huntington, Ind., writes: "During the summer of 1911 two of my children were taken sick with cholera morbus. I used Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy and it gave them immediate relief." (Advertisement)

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

ADELINE HENRY BYRD.

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

Twentieth day of August, 1917.

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

Given under my hand this 14th day of February, 1917.

ZADOCK P. HENRY, M. D.

Executor of Adeline Henry Byrd, deceased.

True Copy: Test: LAPATHE DUKE,

Register of Wills.

2-30

We Carry a Complete Line of

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PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

Says Phosphates Make

Beautiful Women And

Strong, Healthy, Vigorous, Robust Men

Physicians all over the world are prescribing phosphates to build up run down

enemic conditions and those who have treated their patients with

Argo-Phosphate are changing

thin, enemic women with

toneless tissues, flabby

flesh into the most beautiful

rosy cheeked and plump round

formed women

imaginable.

Atlanta, Ga. Dr. Jacobson said in a recent

interview that 90 per cent. of anemia comes from

nerve breakdown which can only be corrected

by supplying the necessary phosphates to the

nerve system, that is lacking in the food you eat,

and this can be quickly supplied by taking one or

two 5-grain Argo-Phosphate tablets after each

meal, and at bed time. It will in many cases make

a pale scrawny face the picture of health in a few

days. I have seen women that I expected would

have to be kept under treatment for months

restored to perfect health in one or two weeks.

SPECIAL NOTICE: The Argo-Phosphate

recommended by Dr. F. H. Jacobson contains

phosphates such as are prescribed by leading

physicians throughout the world, and it will be found

the most effective form for treating patients with

Nervous Depression, Stomach troubles, Brain

and Nervous Prostration. It will renew youthful

vitality and vigor, and build up the whole body. If

your druggist will not supply you with Argo-Phos-

phates, send \$1.00 for two weeks treatment, to

Argo Laboratories, 10 Forsyth St., Atlanta, Ga.

MOTHER GRAY'S POWDERS

BENEFIT MANY CHILDREN

Thousands of mothers have found Mother Gray's

Powders an excellent remedy for children

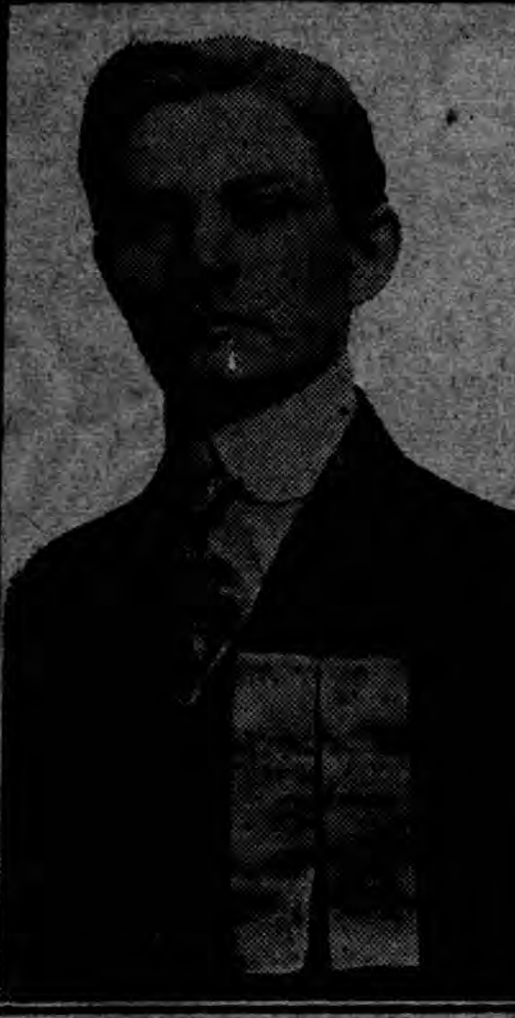
complaining of headache, cold, feverishness, stom-

ALL AROUND THE FARM

GROWING PRIZE CORN.

Champion Corn Club Boy of Kansas Tells Story of His Success. By ALBERT ROBINSON, Lowmont, Kan.

One day last winter I was in an agriculture class. The principal, Mr. Rowe, said the topic on corn would be the next assignment. After I returned to the assembly room I began to think of the trips that were won by corn boys last year. The term was about half over, and I was going to graduate from



Albert Robinson, aged sixteen, Lowmont, Leavenworth county, Kan., state champion Corn club boy, 1916.

the high school in the spring and did not know whether to join the club at Easton or not because it would be too far to attend all the meetings.

So I went home and talked organizing a club among the boys and girls of my home school. We organized and got along very well.

I was elected president of the new organization and called fourteen meetings during the summer.

At one of our meetings we discussed the selection of seed corn. I had selected my seed last fall and knew just what kind of an ear I had. We tested our corn in a tester, the corn making an average of 90 per cent.

When it was nearly corn planting time I selected my acre of ground along the creek bank. The creek overflows this part of the field about twice a year, but I was going to take the chance of it not getting so high.

On April 25 I listed the acre about four inches in depth. It took me one hour, valuing my labor at 30 cents an hour.

After leaving the ground in this condition for about ten days I decided to plant my corn. My father helped me because I had to help him. It took us one hour, and we valued our labor at 60 cents.

I went back to my acre in about a week and found that the corn had sprouted, but it was not through the ground. I passed the corn three days later and found the corn was up. It was not very long in getting large enough to harrow because it was planted in a sandy soil.

After waiting about ten days I went down to my acre with a harrow and harrowed the ridges nearly flat. It took me thirty minutes. I found a good stand and went home very well pleased.

In two weeks I went back with my cultivator and plowed my corn about four inches deep. The corn had grown about six inches in the two weeks. It took me one hour and thirty minutes.

In about a week my father told me to give my corn another plowing because he did not want the weeds to get a start if the creek did not flood the corn and lose all my work. I did as he told me. It took one hour. The corn had received several rains in this period of time, which made the corn grow about twelve inches taller.

I did not get back to my corn for about ten days on account of rainy weather. When I did get back I found that the corn had a dark green color and was about two feet tall. The last plowing took me an hour. I was unable to plow there any more until after wheat cutting. The corn was clear, and I did not think it needed any more cultivating, so it did not get any more.

I left the corn alone until October and began husking.

When I got through husking my crop I was anxious to see how much money I had made during the summer.

I found under the expense column 30 cents for listing the first time, 80 cents the second time with planting, 15 cents for harrowing after planting, \$1.15 for cultivating three times, 50 cents for seed, rent \$5, and \$2 for husking. The expense amounted to \$9.70. I gathered five bushels of seed and seventy-eight bushels of common corn. The value of seed, \$1.50 per bushel, making the seed worth \$7.50. Common corn being worth 80 cents per bushel, valuing the common corn at \$62.40. The value of both common and seed being \$70. Having \$9.70 expense, making a profit of \$60.30 from my acre of corn.

DEMAND IS KEEN.

Diseases, such as cholera, has been taking a smaller toll the past season than in recent years; more pure bred and high grade hogs are available than ever before; prices of hogs are now past the sixteen cent level; demand for pork for home consumption and for export is keen, all of which means that the farmer who does not raise hogs is losing a chance to increase the supply of pork and thus serve the country and at the same time expand a profitable phase of farming.—United States Department of Agriculture.

ALFALFA FOR SHEEP.

In Comparison With Timothy and Prairie Hay it is a Superior Roughage. Alfalfa when carefully fed and pastured is one of the best roughages for sheep, in the opinion of A. M. Patterson, instructor in animal husbandry in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

Less use has been made of alfalfa for sheep than for any other class of live stock. Experience and experiments have shown its wonderful value as a sheep feed. Its value for this purpose will be still greater in the future than at present.

When alfalfa is pastured great care should be taken to prevent bloat. If the alfalfa has become woody or is mixed with other grasses the danger is somewhat lessened. Care should be taken at all times, however. Before turning the sheep on alfalfa they should be filled up on hay, fodder or other roughage and turned out only when the alfalfa is free from moisture of any kind.

They should be allowed to pasture only a short time the first day, and the length of time should be increased a little from day to day until the sheep are accustomed to the feed. Flockmasters have found that it is never safe to give sheep free access to alfalfa pasture.

Alfalfa hay is adapted to the feeding of sheep because it is a cheap source of protein and also because it supplies enough bulk so that sheep may be fed to advantage on it alone.

The amount of alfalfa fed will depend upon the price and the amount available. When it is cheap and plentiful and other roughages are scarce alfalfa could compose the entire ration for the flock. On the other hand, when hay is scarce and high priced the ration could be made up partly of straw, fodder and like roughages. Compared with other roughages, alfalfa as a sheep feed has the advantage, especially where grown in large amounts.

In experimental feeding trials averaging a hundred days each alfalfa was compared with timothy and prairie hay. The lots fed alfalfa made greater gains and required less feed per hundred pounds than did the lots fed timothy and prairie hay.

WATCH HORSES' TEETH.

Mouths of the Animals Should Be Examined For Diseased Molars.

A horse's teeth should be examined every two years for such irregularities as sharp points and edges, elongated molars, decayed condition and abscesses, in the opinion of Dr. R. B. Dykstra, professor of surgery in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

Sharp points and edges are caused by the fact that the upper and lower grinding teeth in the mouth of the horse do not hit squarely. Because of the construction of the mouth, the inside edges of the lower molars and the outside edges of the upper molars do not strike anything when the horse chews, and consequently do not wear. The lateral motion of the jaw when chewing is not sufficient to allow uniform wear on the edges of the molars, so sharp points and edges result.

All decayed teeth or abscessed teeth should be removed as soon as discovered. When a tooth is removed the corresponding tooth on the opposite jaw will grow far enough into the empty space to hit the gum. If the teeth are examined and filed every two years the elongated molars and sharp edges will cause no trouble.

The teeth may be examined by putting the hand into the mouth when it is held open by an instrument intended for that purpose. The animal cannot masticate its food properly when the teeth are subject to any of the irregularities mentioned.

Don't Sell Breeding Stock.

With live stock selling at higher and higher prices and with feed going up many farmers may be tempted to sell their breeding stock. This will be killing "the goose that laid the golden egg." Keep the breeding stock and raise more stock—it will pay. In one great country the farmers sold their sows last year when the pigs were weaned. This year pork is higher in that country, and the farmers have no pigs to sell nor sows to raise more. It would have paid them well to have kept the sows to supply the nation with pork.—Wisconsin Experiment Station.

Hogs Need Pasturage.

It will be necessary to plant a succession of pasture crops for your hogs if you do not have sufficient permanent pasture. Cheap pork cannot be produced in pens. The hogs must have pasture crops that supply plenty of grazing of the right kind. Even where one has but one brood sow and expects to raise two litters a year some grazing must be had to give the proper gains on the pigs. Make your arrangements for pasture crops for your hogs.

PROPER CULTIVATION MOST IMPORTANT

ONE THOUSAND YOUNG CORN GROWERS RESPOND TO PRESIDENT'S CALL.

WILL LEAD IN PRODUCTION

County Agents Instruct in Preserving The Moisture and Securing Plant Food.

College Park, June 1.—Over 1,000 boys enrolled in the boys' agricultural clubs of Maryland are engaged in growing corn in response to the call of President Wilson for every farmer and farmer's son to do his part in keeping up the food production of this country. During the month of May each boy received a letter from his County Demonstration Agent urging him to do his utmost in increasing the crops planted on his own acre and on his father's farm. He was shown that he was doing as patriotic a service for his country as any man enlisted in the army or navy and was made to realize that every bushel of corn or potatoes grown or farm animal raised to maturity helped that much more to bring the war to a successful close. He was particularly urged to cultivate his crop carefully, keeping out the weeds and keeping in the moisture. He was encouraged to study carefully the instructions prepared by W. B. Kemp, farm crop specialist for the Maryland Agricultural Extension Service, in which Mr. Kemp says:

"The main purpose of cultivation is to kill weeds, and to check evaporation of moisture. The same shallow, thorough stirring of the surface soil that is helpful for one is also helpful for the other. If soil is stiff and has been beaten together by a heavy rain shortly after planting, one deep cultivation soon after the corn comes up may be justified, but under ordinary conditions this ground should never be worked to a depth greater than a couple of inches. This cultivation can be accomplished best with an implement having many small teeth. The old double-shovel plow has no place in a corn field and where a one-horse cultivator is used the five-shovel implement is now giving way to one with more and smaller teeth.

Frequency of Cultivation.
"As nearly as possible the soil surface ought to be kept broken up into a loose mulch. Rain destroys this mulch and with drying a crust is formed on the surface. Rain also hastens sprouting of grass and other weed seeds that are near the top of the ground. These can be more easily killed just after sprouting than at any other time. Therefore, the main purpose of cultivation can be accomplished only by working the corn-field as quickly after each rain as the soil will permit.

When To Stop.
"The experience of successful farmers as well as the results of careful experiments show that larger crops may be secured if this frequent shallow cultivation is continued as long as you can get through the corn without much injury resulting. At times a heavy wind with rain will blow down many of the stalks so that a horse can no longer go between the rows. At other times a period of continued wet weather in July will prevent cultivation until the feeding roots have filled the soil to its surface. If this occurs at such a time that only one later cultivation can be given, and if no weeds are present, then it is doubtful if a cultivation with its attendant breaking of these roots will be justified. Otherwise continue to work the corn until tassels are showing and silks have begun to appear."

GET RID OF THEM.
College Park, June 1.—Particular encouragement is given to boys enrolled in the boys' agricultural clubs of Maryland to keep careful account of all expenses in connection with growing pigs and poultry. Their fathers no less than the boys are realizing the value of keeping tab on their stock and are getting rid of all unprofitable animals. In a letter to dairymen, R. H. Ruffner, secretary of the Maryland State Dairymen's Association, says:
"Beef is high. Now is the time to dispose of your boarders, that is, cows that are not producing in their prime at least 5,000 pounds of milk in one year. When feed is \$50 per ton, no producer can afford to feed a cow that is not profitable. But by all means keep your cows that are giving you a good return and use a good bull to raise more; you will be paid a sum for your milk that will enable you to keep your cows. The price for milk is now governed solely by the cost to produce it, but this cost should be kept as low as possible so as not to diminish its use.
"Corn should be planted for silage as it is the best silage plant that can be used in this State. Where a silo is not used, grow an eighth of an acre of roots for each cow. If alfalfa or clover are not grown, soy-beans should be planted.

Maryland is fortunate in having an agent in every county. The County Agents can be a wonderful force towards promoting these aims. Make use of them.

How She Won Him

By RICHARD MARKLEY

When Donald Barker had been graduated at college with high honors and came down to Mayaside with a Phi Beta Kappa key dangling at his watch chain Evelyn Clarke and I became rivals for his favor. We girls had always considered Evelyn booky, but rather to show off than possessing any depth of knowledge. She, Donald and I were sitting on the porch one morning, I with my crochet work, Donald strumming his mandolin, while Evelyn was holding in her lap a work recently issued on the cave man.

"Mr. Barker," she said, "do you really think that man has lived on the earth hundreds of thousands of years?"

"I don't know," replied Donald, still picking away on his mandolin, "having only been here about twenty years myself."

It was plain to any one that he had no desire to air his knowledge, but Evelyn persisted:

"Here's a picture in this book of a bison painted on the wall of a cave. The animal has been extinct for many thousands of years, and yet the picture must have been painted by a man."

"How about the baseball team of your college this year?" I asked him, with a view to changing the subject.

"The best we've had in many years," he said, brightening up at being able to talk on an ordinary subject. "Our fellows have got a new twirler, who is going to develop into a wonder."

Evelyn was turning the leaves of the book, but I noticed that she was looking at the pictures.

"Here's a man," she said, referring to a picture of a primitive man that somebody had built of plaster on a jawbone found in a cave, "who lived not less than 25,000 years ago."

Donald frowned. It was evident that he wanted to get away from heavy subjects and feed on light ones. I, having failed to turn Evelyn from what was going on many thousands of years ago by introducing modern baseball, concluded to try another tack. I didn't know much myself, but I resolved to utilize what I did know.

"Don't you think, Mr. Barker," I said, "that the spectroscope is a wonderful invention?"

He cast a quick glance at me and caught on at once.

"You mean," he said, "that spectral analysis is a remarkably scientific development?"

Evelyn looked blank. She knew no more about a spectroscope than I did and was evidently uneasy lest she should be compelled to display her ignorance.

"What do they do with a spectroscope, anyway, Ev?" I asked.

"What do they do?" she repeated in a patronizing tone, as though she was going to enlighten my ignorance. "Why, they break up a ray of light and in that way find out what the substance that gives out the ray is made of."

"How do they do that?" I asked.

"Why, just as I have said, by breaking up a ray of light."

"But how can they do it that way?" I asked.

She was stumped. I started in to talk of something else, but in a few minutes she interrupted me to say:

"Oh, I remember now. They do it through certain lines that appear on the rainbow of colors from the breaking of the ray."

"How do these lines show it?" I asked. I had been obliged to learn a short statement of what I was asking her. I didn't understand it, so I was obliged to commit it to memory and repeat it in recitation like a parrot. So I was ready for Evelyn in case she was flunked. She was flunked and owned up with a very bad grace.

"Isn't it something like this?" I asked. "A glowing gas gives out rays of the same refrangibility as it absorbs when light passes through it."

By this time Ev saw that I had crushed her. Donald's hitherto frowning face broke into an uncontrolled smile. I looked demure as a freshman in college sitting at the feet of Gamaliel. Ev colored, then darting a hateful glance at me got up and flounced into the house.

"I don't think she'll try to teach you physics again," said Donald. "That was a pretty compact statement of yours. If Ev had been putting it up me I might possibly have shuffled through to an answer, but I couldn't have made one like that."

"And if you should ask me to illustrate it I would answer, 'Not prepared.'"

My victory over Evelyn was complete. She had tried to attract Donald by a display of knowledge she did not possess. As for me, I was only trying to head her off from subjects that we didn't care to talk upon. But I never could persuade Donald that I was not a very bright girl. If he so chose to think of me it was his affair, not mine. I told him the plain truth, saying that my definition was all Greek to me, but he said where there was so much smoke there must be fire.

At any rate, either what he considered my smartness or what he believed to be my modesty quite won him. Since then he has been devoted to me. I confess, however, I am always on the anxious seat for fear that he will discover how shallow I am. But so long as he thinks that my keeping my knowledge to myself arises from a dislike to appear to be showing off I am in no great danger. After our marriage, if he learns the truth, it won't matter.

SOMERSET COUNTY HAPPENINGS

Homecoming Gathers, by Our Correspondent During The Week

Upper Fairmount
 Miss Mary Bennett left on Saturday for Stamford, Connecticut.

Miss Clara London, of North East, Maryland, is visiting relatives here.

Mr. Robert E. Curtis has gone to Norfolk, Virginia, where he has accepted a position.

Miss Louise Byrd and Mr. Watts, of Frederick City, are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Davy.

Mr. and Mrs. J. McFadden Dick and family, of Salisbury, have arrived at their summer home at this place.

Mr. Oden Dursey, formerly of this place, but now a resident of Baltimore, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Dursey.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Dougherty and Mrs. Viola Dougherty, of Philadelphia, are visiting at the home of Mr. James E. Dougherty.

Mrs. Oscar Sailer and little daughter, Elizabeth, and Margaret, of Philadelphia, are visiting Mr. Sailer's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Sailer.

Mrs. Margaret Stanford, who has been visiting "Tutor Hall" as the guest of Miss Sally Lockman, has returned to her home in Baltimore, Maryland.

Prof. E. O. Ryall left on Monday for his home at Frontland, Maryland. Mr. Ryall is a very popular teacher, and both the pupils and their parents wish him to return next year.

Landoverville
 June 2.—Mrs. Aubrey Holland, of Salisbury, spent Tuesday with Mrs. Emma Holland.

Mrs. Melvin Holland and Mrs. Luther Watson spent Saturday and Sunday at Oakfield.

Mr. Patterson Holland left Monday to transport railroad ties from Virginia to Sparrow Point.

Mrs. Marshall A. Baskers, of Charleston, South Carolina, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Arthur Holland.

Mr. Joseph F. Walker, of Princess Anne, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Walker.

Captain Fuller, of Company L, was around this week after volunteers for his company. No one at this place would accept "Their Country's Call."

Miss Benjamin Walston and Elisha White returned home Wednesday from Newport News, Va., where they have been employed by the Coastwise Dredging Company.

New Name And New Management
 Under new auspices, a new name and a new management, the Maryland State College of Agriculture, heretofore known as the Maryland Agricultural College, became a state institution last Wednesday and the inauguration ceremony, in conjunction with the commencement exercises, brought to the college one of the largest crowds ever assembled there.

City people, as well as farmers, accompanied by their families, went by train and automobile, the number present being variously estimated at from 6,000 to 7,000.

Governor Harrington, accompanied by former State Senator and now Land Commissioner Shepherd, arrived from Annapolis just before noon and remained until the close of the exercises, in which he took a leading part.

Senator Harrison, of Worcester, who was chairman of the committee which reported the bill that made possible the taking over of the institution by the state, was also an interested participant, as were also all of the trustees. The government was represented by Herbert E. Quick, of the Federal Farm Loan Board, who was one of the speakers.

It was not generally known that the new president of the institution, Dr. Albert F. Wood, formerly of the University of Wisconsin, was on the ground until he was presented by the outgoing president, Dr. Patterson, who will again assume his former position as head of the experimental station. Dr. Wood was deeply impressed by what he saw and heard, and in a brief address promised to give the best that was in him to make his administration a success and the college a power.

The exercises included the laying of the cornerstone of the new administration building with Masonic ceremony. The ceremony was conducted by the Grand Lodge of Maryland, under the leadership of Grand Master of the State Shryock. The ceremony took place at 2 o'clock, just preceding the commencement exercises, and occupied nearly one hour.

Finds Historical Papers
 Frank H. Stewart, of Woodbury, N.J., a member of the Gloucester County Historical Society, while sorting books in the attic of the old building recently occupied by the society, found deeds made out for George Washington and an indenture bond signed by Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, made out to Washington.

Among the other papers he found was one that had been the property of Washington and is in his handwriting. In addition there is a receipt, signed by Powhatan in 1676 for a payment made by Edward Champey, one of the first settlers in the Powhatan colony at Salem. There also is a list of members of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Penn's Neck, Salem county, in 1794. All the papers are in good condition.

How a Farming Family of Chamberlain's
 Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a wonderful remedy for all kinds of coughs, colds, and bronchitis. It is a sure cure for all these ailments, and it is a great help to the family. It is a great help to the family. It is a great help to the family.

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Hog Cholera in County

During the past few weeks there has been several outbreaks of hog cholera in different sections of the county.

Farmers should co-operate and prevent the spreading of this disease by following these suggestions: Locate your hog lots and pastures away from streams and public highways, and do not allow the hogs to run free range.

Do not visit your neighbor or allow him to visit you, if either of you have hog cholera on your premises. Do not drive into hog lots when returning from market or after driving on public highways. Do not use hog lots for yarding wagons or farm implements. Do not place newly purchased stock, stock secured or loaned for breeding purposes, or stock exhibited at county fairs, with your herd. Keep such stock quarantined at least two weeks, and use care to prevent carrying infection from these to other pens in feeding and attending stock. Burn to ashes or cover with quick lime and bury under four feet of earth all dead animals and the viscera removed from animals at butchering time because they attract the attention of buzzards, dogs, etc., which are liable to carry hog cholera infection. Confine your dogs and do not keep pigeons unless you confine them.

There is a fine of \$50 and 10 days in prison for not burying dead hogs.

For further information regarding hog cholera see County Agent C. Z. Keller.

Spray Tomato Plants For Flea Beetle
 A number of the farmers of this county have lost many tomato plants this spring, caused by the flea beetle. This insect feeds on the potato, tomato and also the bean. It riddles the leaves with small holes and thus weakens the plants and renders them more susceptible to the attacks of fungous diseases.

The insect is a small black beetle which eats the leaves. The larvae of the insect are minute white grubs which live in the ground and attack the young stems of the plants. These insects can only be controlled by careful spraying of the plants in the bed. A poison spray of arsenite of zinc, arsenate of lead or Pyrox, with the addition of Bordeaux for disease, will give a good spray. Home-made Bordeaux mixture—4 pounds bluestone, 4 pounds lime (lump) and 50 gallons of water with addition of 1 1/2 pounds of powdered arsenate of lead—will give a good spray. Very often the farmer will not find it convenient or desirable to attempt to mix his own spray materials. There are a number of very effective preparations that are manufactured by various firms that could be used to excellent advantage in such instances. Numerous combinations of copper sulphate or bluestone, lime and arsenic are prepared and put on the market under such trade names as Bordeaux arsenate of lead, Bordeaux arsenate of zinc, Pyrox. When using materials of this kind it is advisable to follow directions given on packages.

The first application should be given before all plants have come through the ground. Do not apply so much as to soak the ground and injure the roots. The plants should be sprayed every week until they are set out.

Don't have plants too thick, thin out to have a plant every two inches. Spray one or two days before removing from bed. Water plants night before setting out. This will loosen the soil about the roots so the plants may be removed without injury. Only good, healthy plants should be set out in the field.

Weak plants, if watered in seed bed with a solution of 2 pounds of nitrate of soda in 40 gallons of water, will grow into a healthy condition.

The farmers should not plant 1 pound of tomato seed for the flea beetle and 1 pound for themselves; but with a little work in spraying the tomato bed at frequent intervals will get good, healthy plants to set out in the field.

For a demonstration or advice on the care of the tomato bed, write to your county agent, C. Z. Keller, Princess Anne.

Sour Stomach
 This is a mild form of indigestion. It is usually brought on by eating too rapidly or too much, or of food not suited to your digestive organs. If you eat slowly, masticate your food thoroughly, eat but little meat and none at all for supper, you will more than likely avoid the sour stomach without taking any medicine whatever. When you have your stomach take one of Chamberlain's Tablets to aid digestion.

HACKETT'S GAPE CURE
 IT'S A POWDER
 The Chick takes the Dust—Goes Right to the Spot—Kills the Worm as well as the Germ. The whole brood treated at once—in five minutes. Saves time—saves trouble—saves the chicks.

Make Poultry Raising Both Profitable and Pleasant
 Every package by mail is guaranteed. Your money returned if not satisfied. It is always reliable. Ask your merchant to keep it.

Hackett's Gape Cure, 35 cents, postpaid
Hackett's Loose Powder, 35 cents, postpaid
 Also guaranteed—ride your poultry of vermin. Money order, currency or stamps received. Address
HACKETT'S GAPE CURE COMPANY
 Dept. B HILLSBORO, MARYLAND

BY OUR BLOOD WE LIVE

If you tire easily, are subject to cold hands or feet—if you catch colds readily or have rheumatic pains—your blood or circulation is probably at fault and you need

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL

which is nature's easily-assimilated food, to increase your red corpuscles and charge the blood with life-sustaining richness. Scott's creates warmth to throw off colds and gives resistance to prevent sickness. No Alcohol in SCOTT'S. Every Druggist has it. SCOTT & BOWNE, New York, N. Y.

Concerning Your Telephone

—Attachments—

DIFFICULTIES with the service are sometimes caused by the use of unauthorized mouthpieces, ear-cushions and other unnecessary attachments. They are not only useless but sometimes detrimental to the service.

If there is a real need for special or additional equipment, it can be supplied by the Telephone Company.

Subscribers are asked to refrain from the use of unauthorized attachments.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC TELEPHONE COMPANY
 H. W. CARTY, District Manager.
 Tel. 9000 Salisbury Md.

WE ARE AT WAR and IT IS A VERY SERIOUS THING

THE disasters of war are not incurred on the battle field alone. War and disaster go hand in hand—you can not have one without the other.

Some of the disasters can be prevented. We, the bankers of this county, want your help in preventing one very serious disaster which threatens you—which threatens every family in this county, every family in the nation.

The first \$2,000,000,000 instalment of the Liberty Loan of 1917, United States War Bonds, bearing interest at 3 1/2 per cent is before the nation for subscription. **This Issue must and will be fully subscribed before June 15.**

But subscription in the WRONG WAY means disaster. Read every word in this advertisement—cut it out, take it home and study it. Your help is needed and needed seriously.

The banks must not be obliged to buy and hold these bonds. The people must buy them unless the people's interest is to suffer.

The banks have subscribed liberally, but the funds of the banks are, for the most part, needed to support industry and agriculture. Our factories, our merchants, our farmers borrow largely from the banks and these loans must go on if business is to go on, if food is to be produced.

A war is not being waged successfully if armies in the field are winning great victories while the people at home, for whom they are fighting, are suffering dire financial depression, with business at a standstill, factories closed, men everywhere out of work, the rich finding food hard to get, even at the highest prices, and the poor actually starving. And America can and must wage a successful war.

Success is generally built on accurate information, and we feel that if you are informed of the need you will meet the need, surely, quickly and eagerly.

What YOU MUST DO
 The need is for you, yes you, to buy these bonds. The Nation needs the money to equip its men; for food; for ships. You must not fail to protect your country from disaster at arms through faulty or slow equipment of its men who go to fight your battles. You must protect yourself, your family, your friends, your neighbors, your community from the disaster of business depression and hard times.

Remember, our panics of past years started quickly, but we recovered very, very slowly from them. And this loan must be subscribed by June 15th.

If the average subscription should be \$400, then five million people MUST subscribe. You MUST be one of the subscribers. Every family in this community MUST subscribe to protect their own interests, their own income, their own livelihood, their jobs, their future.

Subscribe all you can. Make a real sacrifice. And remember, that if you want your prosperity right here to be all that it can be, you MUST make a real sacrifice.

The man who does not subscribe to these bonds will be looked upon as a citizen unwilling to help his country and his community, his neighbors, his business associates and his own family in their hour of need. But it is not enough to subscribe, just for the form of it. You must subscribe all you can—make a REAL sacrifice.

Now let's see what you get for your money when you subscribe. A United States Government Bond—a first mortgage on the whole United States, paying you steady interest at 3 1/2%—a piece of wealth of the wealthiest nation in the world. No investment you have to-day, can compare in safety with these Liberty Loan Bonds.

But we do not advise your throwing over other investments to buy these bonds, attractive though they are. A great many people getting out of investments at the same time unsettles business conditions. We want you to subscribe to these bonds out of CURRENT INCOME as much as possible.

If you have investments and no cash it is best for you to go to your bank—any bank—and borrow on your investment and put the proceeds in Liberty Bonds.

Now do you see why you MUST subscribe all you can NOW? Disaster if you don't—prosperity if you do.

See how easy it is to subscribe and to meet the payments. A payment of only 2 1/2% is made with your subscription. The balance is payable in four installments, up to August 30th. Thus, if you subscribe to a \$100 bond, you pay there will be two billion dollars (\$2,000,000,000) a staggering sum, spent in a few months for every conceivable kind of product. Metal of all kinds, fabrics of all kinds, food stuffs of all kinds, workmanship, labor of all kinds, will be called on to fill the needs of our government and foreign governments' buying in this market. The entire nation will be called on to produce as never before. The workers of the Nation will be buying freely of all necessary articles of merit. Right here in our city the demand will be felt and these things we produce be consumed as never before. The money we have put in to Liberty Bonds will be coming back to us in great volume ON TOP of the present prosperity, the present high tide of good business which we enjoy.

You will find that the sacrifice you made to buy Liberty Bonds is not a sacrifice but the best stroke of business you ever did for yourself, your family, your friends, your community, since you earned your first dollar.

If you have no bank account—if you have a job you MUST subscribe just the same for we need your help—your country and your fellow citizens here need your help just the same. You can buy a \$50 bond and you can go to your employer and subscribe through him on the partial payment plan. The banks of this county have already asked him to help you. But you must help, too, and exert every effort to have every friend you have subscribe. You must do your part to aid your country, to protect your job and make it better, to protect your family and help us all protect the families and the workers of the nation.

You can buy a \$50 Liberty Loan Bond—you can do your bit. You can pay \$2.50 a week for twenty weeks. Then you have saved against a rainy day, a fifty dollar bill which pays you interest. You can be a real American and fight shoulder to shoulder with all the rest of us to keep our flag flying high and our families safe and prosperous and content.

If you have a bank account go to your bank and subscribe. If you have no bank account go to your boss and subscribe, AND DO IT NOW.

Bank of Somerset, Princess Anne
Bank of Crisfield, Crisfield
The Bank of Marion, Marion Station
Deal's Island Bank, Deal's Island, Maryland

Peoples Bank of Somerset County, Princess Anne
Marine Bank, Crisfield
Farmers Bank of Somerset County, Marion Station

This space donated the Liberty Loan Committee by the Banks of Somerset County

"Dressing Up"



The men who go out after what they want—and get it—make "dressing up" a habit, just as they make work a habit, and clean systematic living a habit.

They find that good work, good health and good dress go together, each contributing an important measure to the confidence that wins success.

The man who wears

Morris' Shoes, Hats and CLOTHING

is sure of being well dressed for the attainment of whatever goal his heart is set upon.

"Morris' Clothes" stands for attainment, both in clothes values and individual enterprise. And they make the habit of being "dressed up" an easy and economical one to acquire

John W. Morris & Sons
 (INCORPORATED)

SHOES FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY
 CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS
 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, JUNE 12, 1917

Vol. XIX No. 46

JUNE 18 TILL 25 RED CROSS WEEK

Proclamation Calling Upon People To Aid Relief Body By Wilson

Recognizing the fact that but a small proportion of the American people can have the opportunity to serve on the battlefield, but that all men, women and children can do effective service by aiding the Red Cross, President Wilson has issued a proclamation designating the week ending June 25th as Red Cross week. The proclamation calls upon the people to give generously to the fund for the support of the national relief needs. The proclamation follows:

"Inasmuch as our thoughts as a nation are now turned in united purpose toward the performance to the utmost of the services and duties which we have assumed in the cause of justice and liberty.

"Inasmuch as but a small proportion of our people can have the opportunity to serve upon the actual field of battle, but all men, women and children alike may serve and serve effectively by making it possible to care properly for those who do serve under arms at home and abroad.

"And inasmuch as the American Red Cross is the official recognized agency for voluntary effort in behalf of the armed forces of the nation and for the administration of relief.

"Now, therefore, by virtue of my authority as president of the United States and president of the American Red Cross, I, Woodrow Wilson, do hereby proclaim the week ending June 25, 1917, as Red Cross week, during which the people of the United States will be called upon to give generously and in a spirit of patriotic sacrifice for the support and maintenance of this work of national need."

The Fishermen Had Luck

On Monday of last week Mr. Charles A. Buhman, of Baltimore; Dr. Roy A. Buhman and Mr. George W. Colborn, Jr., went on a fishing trip to "Marshy Island Bar," opposite Drum Point. The party had fishing tackle in prime condition and plenty of bait. They had fine sport with the finny tribe and caught over 100 fish, among the lot a red drum which measured 42 inches in length and weighed 35 pounds. In telling about the catch of the large drum-fish, hooked by Dr. Buhman, the story goes somewhat like this:

When the drum took the bait Doc said, "I got 'im, Pop." Then the fun began. Doc wrapped his anatomy around an awning stanchion and he pulled and the drum pulled back and forth while "Pop" and George assisted with their expert advice as to how to land a drum. The drum pulled Doc until his thumb joints began to crack and his back began to snap. Then he called for his gloves to protect his thumb and "Pop" to brace his back. By that time the drum had worn himself out and the problem was to get him in the boat. George, being one of those behind-the-stove expert fishermen, said he could get him with a boat hook, and after making several jabs at the fish's gills and missing, it was decided to haul the fish along-side and pull him in by hand, which was done.

William T. Waller Dead

Mr. Wm. T. Waller died at the home of his adopted daughter, Mrs. Wm. S. Fleming, near Princess Anne, Monday of last week, aged 72 years.

Mr. Waller was a native of Somerset county and sold his farm about 9 years ago and moved to Princess Anne and was appointed bailiff of the town, which position he held until about the middle of last March. Since the death of his wife on March 23rd last he has been making his home with his adopted daughter.

Mr. Waller had been a sufferer for some time with cancer of the mouth and throat which caused his death. His funeral was held last Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock in Antioch Methodist Episcopal Church, the services being conducted by the Rev. Leolan Jackson.

Read The Story—See The Picture

Episode one of "Patria," the great Romance of Preparedness, a motion picture, will be shown at the Auditorium next Saturday night. Read the novelization of the play in the Marylander and Herald to-day—each week hereafter for 15 weeks—and go and see the play on Saturday nights. Patria Channing (Mrs. Vernon Castle) is the heiress to millions and the largest munitions plant in America. The scene opens in Newport where Patria is celebrating her 'coming of age' at a party given by her friend and chaperon, Mrs. Wrenn. You will find the story interesting and the pictures full of thrills each night.

Important Red Cross Meeting

There will be a very important meeting of the Princess Anne Branch of the American Red Cross in the Court House tomorrow (Wednesday) afternoon at 3 o'clock, before the Preparedness Meeting. All members are expected to be present, and every new member will be made welcome.

DEMANDS ROADS IN TOWNS

Eastern Shore Residents Prepare Bill For Next Legislature

The Municipal Congress of the Eastern Shore met at Chestertown last Thursday, Mayor Nichols, of Easton, presiding. William F. Russell, cashier of the Kent County Savings Bank, made the welcome address.

William J. Ogle, of the Maryland Tax Reform Association, made an address upon the improved method of taxation, but his ideas did not meet with the approval of the Congress as a whole.

Mr. Johnson, City Solicitor of Salisbury, introduced a bill which is to be brought before the Legislature of 1918 authorizing an appropriation of \$300,000 to build roads through county towns to connect with roads built by the State and running into the town.

The following towns are mentioned in the bill: Frederick, Snow Hill, Chestertown, Havre de Grace, Federalsburg, Easton, Crisfield, Ocean City, Hagers-town, Cambridge, Belair, Berlin, Princess Anne, Frostburg, Cumberland, Westminster, Ellicott City, Leonardtown, Denton; Salisbury and Rockville. These new roads are to be full width.

In order that all towns interested shall be acquainted with the details of this bill, a meeting will be held in Baltimore October 4th, at which representatives of all towns will be present.

A committee consisting of Mr. Satterfield and Mayors Jones and Nichols are to make all arrangements. The next meeting is to be held in Snow Hill in August, when uniform laws as regards curbing and gutters, sewers, garbage, etc., will be discussed.

Injured In Jumping From Automobile

On Monday afternoon of last week Mr. Lee Wilson, who is in the employ of Mr. Charles H. Hayman, while returning from Deal's Island, where he had been to deliver a load of lumber, met with a severe accident.

Mr. Wilson stopped his team of two horses about two miles west of town on the Princess Anne-Habnab road and they got away from him. Mr. Harry Mulder came by in his automobile and Wilson got into it in the hope of getting ahead of the horses. When the machine passed the team Wilson, who was standing on the running board, jumped before the car stopped and landed on the concrete road on his head. He was brought to town and medical aid summoned, and later was taken to the Peninsula General Hospital, Salisbury. He suffered concussion of the brain and did not regain consciousness until Tuesday.

Lankford-Walter Wedding

The marriage of Miss Evelyn Walter and Mr. W. O. Lankford, Jr., took place last Tuesday morning at 10.30 at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Isabella S. Walter, at Mardela Springs, the ceremony being conducted by the Rev. J. S. Owens, pastor of the Methodist Protestant Church.

Miss Marietta Watts, of Baltimore, was maid of honor and Mr. Charles Wainwright, of Princess Anne, was best man. The bride wore a charming gown of white georgette crepe and carried a shower bouquet of bride's roses and sweet peas. Miss Watts wore a chic gown of pale blue tulle and carried pink rose buds.

Mr. Lankford is the son of Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Lankford, of Princess Anne, and is engaged in the mercantile business with his father. Mr. and Mrs. Lankford will, in a few weeks, reside on Church street, this town.

"Every Scout To Save A Soldier"

The Boy Scouts of America have agreed to conduct a nation-wide campaign June 11th, 12, 13th and 14th, for subscriptions to the Liberty Bond issue. 10,000,000 different homes will be visited.

The Boy Scouts of Princess Anne received literature from the Government and placed the same in every home in town, as messengers of the United States Government.

If a Boy Scout presents a circular to you let him take your application for a Liberty Loan Bond to a bank, as every Scout who secures subscriptions from 10 or more different homes will receive a war emblem from the Government as a reward for his service. Help the Boy Scouts to get emblems.

Additional Red Cross Members

In addition to the Red Cross members published heretofore the following ladies and gentlemen have paid their membership fee to the treasurer of the society, Mrs. John D. Page: Mrs. John B. Roberts, Mrs. J. B. Value, Mrs. W. B. Spiva, Mrs. J. S. Clark, Mrs. A. B. Fitzgerald, Mrs. Wm. F. Lankford, Mr. J. B. Value, Mr. A. P. Dennis, Mr. W. B. Spiva, Dr. Charles T. Fisher, Miss Nannie Fontaine, Miss Mary Adams.

Lend Your Dollars For Liberty

Every American Family should buy bonds of the Liberty Loan of 1917 to the limit of its ability, for this is a war to defend the family. It is a war against an enemy who has fought the helpless—children, women, the aged and the wounded—an enemy who has deliberately torn family ties in order to break down a nation's will.

BUY LIBERTY LOAN BONDS—BUY AS MANY AS YOU CAN—\$50 bonds paying 3 1/2% interest may be bought on these terms: \$1 on application; \$9 June 25th; \$10 July 30th; \$15 August 15th; \$15 August 30th. Other denominations may be had also—\$100, \$500, \$1000 and upwards.

Our banks will receive your subscription and give information regarding the bonds.

CHANGES IN REAL ESTATE

Number of Deeds Recorded At The Office of Clerk of Court

Irving O. Dryden from Grover W. Mills and others, land in Westover district; consideration \$1000 and other considerations.

Simon Bien from Sarah J. Wilson and husband, 12 1/2 acres in Mt. Vernon district; consideration \$1200.

Arthur L. Bloodworth and wife from Eli Daniels, 7 1/2 acres in West Princess Anne district; consideration \$200 and other considerations.

Levin I. Murrell from Bertie May Murrell, land in West Princess Anne district; consideration \$275.

Wm. P. Todd from Alfred E. Strickland and wife, land in Princess Anne; consideration \$625.

John N. Simonson from Clara A. Simonson, land in Crisfield; consideration \$100 and other valuable considerations.

John P. Horsey and wife from Frank H. Tull and wife, 1 acre in Brinkley's district; consideration \$50.

Edward J. Waters from Henry B. Phoebeus and wife, 1 1/2 acres in St. Peter's district; consideration \$100 and other valuable considerations.

Evelyn Landon from Eliza J. Parks, 1 acre in Fairmount district; consideration \$600.

Philip C. Dennis from Wm. A. Brattin and another, 30 acres in Dublin district; consideration \$150.

Jesse Phoebeus from Elwood Starling, late sheriff, 4 1/2 acres in St. Peter's district; consideration \$375.

Robert A. Kersey from Charles O. Melvin and others, 3 1/2 acres in Dublin district; consideration \$175.

John E. Holland from John W. Bridell and wife, 50 acres in East Princess Anne district; consideration \$250.

Frances Elizabeth Hills from Logan E. McMinin, land in Fairmount district; consideration \$1000.

Thompson W. Hendry from Perry Walter and others, land on Deal's Island; consideration \$5 and other considerations.

Henry E. Stevens from Harley D. Yates and wife, 107 acres in East Princess Anne district; consideration \$2500.

Alfred P. Dennis from Arthur C. Dennis and wife, land in Princess Anne; consideration \$10 and other valuable considerations.

First Regiment Nearly Full

The First Regiment is now within striking distance of war strength. Five of its 12 companies are full, and five more are well past maximum peace strength. The companies that have reached full war strength are: G Company, of Cumberland; A Company, of Frederick; D Company, of Belair; B Company, of Elkton, and I Company, of Salisbury.

Some of the war strength companies have so many men more than they need that their surplus, added to the "short" companies, would bring more than half the regiment to war strength. The Salisbury company, for instance, an uncertain quantity until the last few days, has 165 men and it needs only 150.

It has fallen to the lot of Salisbury alone to uphold the honor of the Eastern Shore, for Crisfield, the home of Company L, has not kept up the pace. That city has furnished less than 100 men so far. Company M, of Annapolis, is also below the 100 mark.

Diocesan Convention

The thirty-ninth annual convention of the Diocese of Easton was held last week in Christ Protestant Episcopal Church, Cambridge. The session started with Holy Communion at 7 a. m. Monday morning of last week, followed by morning prayer at 9 o'clock. The convention sermon at ten o'clock was preached by Rev. C. R. Birnbach, after which there was a celebration of the Holy Communion by Bishop Adams. Tuesday at 7.30 o'clock the Bishop confirmed a class.

There was a session Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and one at night at 8 o'clock, and also a meeting Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock. Tuesday night, at 9 o'clock, there was a reception in the Parish House. A large number of clerical and lay delegates were present, among whom were Rev. H. E. Spears and Judge H. L. D. Stanford, of Princess Anne.

HOMES AND CROPS RUINED

Wind, Hail and Rain Causes Much Damage In Maryland

Baltimore and the surrounding counties were hit late last Wednesday afternoon by one of the severest hail, rain and electrical storms that has visited that section of the state for some time. Govans, Owings Mills, Mount Washington, Reisterstown and other suburbs in and around Baltimore suffered thousands of dollars of damage as the result of the storm. Giant trees were uprooted and blown against homes, wrecking two houses in Govans and causing much damage to several other buildings in other sections of Baltimore, Howard and Carroll counties.

Washington county was bombarded by the most disastrous hail storm in its history late Wednesday afternoon, when, for ten minutes, hail stones as large as eggs fell. Hundreds of homes were wrecked, crops ruined and other damage was done, the loss being estimated from \$500,000 to \$750,000.

About 4 o'clock the storm struck Hagerstown with fury, coming directly from the northwest. Windows in the path of the storm were shattered, holes were knocked in roofs, telephone and telegraph lines were put out of commission. Scarcely a home in the city escaped damage.

The worst storm Carroll county has experienced in many years came Wednesday afternoon. It extended from Morgan to within three miles of Westminster, covering the territory around Lewisville, Mechanicsville, Bird Hill and Smallwood. Wind blew down forest and orchard trees and fences. Hail ranging in size from a hickory nut to a hen egg destroyed crops and vegetation.

A hail storm, the like of which has probably never been known in that section struck the northern part of Frederick county Wednesday afternoon and wrought thousands of dollars' damage across a strip fully 25 miles long and several miles wide. Hailstones as large as walnuts beat down with terrific force, ridding roofs, stripping fruit trees, mowing down wheat and corn fields and ruining gardens. Heavy wind and violent lightning, as well as a downpour of rain, accompanied the hail and added to the damage done.

The storm in Howard county was very severe. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad tracks at Union Dam, one mile west of Ellicott City, were washed away and all trains—passenger and freight—were blocked.

The Patapsco River was higher than it has been in many years. Sheep, chickens and pigs were gathered in by the swollen river and its branches and swept to destruction. Growing wheat on many farms has been destroyed and the corn fields have been badly washed. Telephone lines are down. In Ellicott City many cellars were flooded.

"Rebel Yell" For Wilson

President Wilson, welcoming the Confederate veterans to their reunion at Washington last Tuesday, declared the country was beginning to see why the nation was kept united. Men of the United States, he said, have a love of liberty at heart and now are to be an instrument in the hands of Providence for the liberty of mankind.

The President said that as he was coming to the meeting his mind was turned toward the long lines of young men all over the country who are registering for army service.

"There is not a man of us who must not hold himself ready to serve the government under which he lives," the President told the veterans and they responded with a rousing cheer.

"There comes a time when a nation must sacrifice everything to the principles which it professes," said the President. "I am thankful for the privilege of self-sacrifice which lends dignity to the human spirit. This is a happy day, a day of noble memory, a day of dedication and a day of the renewal of that spirit that has made America great among the nations of the world."

The old soldiers waved their hats and the hall resounded with the "Rebel yell" when the President mounted the platform.

County Commissioners have placed the tax rate for Talbot county at \$1.24 on \$100, which is 24 cents higher than last year, and the largest in the history of the county.

STATE ENROLLS 120,000 NAMES

Somerset Registered 1890, of Which 1226 Were White, 653 Colored

Last Tuesday was an epochal day in the history of our country. Between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 9 o'clock p. m. fully 10,000,000 men between the ages of 21 and 31 years registered for military service. From this vast total the fighting forces of the nation will be drawn.

The registration was wonderfully successful and gratifyingly free from serious disturbance. It was a splendid exhibition of the best spirit of American citizenship. It showed that the country can depend upon its young men of fighting age in any emergency that may arise. The registration throughout Somerset county passed off without the slightest trouble. The official enrollment for this county follows:

DISTRICTS	White	Colored	Albino	Total
West Princess Anne.....	81	61	1	144
St. Peter's.....	54	13	.....	67
Brinkley's No. 1.....	52	67	.....	119
Brinkley's No. 2.....	40	16	.....	56
Dublin.....	73	46	.....	119
Mt. Vernon.....	80	36	.....	116
Fairmount.....	77	43	.....	120
Crisfield No. 1.....	118	46	4	168
Crisfield No. 2.....	144	16	.....	161
Lawson's.....	87	69	1	157
Tanger.....	27	16	.....	43
Smith's Island.....	77	1	.....	78
Dame's Quarter.....	83	28	.....	111
Asbury.....	87	13	.....	100
Westover.....	55	75	.....	130
Deal's Island.....	86	22	.....	108
East Princess Anne.....	58	55	8	123
Totals.....	1226	653	9	2189

Maryland has enrolled approximately 120,450 young men for the military service of the United States. The exact enrollment may go something beyond that.

This is about 10 per cent. of the entire population of the State, which is the ratio upon which the Federal authorities figured.

Of the approximate 120,000 enrolled, Baltimore city gave about half.

Late Tuesday night the city's enrollment showed something over 60,000, which is about 50 per cent. of the political registration of 122,580.

At the same time the counties' figures indicated an enrollment of 62,138, which is a little less than 33 per cent. of the counties' political registration of 182,797.

The registration by counties is as follows:

Allegany.....	5,515
Anne Arundel.....	3,851
Baltimore.....	12,938
Calvert.....	727
Caroline.....	1,354
Carroll.....	2,440
Cecil.....	1,704
Charles.....	1,292
Dorchester.....	2,400
Frederick.....	4,182
Garrett.....	1,494
Harford.....	2,046
Howard.....	1,250
Kent.....	1,173
Montgomery.....	2,458
Prince George's.....	2,917
Queen Anne's.....	1,215
St. Mary's.....	1,118
Somerset.....	1,890
Talbot.....	1,460
Washington.....	4,932
Wicomico.....	2,206
Worcester.....	1,596
Total.....	62,138

Grow Peanuts This Year

At this time, when there is a shortage of food and feed, it is desirable that the farmers aid a campaign to largely increase the acreage of peanuts in the South. With a short wheat crop in this country, and in fact a tremendous world shortage, and because of a shortage of animal fats and vegetable oils of all kinds throughout the world, the demand for peanuts will continue to increase by leaps and bounds for at least two years. The acreage for 1917 should be double that of 1916.

Ample seed stocks of the Spanish variety are available at \$2.50 per bushel of 30 pounds, f. o. b. Virginia shipping points. If interested in the growing of peanuts and desire further information, write your County Agent C. Z. Keller.

Statement By Samuel Gompers

"To buy a Liberty Bond is to support our country and to subscribe to ideals which our country is forced to maintain by military force. Individuals and organizations have testified to their patriotic desire to serve by subscribing for these bonds, including labor men and labor organizations. All workers and labor organizations will find it advantageous to support this loan as extensively as lies within their financial ability. Money from their sale is indispensable to the successful conduct of the war. Bond subscriptions therefore become a highly patriotic and intelligent way to render service to our Republic and to the cause of democracy internationally. The Federations Executive Council has subscribed to \$10,000 worth of bonds."

Some people are such slaves to fashion that they would cut down their trees if they thought they were not just the proper shade.

PREPARE TO PAY COSTS OF WAR

Average Citizen Must Dig Down In His Pocket For War Tax Money

When you arise in the morning and turn the switch of your electric peccolator, or start the oatmeal on the gas range, remember that in a few weeks that simple operation may aid the Government to prosecute the war. According to the revenue bill now before Congress, and which had been bandied about from committee to committee for several weeks, practically every act of civilized society will pay a tax, either directly or indirectly.

Five per cent. of all gas and electric bills will go to Uncle Sam. The collar button you put on your shirt on arising will, if purchased after the bill becomes a law, have a tax stamp upon it. That hair tonic you surreptitiously rub into that annoying bald spot will add to your Uncle's income. If business calls you out of town for the day and you go by train or boat, you will pay a 10 per cent. increase of fare, said increase going direct to the Government.

If you meet a friend in the city, and you become sociable over the product whose first name is sociability, you will still be paying a war tax. If living in a dry county hasn't filled you with the thirst that consumes, you may be satisfied with sarsaparilla or ginger ale, taken "straight," and you will still aid the war treasury.

Your thirst satisfied, you betake yourself to the cabaret for relaxation. There everything is higher, for the cabaret itself must pay a war license. Assured by this time that all of the more active amusements will draw a tax from your pocket, you drop into the corner drug store, prepared to partake of the great American exercise that has made millionsaires of Wrigley, Adams and others. You will suddenly discover that every little chew pays a tax all its own.

Then you become aggravated and decide that out in the solitude of the country you may at least find temporary relief from taxing. Ah! you have it! Fishing you will go. But sad to relate, fishing tackle will have accumulated a stamp of tax payment in keeping with the liquid bait that has done so much to popularize the sport of Isaac Walton.

Becoming assured by this time that there is a tax on everything, you may be so desperate as to decide that you will write to your Congressman demanding lower taxes. You will walk into the postoffice to purchase a stamp. "Three cents now," says the postal clerk. "On account of the war, you know."

"A card will do in that case," you say, resignedly.

"Two cents, if you please," comes back the answer.

You flee, mentally vowing to phone to your Congressman instead of bothering to write, but every telephone booth will stare you in the face with a sign telling of war tax on messages.

You leave the city and return home with a growing feeling that the only free act left you is to die. As you are about to put that into effect you receive a letter from your insurance company telling you that if you would have your policy honored please make remittance to cover war tax on policies.

"Dern the Kaiser's Alexandrian ambitions," you will say, or words to that effect. Seeking the solace of your treasured feather pillow you will retire to dreams of a million little devils, each with a war tax stamp which he is about to paste upon your person.

Hog Cholera Treatment

Farmers may obtain good results in administering serum themselves if directions are followed closely and proper care of treated animals is observed afterward.

Hogs are treated by injecting serum into the tissues under the skin, making injection about one inch deep. A syringe for injecting serum is furnished by the State Department of Agriculture, College Park, Md., at a cost of \$4.00. The approximate cost of treatment is as follows: 5 to 50 pound hogs, 10c to 35c; 50 to 75 pound hogs, 55c to 60c; 75 to 100 pound hogs, 65c to 75c; 100 to 150 pound hogs, 75c to 80c; 150 to 200 pound hogs, \$1.10 to \$1.15; 200 to 300 pound hogs, \$1.20 to \$1.40.

When ordering serum give the number of pigs with total live weight, number of shoats with total live weight and number of older hogs with total live weight or state amount of serum wanted in cubic centimeters (c. c.). Serum will be sent c. o. d. unless money accompanies order.

Order all serum from Maryland Department of Agriculture, College Park, Md., or by your county agent. Dr. Buckley of the State Department of Agriculture will soon be down in this section and demonstrations in hog cholera work will be held. For information regarding hog cholera see County Agent C. Z. Keller.

Patricia

The Great Romance of Preparedness

NOVELIZATION OF THE MOTION-PICTURE PLAY OF THE SAME NAME. PRODUCED BY THE INTERNATIONAL FILM SERVICE, INC., UNDER THE DIRECTION OF WHARTON, INC. COPYRIGHT, STAR COMPANY.

THE CAST.

MRS. VERNON CASTLE as Patricia Channing.
MILTON SILLS as Donald Parr.
WARNER OLAND as Baron Huroki.
DOROTHY GREEN as Fanny Adair.

EPISODE ONE

The Last of the Fighting Channings.

Down on the beaches, whose gold broke the amber and slate monotony of rock-girt island shores, soft winds played. But here in the wooded uplands the air was moveless; against the brooding woodland hush the slightest alien noise attained sharp relief. One such began as a remote vibration troubling the stillness, waxed, space in volume, became quickly recognizable as hoof-beats.

A horse appeared, riding like a mad thing down a narrow bridge-path little better than a neglected trail. On its back, cross-saddle, sat a young woman. Of a sudden she chose to interrupt that headlong flight.

Kicking a stirrup free, the girl turned in her saddle and looked back. Presently, round the nearest bend, another horse pounded, hard ridden by a young man with a temper.

At sight of his well-favored young face darkened by a sulky frown, the girl threw back her head and laughed outright.

"Why, there you are, Rodney!" she cried. "Where have you been all this time?"

Her banter only served to darken his scowl. "No fair!" he protested, drawing rein. "You can't call that a race! You shot away without a word of warning!"

"Why," she said, with guilelessly widened eyes, "you yourself started the race!"

"I never!"

"Oh, but you did. You knew perfectly well I've put you on an allowance of two proposals per day—one after lunch, one after dinner. So when you begin the very first thing after breakfast—her jeweled wrist-watch flashed momentarily in the sunlight—well, before noon, anyway—you as good as invite me to run away from you as fast as ever I can."

He refused to be trifled with. He was very young—almost as young as she—and took love seriously.

"Patricia!"

She mimicked provokingly his tone: "Rodney?"

"You're only playing with me. It isn't worthy of you, Pat. Surely you must know whether you love me or not!"

"I declare I don't," she replied, a trace more seriously.

"You don't know your own mind?"

"In the eyes of the law I'm a minor and can't know my own mind. That's why I must have a guardian to manage my affairs."

"Nonsense. You'll be twenty-one to-morrow."

"But the law is the law, even when it's an ass. How can I know my own mind about you when the law says I can't? Really, Mr. Wrenn," she teased, "you must be reasonable. Wait till to-morrow."

"You mean," he interposed eagerly, "you'll give me my answer then?"

"Who knows? If you can't be patient till I'm of age—a woman grown—I'll have to refer you to Peter Ripley. You might wire him—something like this: 'Your ward, Patricia Channing, doesn't know her own mind. Please advise immediately, at my expense.'"

His ill-humor broke down completely. "Patricia, you witch!" he cried, trying to capture her hand.

But she was prepared for that, and too quick for him. A touch of her

Taken a second time by surprise, the boy swore petulantly as he saved at the reins. His cob resented this and turned awkwardly. The girl had a long lead on the pursuit before it was well renewed.

Even without that advantage the chase was hopeless. She had the better horse and the instinct of her sex to boot.

Little wonder, then, that in the pride of fearless and careless youth she rode recklessly—who loved reckless riding—the swing of a thoroughbred beneath her, the long roll of earth-spurning hoofs, the sweep of the wind in her face!

Without warning, all this was changed—changed beyond repair. Thicket trees and underbrush masked impenetrably the next turn ahead.

The horse took the curve like a sorrel thunderbolt. A human shape, small and brownish, dodged directly into his path. There was a shock, a shrill cry, a sickening thud. The horse plunged furiously. Unaccountably Patricia lost control of him—felt the saddle slip from under her, dropped her crop, lost the reins, grasped wildly at the air as she felt herself falling.

SECRET SERVICE.

"Fore!"

The warning came from a distance and was only to be expected in view of the fact that links bordered the woodland. Donald Parr heard but paid no heed.

But he started and stopped stock still when a whitish sphere sped like a bullet within six inches of his nose.

For several seconds he remained stationary, looking keenly about him. Then, well toward the edge of the woodland, a fluttering bit of white caught his eye and forthwith disappeared; and with a noncommittal grunt Parr moved toward it.

Ten yards, and he paused again—this time behind a sizable tree. Immediately ahead a dense thicket blotted the fair prospect of the links, and behind this, his back to Parr, skulked an undersized person clothed in those amazingly ugly garments which the motor-cyclist of today affects. He was busily unknitting a handkerchief from the end of a stick. Now and again he peered stealthily over the top of the thicket.

Beyond, on the links, four figures were visible. Of these, three remained in the background, two being caddies, the third a tall and slender gentleman in rakish white flannels. The fourth, a man of middle age, neither tall nor short, but tolerably stout, and commonly well if not unsuitably dressed for the game, appearing sedulously to search for his lost golf ball, boldly left the links, and without further subterfuge rounded the thickets and stopped before the motor-cyclist, who greeted him with a salute of deep respect.

Parr's teeth tightened on his briar. By this alone did he betray surprise—it surprised him. This closer view showed him that golfer and cyclist alike were Japanese, the motor-cyclist of the commonest caste, the other . . . Well, it happened that Parr knew the other both by sight and ill-repute.

He called himself Baron Huroki. He was the only son of a Samurai, a man of much influence in Tokio, and of vast wealth, whose great gifts as a diplomatist had frequently been demonstrated in the course of a long career as Japanese ambassador to various European capitals. The offspring of a marriage with an Englishwoman, of title, the present Baron Huroki had inherited all his father's wealth, together with much of his cunning, his courage, and his morals—or lack thereof.

Acknowledging the obeisance with the most brusque of gestures the baron silently held out his hand. As silently the motor-cyclist produced a folded slip of paper, and placed it in the expectant palm. Baron Huroki unfolded and scanned what was written upon the paper, pocketed it, whipped out a notebook, rapidly penciled one of its leaves, tore this out and gave it to the other. Then, after a few curt words in Japanese, so guardedly pitched that Parr could make nothing more of them, he strode briskly back to the links.

Delaying only to fold and secrete the baron's message in the leather of his cap, the motor-cyclist trotted off through the trees.

After a brief moment of indecision, Parr left cover and darted after the Japanese.

The path debouched into a shallow glade, crossing another. At this point the gods launched at the devoted Japanese their bolt in the shape of a splendid sorrel saddle-horse with a slim young woman on its back.

They came together squarely. In a trice the motor-cyclist was bowled over and stretched out unconscious. The sorrel went to his knees. His fair rider shot on, over his head. Parr came up just in time, and without other choice than to receive her in his arms.

The young woman stood before him, trembling and out of breath, but obviously unharmed.

So far, good; Parr wasted no more solicitude on her. His Japanese remained to be attended to.

That one lay senseless, as he had fallen. On his knees beside the man, a hasty examination persuaded Parr that he had suffered no really serious hurt. His cap had dropped off in the collision. Parr deftly extracted the folded paper from its leather, rose, and turned back to find the young woman, whose life he might reasonably be credited with having saved, regarding him with a look in which considerable amusement was mixed with as much chagrin.

"If you will permit me," said he, offering his hands with fingers interlaced.

She hesitated. Amusement glistened again in her eyes. The corners of her mouth twitched adorably. But with no more than a conventional, "Thank you so much!" she coolly lodged the toe of a small boot in his hands, and sprang into the saddle.

Before he could move back, a second horse galloped into the glade and pulled up smartly. A voice of amazement saluted him.

"Donald Parr! Well, I'll be jiggered!"

Captain Parr swung about.

"Rodney!" he exclaimed, pleased; and striding over, warmly shook the newcomer's hand.

Behind his back the girl's voice rang out in sharp warning. Followed the sound of plunging hoofs. He wheeled, instinctively whipping an automatic from his pocket.

He saw her spurring full-tilt at the Japanese. That one, it seemed, had quietly regained his senses and got to his feet, simultaneously producing a pistol of his own. But he had no chance to use it; the horse was upon him too quickly. In another breath the man had tripped and half fallen, half thrown himself bodily back through a mask of undergrowth. He disappeared instantly.

Without hesitation, Parr pursued through the hindering tangle. On its far side he paused and listened. The Japanese had vanished.

His eagerness to inform himself concerning Baron Huroki's message would brook no more delay. Quickly he unfolded and smoothed out the paper.

"Probe the private affairs of Peter Ripley, trustee for Channings estate, for reasons for persistent discrimination against Mexican contracts."

By no means as puzzled as his

the Cliff walk? . . . I do want to know you better, Captain Parr—but we're already in danger of being late for lunch."

CODE MESSAGES.

Parr pondered the adventure soberly over a lonely lunch in an inconspicuous corner of the Casino.

Within his radius of vision were seated both persons, aside from himself, involved in the as yet obscure intrigue, and with them some others.

Not far away, deep in confabulation with the white-flanneled gentleman who had been his companion of the links that morning, was Baron Huroki. A discreet inquiry elicited from Captain Parr's waiter the information that the baron's friend was one Senor Juan de Lima, a wealthy Mexican.

"Probe the private affairs of Peter Ripley . . . for reasons for persistent discrimination against Mexican contracts!"

This Senor de Lima, then was a fourth party to the intrigue.

If any more proof of that were needed, it was furnished by Huroki, who, upon the arrival of Miss Channing and her party, covertly designated her to De Lima, muttering something which Parr would have given much to overhear, and which seemed to exert a rather incendiary effect upon inflammable Mexican emotions. Patricia was hardly seated when a page called Baron Huroki to the telephone.

Intuition whispered to the understanding of Captain Parr. He was entertained by a mental vision of an unhappy and excited little Japanese in the dress of a motorcyclist stammering the story of a purloined message into a telephone receiver.

When Baron Huroki returned wearing a countenance whose racial serenity was perceptibly ruffled, Captain Parr smiled grimly into his demitasse.

Shortly after this he got up, strolled unobtrusively out of the Casino and found the nearest telegraph office, where he concocted a lengthy code message to one Edward W. Ryley in New York.

The answer was delivered as Captain Parr dressed for dinner, and caused a considerable interruption of that ceremony.

"Ripley doesn't know Huroki, but says private advice persuade him Japan conspires to embroil United States with Mexico. As patriot and trustee for Channings, Ripley has repeatedly refused of late to accept arms and ammunition contracts for delivery in

with back to her, a little man of fur presence, oddly like the Japanese whom Kitchener had bowled over in the woods that morning.

She had hardly appeared by the window when the man in evening dress nodded pleasantly, as if terminating a casual conversation, and the other stepped, instantly yet without apparent haste, down to the lawn and quickly disappeared amid the shadows of shrubbery.

The incident made little impression upon her. But she was relieved to see the remaining guest turn and leisurely saunter away.

As he rounded the farther corner of the house, a shaft of light from another window identified his profile, unmistakably as Baron Huroki's.

A light footstep sounded behind her; she roused in dismay, striving to calm a heart in panic.

"Mees Channing?"

Patricia all but giggled at the reaction from her fear lest Captain Parr had found her there, in a mood all too melting.

"Is it you, Senor de Lima? How fortunate! I haven't had a real chance to speak to you tonight, but now—"

Patricia was startled to find De Lima so close beside her; his breath fanned her cheek.

"Mees Channing—Patricia—I love you!"

"Ah, but please—!"

"No—listen to me. I beg you will marry me. I am mad about you—"

"You are mad indeed, Senor de Lima, to imagine I'd ever marry anyone but an American!"

"You will forget that—in my arms!"

Patricia uttered a slight cry. De Lima had taken unto himself one of her hands and was covering it with kisses.

As if in answer to that cry, she heard De Lima's half smothered exclamation of annoyance, felt her hand abruptly released, and discovered Captain Parr standing almost between them.

"Pardon, Miss Channing, but this is my dance, isn't it?"

She laughed a little, almost hysterically. "Is it, Captain Parr? Why, yes, of course it is! How stupid of me! You will forgive me, Senor de Lima?"

The Mexican recovered admirably, stepping back with a bow.

The music ceased; their flying feet were stilled; Patricia awoke as from a dream. A faint suggestion of applause made her appreciate that they had had the floor practically to themselves.

Her embarrassment was such that she never knew just what it was she said to Captain Parr as they hastily, by way of another window, sought the refuge of the veranda. . . .

She never, indeed, could quite recall what passed between them in the course of the next few minutes.

A footman found them with the information that Patricia was wanted on the telephone: Long distance calling from New York.

A little dazed by the conflict of her senses, she responded mechanically.

A moment later she was in the library—quite by herself—with a receiver to her ear. Then a voice faltered through the night, a voice most clear, yet strangely faint, iterating her name—"Patricia"—over and over.

She managed to make the speaker understand that she was Patricia.

"Peter Ripley speaking—your guardian. The nation's welfare rests with you. And I am dying—"

On the echo of that last word the report of a pistol shot reverberated over the wire, so loudly and seemingly so near at hand that it might have been fired in the room adjoining that wherein Patricia stood.

Almost instantly it was echoed by another report.

Thereafter—silence . . .

SHORT CIRCUIT.

She found herself back on the veranda, almost incoherently babbling to Donald Parr.

"I tried my best to get the connection re-established. Long distance said there was no answer from the other end—said Mr. Ripley wouldn't answer repeated rings. Something dreadful has happened to him, I know. I must get to New York somehow tonight. . . ."

He nodded sympathetically. "All right. That's settled. I've got a speed launch at anchor in the harbor. That might turn the trick for us."

"Oh, thank you! Wait for me!" Patricia pointed—"over there—half way down the drive."

"As you wish."

"Thank you—"

She darted swiftly into the house. Parr had just brought the roadster to a standstill at the point indicated by Patricia when another car, a limousine, swept at reckless speed down the drive toward the gates.

As it passed, Parr caught a glimpse of a passenger who, leaning from the window, was shouting some indistinguishable instructions to the chauffeur.

That man was Baron Huroki himself.

Now what called him away in such mad haste?

No opportunity was given the captain to puzzle out that riddle. For once in a way a man was unable to complain that a young and beautiful woman kept him waiting overlong while she changed her clothes. The baron's limousine was barely outside the grounds when Patricia stood beside the roadster.

She was in her seat by the time Parr had re-collected astounded wits. Almost noiselessly, with silken purr, the roadster stole away. Five minutes of racing through the broad, tree-lined avenues and threading the narrow

streets of the ancient seaport, and Parr brought the car to a standstill on the waterfront of the inner harbor. Abandoning the machine heedlessly, the two ran out upon a yacht club dock, tumbled from this to a landing float and thence into a small rowboat—whose boat, Parr never learned.

He bent his back with a will to the oars. His power boat was moored well out, on the farther fringe of that



The Report of a Pistol Shot Reverberated Over the Wire.

flotilla of pleasure craft which dotted the inner harbor with a hundred slender, wraithlike shapes of silver.

The night was clear, calm, and very still. Sounds traveled far over its burnished waters. Even above the dip and slither of his own oars, Parr could hear, as he pulled, the creak of other oarlocks; and as he laid alongside his speed launch and stood up to help Patricia board it, he distinctly heard somewhere near by the drum of two other motors, start up almost simultaneously.

Was one Huroki's? Parr wondered. Was that gentleman's hasty departure from the Channing cottage but a prelude to a mad dash with an aim like unto their own?

Running forward, he cast off the mooring, then came aft again and, preparatory to starting the engine, shot home the ignition switch.

Instantly with muffled detonation and brilliant flash, the gasoline tank in the bows exploded.

Blinded, flat stunned, Patricia reeled back into the captain's arms, and for a moment remained there, while both struggled to recover from the shock. But Parr was less aware of her in that intimate position than might have been expected, even the bewildering circumstances considered. For there was but one thought coherent in the turmoil of his mind:

The electric wiring must have been purposely diverted to the tank in order to cause this explosion when the switch was closed.

An enemy had done this thing. . . . Dully he heard a voice shouting: "Mees Channing! Mees Patricia! This way—I save you!"

Patricia disengaged from Parr's arms; he rubbed his eyes, looked, and saw another power boat standing alongside. In it, fishing with a boathook for the side of the launch, stood Senor Juan de Lima.

With much excuse Parr thought this rescue oddly opportune. Then the boathook caught the gunwale; the two small craft swung nearer together. De Lima leaned perilously out, offering Patricia a hand. She caught it, jumped, landed safely. Parr climbed up on the side and prepared to follow. But while posing for the leap, he saw the water swiftly widen between him and safety.

De Lima was not waiting for him. Very much to the contrary, the Mexican was deliberately pushing off.

Parr cursed him liberally, finding in this sufficient proof that the explosion had been no mere accident—even as there had been nothing adventurous about the timely coming of De Lima's boat. Patricia was wanted; he, Donald Parr, was not—was to be left to burn and drown. That he purposed doing neither was beside the point.

But the Mexican's stratagem failed in its upshot. Parr laughed aloud to see De Lima turn back to re-enter the cockpit of his vessel and find himself nose to nose with a small but decidedly wicked-looking pistol in Patricia's hand.

With a scream of mingled fright and surprise the Mexican dropped the boat-hook and toppled backward. The harbor took him to its bosom. Great and greatly satisfying was the splash thereof.

Putting up her pistol, Patricia seized the boat-hook and with it bridged the yawning gap. Parr jumped, and fell in a heap at her feet.

He wasted no precious moments in efforts to salvage the jettisoned conspirator. De Lima had fairly earned his ducking; when sufficiently weary of floundering about and shrieking for help, when his strength failed and he went under, it would be only to find footing in waist-deep water.

And so it fell out. Starting the engine, Parr grasped the wheel and shaped a true course out from the anchorage. To his immense gratification, the boat proved to be a fast one.

Astern a pathetic scene dwined rapidly: Senor Juan de Lima standing half out of water, alternately tearing his hair and threatening high heaven, with exasperated fists, his plight brightly illuminated by the glare of a burning power launch.

(END OF FIRST EPISODE.)



The Gasoline Tank Exploded.

frown might have been taken to indicate, Parr thoughtfully refolded the paper, put it away in his card case and plowed back through the undergrowth to the glade.

The girl was still there, with Rodney Wrenn.

"Don't!" he cried as Parr rejoined them, "you're a wonder! If it hadn't been for you—"

"Pure accident!" Parr interrupted, lifting a deprecatory hand.

"That doesn't make it any the less true; you saved me a nasty fall," the girl insisted cordially.

"Well, . . . Parr admitted with a significant look to Rodney.

"Oh!" The latter hastened to remedy the oversight. "Permit me, Patricia, to introduce my friend, Captain Parr. Don, this is Miss Channing."

The girl leaned forward, giving cool fingers transiently to his grasp.

"Captain Parr, did you say?"

"Of the regular army!" Rodney added.

"I'm so glad," Patricia said warmly; "doubly glad to meet a soldier, Captain Parr. All the men of my family have been soldiers, patriots, all the way back to Revolutionary days. They used to call us 'the Fighting Channings.'"

"But that's all ended now. I'm the last of the Channings—and a girl can't fight."

Parr hesitated a little. "I mustn't sail under false colors," he faltered. "The truth is—I resigned my commission last month."

"The deuce you did!" Rodney commented. "Then I'll go bail I know why."

Patria turned curiously to him.

"Don always had a genius for detective work, and army service offers a man mighty little opportunity to exercise anything like that." Rodney deliberately ignored Parr's movement of protest.

"If Donald Parr is out of the army, it's a pipe he did it solely to enter the secret service and become his country's faithful sleuth! Eh, Don—what?"

"If so, wouldn't it be highly indiscreet of me to admit it?"

"Whether or no," Patricia came to his rescue—"can anything prevent your coming to tea this afternoon? The Channing cottage—you know—near



She Never Could Quite Recall What Passed Between Them.

heel and a lifted rein whirled Kitchener round in his tracks. In a twinkling he was dancing half a dozen feet away.

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Sweet Powders an excellent remedy for children
complaining of headache, colds, feverishness, stom-
ach troubles and bowel irregularities from which
children suffer during these days. These powders
are easy and pleasant to take and excellent results
are accomplished by their use. Used by mothers for
30 years. Sold by Druggists everywhere, cents 25

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makes an old face look years younger. If your
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blemishes, just use a little Cocotone Skin Whitener.
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harmless. A few days' use will improve your looks
100%. The worn out skin comes off evenly, leaving
no evidence of the treatment, the new healthy, un-
der-skin appearing as a lovely new complexion.
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Skin Whitener, and if he will not supply you send
twenty-five cents to the Cocotone Co., Atlanta, Ga.,
and they will send you a box by return mail.
If your hair is hard to comb, is kinky, nappy and
will never stay straight, just use Cocotone Hair
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glossy and beautiful in a few days. Mail orders fill-
ed, 25c for large box.

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Soap Bubbles and Portraits.

Professor Boys of England, experi-
menting with bubbles, obtained some
very large ones, which in the sunshine
changed colors so beautifully that he
conceived the idea of using them as
backgrounds for photographs.

The large bubbles were blown with
an ordinary bellows, says the Popular
Science Monthly. The soap solution
was heated and a large mouthed fun-
nel was dipped into it. The bellows,
connected with the funnel, was then
worked very gently. Bubbles with as
great a circumference as two and a
half feet were easily obtained.

Bananas.

Bananas, if they are unripe, may be
used with advantage as a vegetable.
Cut the fruit in halves, stew them for
twenty-five minutes in just a little
water, drain, cover them with a cream
sauce such as you use for cauliflower
and serve them hot. The ripe fruit is
a delicious garnish to meat. Cut round
slices from ripe, firm bananas, fry
them in butter and lay a few on the
top and around a broiled steak as it
goes to table.

Base Ingratitude.

Father (to his son, a doctor)—If this
isn't the limit! I pay all that money
for you to study medicine and the first
thing you do is to cut me off my drink!
—Flegende Blaetter.

It is always safe to learn even from
our enemies, never safe to instruct
even our friends.—Colton.

Safety First With Cough And Cold

"Oh, just a cough" today may become
grippe or pneumonia tomorrow. Thou-
sands die from neglected colds. Take Dr.
King's New Discovery before your cough
becomes chronic. A few doses check the
cold by killing the germs. The healing
balsams soothe the throat, loosen the
phlegm and clear the air passages of sec-
retions which provoke coughing. Con-
tains mildly laxative ingredients which
remove the waste that aggravates the
cold. At your druggist, 50c, \$1.00. 2
(Advertisement)

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ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS

State Scholarships In Engi- neering Courses

Entrance Examinations for the De-
partment of Engineering, as well as
for the College of Arts and Sciences,
will be held by the College Entrance
Examination Board in the Academic
Building of The Johns Hopkins Uni-
versity, Homewood, Baltimore, June
18-23, 1917, beginning at 9 a. m. each
day.

Applications for Scholarships in the
Department of Engineering, estab-
lished under the provisions of the
Laws of Maryland, Chapter 90, 1912,
will now be received. If there is more
than one applicant for a particular
scholarship, a competitive examination
must be taken in the Academic Build-
ing, Homewood, on September 21, 1917,
beginning at 9 a. m. Appointments
will be made soon after.

Each Legislative District of Baltimore
City and each County of the State, with
the exception of Caroline, Somerset
and Talbot Counties, will be entitled to
one or more scholarships for the year
1917-18, in addition to those which have
already been assigned. In the three
counties mentioned above, all the avail-
able scholarships have been awarded.

Under the provisions of the Act of
Assembly, the County and City Schol-
arships in the Department of Engineer-
ing are awarded only to deserving
students whose financial circumstances
are such that they are unable to obtain
an education in Engineering unless free
tuition be granted to them. The schol-
arships entitle the holders to free tu-
ition, free use of text-books, and ex-
emption from all regular fees. The
expense of attendance for those who do
not receive scholarships is no greater
than at other Maryland institutions.

Scholarships may be awarded to gra-
duates of Loyola College, St. Johns Col-
lege, Washington College, Western
Maryland College, Maryland Agricul-
tural College, Mt. St. Mary's College,
Rock Hill College; and one scholarship
will be awarded "At large."

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

ALL CLASSES HIT WHEN RAILROAD PROFITS DECLINE

Industry Feels Most Keenly
Effect of Railroad Poverty.

UNWISE LAWS MAKE TROUBLE

Millions of Dollars Lost by Railroads
In Meeting Maze of Legislative Re-
quirements—Laws Contradict Each
Other.

"A man is as old as his arteries,"
says a prominent health authority.

With equal truth it may be said that
a country is as prosperous as its rail-
roads, for industry is the life of a
country, and the railroads bear the
same vital relation to the industrial
system that the big blood carrying
tubes bear to the human body.

There was a time in the history of
industry when manufacturing was a
one man affair, when every laborer
owned his own tools and made goods
for his neighbors. That system passed
away with the invention of the steam
engine, and no sane man today would
wish for its return. The modern high-
ly developed industrial organism de-
pends absolutely on the facilities for
distribution provided by the railroads.

But how have the railroads been re-
warded for making possible the evolu-
tion of industry? In recent years they
have been made the subject for all
sorts of legal vilification. They have
been chloroformed and cut open, and,
as usual in such cases, the surgeons
have differed as to the nature of the
malady and the necessary cure. The
prevailing theory, however, was that
the railroads were suffering from an
abnormal growth of the income, so
their income had to be amputated.
From a professional point of view the
operation was eminently successful,
but in a number of cases the patient
died. Recent mortality statistics show
a total of 34,632 miles of steam rail-
road in the hands of receivers, the
roads involved having a total capitali-
zation of \$1,790,488,210.

One Road's Spend: \$19,000,000.

The avalanche of adverse laws direct-
ed against railroads has been so over-
whelming that since 1908 the Pennsylv-
ania railroad on its lines east of Pitts-
burgh alone has spent \$19,000,000 com-
plying with the legislative enactments.
Approximately that sum is equal to 6
per cent income on \$300,000,000.

Interstate railroads are exposed to
contradictory laws enacted by the leg-
islatures of the states through which
they run. About nineteen states are
trying to regulate the issuance of rail-
road securities by different methods.
Twenty-eight states specify headlight
requirements without any co-operation
with one another. Fourteen states
have different safety appliance acts.
Sometimes the orders of the Interstate
Commerce Commission, so far as they
concern intrastate matters, are prac-
tically nullified by the failure of the
states to approve them. It is estimat-
ed that the railroads of the country
are required to make over 2,000,000 re-
ports a year to various state or federal
authorities.

Of course the railroads do not bear
the burden of this legal yoke alone. It
rests as heavily on the shoulders of
the 1,500,000 or more owners of Ameri-
can railway securities, many of whom
are women dependent for support upon
the income from these securities. In-
surance companies, representing 30,
000,000 policy holders, have \$1,500,000,
000 invested in railway securities, and
savings banks, representing 11,000,000
depositors, have \$800,000,000 invested
in railroad stocks and bonds.

Wealth of Roads Benefits Many.

According to the statistics of railways
in the United States issued in 1914, the
railroads then employed 1,710,296 per-
sons, to whom they paid approximately
\$1,381,117,292 per year in wages and
salaries. The expenditure of that sum
is certainly a substantial contribution
to the income of all mercantile and
manufacturing enterprises. But, while
the railroad situation claims the atten-
tion of all classes of citizens, it must
appeal to the industrial worker in
bread and butter terms, for he is the
first to feel the effects of railroad im-
poverishment. This was evidenced in
1914 and 1915, when the railroad sit-
uation was most acute and when thou-
sands of men were out of work and the
industries of the country were in a
serious condition.

How can the industrial worker help
to put the railroads on a sounder work-
ing basis? By joining in a general pro-
test against the legislative avalanche,
by voting against the legislator who is
instrumental in the passage of the bur-
densome and taxatious laws that re-
duce railroad profits and the income
on railroad securities. It is vitally nec-
essary that these securities should be
made more attractive to the investing
public so that the railroads can in-
crease their credit and obtain enough
money to make improvements and in-
crease their equipment.

Sound Credit Essential.

"Railroad regulation must encourage
sound credit or regulation is a failure,"
says A. J. County, vice president of
the Pennsylvania railroad. "Sound
credit is just as essential in the rail-
road business as in mercantile affairs,
and a railroad cannot have sound cred-
it without the earning power to pro-
duce a credit basis."—Industrial Con-
servation, New York.

LABOR AND CAPITAL MUST PATCH UP DIFFERENCES

Better Understanding Between the Two
Factors Essential to Business
Prosperity.

"More than anything else in this
country we need a better understand-
ing between capital and labor," says
George E. Roberts, former director of
the United States mint. "The wage
earner must come to see that the prob-
lem of increasing production and low-
ering costs is his problem as well as
the employer's. An appeal must some-
how be made to his spirit, to his cre-
ative powers, which will enlist his will-
ing co-operation and develop his latent
capabilities."

"We have the highest wage scale in
the world, and we want it to be still
higher, but you cannot make wages
higher by increasing production costs.
Higher costs and prices simply go
around to the rear entrance and settle
down on the same premises."—Indus-
trial Conservation, New York.

MUST ELECT BUSINESS MEN.

Country Needs Them as Officeholders,
Says E. W. Rice.

"If our government is to continue to
regulate business," says E. W. Rice,
president of the General Electric com-
pany, "it is essential that the men we
elect to the legislatures and to govern-
ment offices should be possessed of ac-
curate knowledge of modern business."

"Modern business is highly complex.
Our political bodies as at present
constituted cannot possibly administer
such a delicate and intricate situation
with success."

"It is also vital that we should take
an interest in those whom we select to
represent us in our government offices."
—Industrial Conservation, New York.

WHY IS INDUSTRY LIKE A THREE LEGGED STOOL?

For a Solution of the Conundrum Read
the Following Terms Interviews.

Andrew Carnegie, who since his re-
irement from active life has devoted
himself to the study of human rela-
tions, was recently asked which he
considered the most important factor
in industry—labor, capital or brains?
The Canny Scot replied, with a merry
twinkle in his eye:

"Which is the most important leg of
a three legged stool?"

For all the factors in industry there
is a tabloid sermon in the steel man's
terse reply, a sermon which brings
home more effectively than any lengthy
discussion could possibly do, the inter-
dependence of employers and em-
ployees and the necessity for their
working together with the public to
protect the prosperity of industry.

But Mr. Carnegie is only one of the
many authorities who have laid stress
upon this theme. Judge Elbert H.
Gary, chairman of the board of direc-
tors of the United States Steel corpora-
tion and president of the American
Iron and Steel institute, recently ex-
pressed the same idea from another
viewpoint—namely, the value of loyal-
ty in employees and the necessity for
cultivating this loyalty.

"It is well," said Judge Gary, "for
the large number of employers to bear
in mind that they cannot successfully
carry on their affairs without having
the labor and loyalty of their em-
ployees. The work of multitudes will
always be needed for the successful
operation of business, but it is clear
that the skilled laborer or the highly
educated or experienced employee
would not without abundant capital
accomplish pronounced success."—In-
dustrial Conservation, New York.

BETTERED CONDITIONS DUE TO EMPLOYERS

Demagogue Deserves No Credit For
Improving the Lot of the Wage
Earner, Says Manufacturer.

"Manufacturers as a rule are not op-
posed to the highest wages consistent
with personal efficiency, decent hours
and the necessary provisions of social
legislation," says a prominent Milwau-
kee manufacturer. "Employers as a
class have come to realize that the
contented, healthy workman is the
most efficient workman and that in
consequence high wages, reasonable
hours, good regulation for safety, san-
itation, welfare, etc., are splendid in-
vestments."

"The trouble is that the demagogue
does not give the manufacturer credit
for bringing about better conditions
but with silvery tongued oratory leads
the workman into pitfalls from which
he is unable to recover for years. Un-
doubtedly every employee can do bet-
ter by stating any grievance which he
may have to his employer instead of
preaching it to men who have no inter-
est in him or in the industry in which
he is working."—Industrial Conserva-
tion, New York.

CONSERVATION TRUTHS.

Capital has found that it is good
business to be honest with labor, and
the time is now ripe for labor to adopt
the same businesslike attitude to cap-
ital.

How can we hope to give stability
to our great national asset, industry
when from 1909 to 1916 our state and
national assemblies enacted 78,748 new
statutes, many of which related to
business?

Neither employer nor employee can
expect benefits from a business where
the balance sheet does not show dol-
lars and cents to pay with.

EMPLOYERS FIND THAT "FIRING" HELP INVOLVES WASTE

Shift Inefficient Workers About
to Find Job They Can Fill.

NEW SYSTEM WORKS WELL

Tendency Among Progressive Manu-
facturers to Reduce Discharging to
Minimum—Some Have Practically
Eliminated It, Thereby Saving Money
and Increasing Output.

A new era has dawned in industrial-
ism—an era in which the human ele-
ment is paramount. Wise employers
of labor have come to realize that the
spirit of their employees is more val-
uable as an asset than the material
and the machinery in their plants.
Methods are being adopted by the lead-
ers in the industrial world for con-
serving and nourishing the loyalty and
energy of their working forces.

One of the strongest indications of
this upward trend in the industrial
field lies in the progress that has been
made in the method of hiring help and
adapting that help to the work for
which it is best fitted. In their efforts
to reduce discharging to a minimum
many of the biggest manufacturing
concerns in the country have estab-
lished employment departments headed by
experts who are fitted by instinct and
education to deal with human beings
and get the best out of them. After
long and careful study these employ-
ment experts have come to the conclu-
sion that almost any worker, no mat-
ter how inefficient he or she may seem
at first, can eventually be taught to do
some useful work and that the time
spent to make the worker efficient is
negligible when compared with the ap-
alling economic waste due to the in-
discriminate discharging of employees.

From the standpoint of economy this
new aspect to the employment question
is a long stride forward, for loose
methods of "hiring and firing" consti-
tute the greatest leakage in modern
business. The tremendous proportions
which this leakage has assumed are
reflected in figures compiled by Mag-
nus W. Alexander, one of the engineers
of the General Electric company.

Figures Show Appalling Loss.

In an address delivered at the twen-
tieth annual convention of the Nation-
al Association of Manufacturers of the
United States Mr. Alexander cited the
case of twelve metal factories located
in six different states. At the begin-
ning of the year these factories em-
ployed 87,274 persons and at the end
43,971. Their normal increase in em-
ployees that year, therefore, was 6,697,
and if the proper system had been in
force the factories would have had to
take on 6,697 persons, plus an extra
complement of 13,843, to provide for
unavoidable reductions in the working
force due to deaths, sickness, tempo-
rary employment due to extra work
and other causes of a similar nature.

In reality, however, the factories
took on during the above mentioned
year 42,571 employees, or 22,031 per-
sons more than were absolutely neces-
sary, and each of those 22,031 persons
cost the factories from \$50 to \$200
for broken tools, spoiled work, the
reduced rate of production and the
additional office expenses incurred
through the necessity for the main-
tenance of an extra clerical force to
keep track of the temporary workers
and the hiring of foremen and assist-
ants to instruct them. Altogether, it
was computed, the unnecessary en-
gagement of 22,031 employees caused
the factories in question an aggregate
loss of \$331,030.

Another manufacturer estimated that
he had to hire 1,000 men in a single
year to get fifty employees, which
means that he has to pay for a certain
length of time salaries to the 950 who
fail to make good. He estimates that
this reduces his profits by \$150,000.

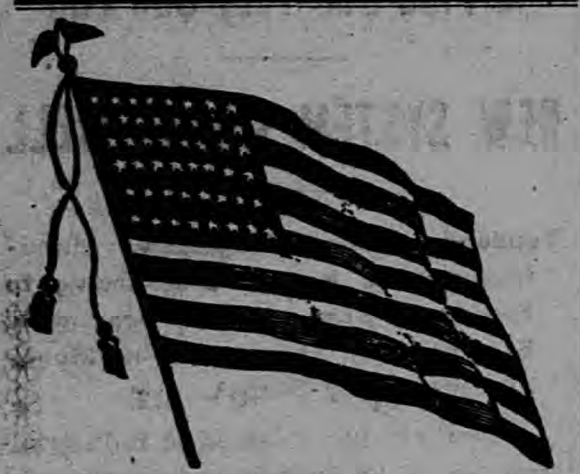
Examine Applicants Carefully.

The substitution of scientific meth-
ods in place of the old haphazard sys-
tem of employing and discharging bids
fair to stop this leakage, however. It
is the chief function of the modern
employment department to give every
applicant a thorough examination
with a view to determining what sort
of work the latter is most likely to be
fitted for. The applicant's record is
carefully consulted for any light that
it may throw on the nature of the task
at which he may or may not be suc-
cessful. His mental attitude, his ambi-
tions and even his failures are taken
into consideration. As an added precau-
tion many of the plants give the appli-
cants a physical examination as well.

If the head of a certain department
in one of these progressive plants re-
quires help he makes out a written
request for the same, and the su-
perintendent of the employment de-
partment furnishes him with the nec-
essary number of workers. If the men
supplied prove unfit for the type of
work to which they are assigned they
are not dropped from the payroll, but
are merely sent back to the employ-
ment department and are tried in some
other line of work. In extreme cases
the misfits are shifted about from one
department to another until they land
in some place where their peculiar
qualities can be used. Under this sys-
tem a man or woman is given every
conceivable opportunity to make him-
self or herself of use to the concern in
some niche or other.—Industrial Con-
servation, New York.

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

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 12, 1917



Flag raisings are fine, but vegetable raisings are still finer.

With General Pershing in France a good many American youths will be in a state of feverish excitement until they can join him.

After bitterly denouncing Congress for its dawdling delays, a good many men who intended to buy a liberty bond will forget to do so.

Some of the deer hunters who are so successful in shooting guides in the woods every fall will be mighty useful in the French trenches about now.

At the Atlantic coast resorts our youth are showing their patriotism by sitting out on the ends of the piers with their best girls looking for submarines.

So far the conscientious objectors to war have shown no conscientious objections to accepting the blessings of liberty that flow from the fighting of a previous generation.

After complaining that the home stores don't keep full assortments some people go away to other cities and don't give the home stores a chance to work off the assortments they have.

Not all the slackers are slouchy and disreputable looking toughs who won't go to war. Some of them occupy swell front houses and can't buy liberty bonds because they only pay 34 per cent.

SAFETY FOR SUMMER TRAVEL

The railroads are about starting on their annual job of handling summer vacation travel. To transport all these millions of people away and home again without accident is a great task. This year it is complicated by freight congestion.

Last summer, as reported a few days ago by the Interstate Commerce Commission, the railroads made a remarkable record of safety operation. Only two passengers were killed in the July-September quarter.

This demonstrates that safety is possible on American railroads, in spite of the bloody record of disasters of years past, if the railroad people only put their mind on it. It is the best possible thing to advertise. A road that can say it has handled so many million passengers this summer without killing one of them, has a great talking point in securing traffic. It will count more than the most lavishly luxurious passenger terminal.

THE WAR LOAN AND THE PUBLIC

Banks, manufacturing corporations, and many of the large stores are taking hold of the Liberty Loan proposition in good shape. It becomes so easy to buy a bond that no one with the least American feeling has any excuse for declining to take one.

Two classes of people show some indifference. There are many wealthy people who are now getting five per cent. or more on their money and can not bring themselves to sacrifice the difference. They make a most inglorious showing. The government protects them and their property, it makes life worth living, provides armies and navies and police forces to guard their investments from foreign foe or home outbreak, yet for a beggarly ten or fifteen dollars difference in interest they won't show gratitude in return and help support the government in an hour of peril. Probably the same men go to comfortable homes and berate the young men for lack of patriotism in their failure to enlist. Verily they are the worst of the slackers, receiving all and willing to give nothing.

Another class consists of many working people who never before have bought bonds of the kind. The standard bonds of the stock market are not offered usually in small denominations. Also these people have not the means or facilities to investigate the character of market bonds, and rightly regard many of them as hazardous. Government bonds they never became interested in, because up to now they never yielded but 2 or 3 per cent.

But now they have a chance to buy a bond in small sums bearing as much interest as many savings bank deposits did a short time ago. The bond is safer than any savings bank can be. Here is the chance of a lifetime for working people to get their money absolutely beyond the danger of thieves, defaulting cashiers, inefficient directors, and at a good rate of interest.

OLD ESTABLISHED TRADE

Old fashioned merchants sometimes argue that all the inhabitants of a town know where their store is, and if they want anything they will come around and get it. That is an argument that would bankrupt a factory in a year, but let that pass.

As a matter of fact, in any community population is changing so rapidly nowadays that only a small portion of the people are oldtimers who have fixed habits of trading at certain stores. Young people are constantly coming of age, who are not the least disposed to trade at a store because their fathers did. They like merchants that show a spirit of enthusiasm and go ahead. The fact that a man had been in business a long time would not help him a bit in their eyes.

Another large section of the merchant's support consists of new-comers in a town. If people would look over the voting lists of this town and the surrounding country and compare it with the list of a few years ago, they would be surprised to see how many changes there have been. A great many people have died and a great many others have moved. In their places have come new faces who are strangers to those who are located here permanently.

These new comers are not in the least moved to trade at a place by the fact that it has been here a long time. They go simply on whether it seems as if it were enterprising and alive or not. A new store that has been here a few months stands just as good a chance to get trade as the old settler. So the argument of old location and old established business grows weaker every year. Even the old residents can't be held in line to trade at the same old place year after year. They feel the high cost of living as keenly as any one and if a newcomer shows a little life and disposition to solicit trade by newspaper advertising, he gets the business.

Our men and ships did not appear to have any trouble in getting across. Now they will proceed to get across another way, in characteristic American style.

We Fight Defensively

We are fighting Germany on the sea and in Europe to avoid fighting her on our own soil. If we do not break the power of Germany abroad we shall have to fight it at home.

No person who is familiar with the literature of Pan-Germanism, on which a generation of Germans have been reared, has any doubt about this. The German Government has not even tacitly accepted the Monroe Doctrine, and German writers of the dominant class have invariably treated it with contempt and hostility. The attitude of Brazil and other South American nations is due to Germany's efforts to establish its political power within their limits.

In the war with Spain Germany backed the latter. Every opprobrious epithet was hurled at Americans. The Government undertook to form a European coalition against us. In Manila Bay Admiral von Dietrich was only restrained from turning his guns on our fleet by the certainty that if he did, the British Admiral would join Admiral Dewey.

No one with any knowledge of international law has ever denied the perfect regularity of the sale of munitions by a neutral to either belligerent. Even Berlin and Vienna have not ventured to do that. But the German people are furious at us for doing what they did in our war with Spain and in the Russo-Japanese war, and if we had submitted to the submarine war it would not have saved us in the event of Germany winning the war with Great Britain and France.

If Germany were able to overpower those nations it would reinforce its fleet from theirs and then invite us to pay the cost of the war, or take the consequences, and this would have happened if we had never carried our opposition to the submarine campaign beyond the noteworthy stage.

We have got to help France and Great Britain break the power of Germany, or we must face that power with no allies after the present war shall end in a dominant Germany. If Germany can overthrow France and Great Britain we shall lose the Philippines and Hawaii, Porto Rico and the Virgin Islands, and we shall either lose the Panama Canal or see a German fortified naval station set up near it.

"From Hamburg to the Persian Gulf," may not seem to concern us, but it does, for it is the base line of German domination of the world, which includes us, and we have got to defeat Pan-Germanism or take orders from it.—Philadelphia Record.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions, and in order to cure it you must take an internal remedy. Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Hall's Catarrh Medicine was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years. It is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in Hall's Catarrh Medicine is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
All Drugists, 75c
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.
[Advertisement.]

What War Really Is

Americans who are inclined to the belief that we have done a large part of our share in the prosecution of the war against Germany by sending General Pershing and 25,000 men into the firing lines in France must adjust their visions to a larger scale, or suffer a severe shock later.

The official figures from London give the total British casualties during the month of May as 114,118 men. Of these 27,350 men were killed.

Which is to say that the men of the British armies alone, who were either killed, wounded or reported wounded during May outnumbered the entire populations of such first-class United States cities as Grand Rapids, Michigan, or Nashville, Tenn. There were more British soldiers killed during the month than there are men, women and children in Brookline, Mass.; Poughkeepsie, N. Y., or coming closer home, Cumberland, Md.

Also, and significantly, there were more British soldiers killed than there are men in the entire Pershing expeditionary force.

It is useless to moralize upon the tremendous amount of suffering and woe indicated by these staggering figures or to blackly curse the cruel despot who created the war which caused the slaughter. But the figures have a value inasmuch as they serve to show us to some extent the vast proportions of the task which we have undertaken and which we must accomplish.

At this rate General Pershing's command would be wiped out in thirty days. Consequently it is abundantly evident that if we are to successfully carry out our obligations of warfare upon the Prussian beast we must be prepared to reinforce General Pershing, not with a force counted by the thousands, nor yet by the hundred thousands, but by the million.

Three million United States soldiers put into the field on the west front in the shortest possible time will end the war. Any less contribution will merely prolong it.—Baltimore Star.

Chase The Ache, Kill The Pain

Get busy. Act now. Use Sloan's Liniment for your rheumatic pains, toothache, neuralgia, sore muscles, stiff joints, sprains and strains. Better than anything you ever tried to soothe hurts, reduce swelling and inflammation. Clearer than ointments or plasters, as it does not clog the pores or stain the skin. Easy to apply, it penetrates without rubbing. Always have a bottle of Sloan's Liniment in your medicine chest. At your druggist, 25c, 50c, \$1.00.

[Advertisement.]

L. CRESTON BEAUCHAMP, Solicitor.

Order of Publication

Charles H. Maddox, Arthur M. Maddox and Rosanna Maddox, his wife, John W. Maddox and Rosie Maddox, his wife, and Robert R. Maddox vs. Laura J. Collins and Ferdinand Collins, her husband, Mary Beniston and Edgar Beniston, her husband, William F. Maddox and Rosa Lee Maddox, his wife, Sabia Heath and Ralph Heath, his husband, Nellie Rosanna Maddox and Sadie C. Maddox.

No. 3168 Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County.

The object of this suit is to procure a decree for the sale of certain real estate in Westover Election District, Somerset county, Maryland, of which the said Charles H. Maddox died seized and possessed for the purpose of partition and division among the heirs entitled to the proceeds thereof.

The bill in substance states that the said Charles H. Maddox died on or about the 12th day of May, 1913, seized and possessed of a lot of land located in Westover Election District, Somerset county, Md., containing eight acres of land, more or less, which was conveyed to the said Charles H. Maddox by Peter Fontaine by deed recorded among the land records of Somerset county in Liber S. F. D., No. 54, folio 246, etc., and being so seized and possessed, he died without leaving a widow surviving him, and intestate, and leaving the following as his only children and heirs at law, who are still living and all of whom are over the age of twenty-one years to-wit: Charles H. Maddox, unmarried, residing in Chester, Pa.; Artie M. Maddox, who intermarried with Rosanna Maddox, both of whom reside in Somerset county, Md.; John W. Maddox, who intermarried with Rosie Maddox, both of whom reside in Somerset county, Md.; Laura J. Collins, who intermarried with Ferdinand Collins, both of whom reside in Swarthmore, Pa.; William F. Maddox, who intermarried with Rosa Lee Maddox, both of whom reside in Swarthmore, Pa.; Sabia Heath, who intermarried with Ralph Heath, both of whom reside in Swarthmore, Pa.; Nellie Rosanna Maddox, unmarried, residing in Swarthmore, Pa.; Sadie C. Maddox, unmarried, residing in Swarthmore, Pa.

That the said real estate is not subject to partition without material loss and injury to the parties entitled to interest therein, as above stated, and that in order to make division of said interest, it will be necessary that the said real estate be sold and the proceeds thereof divided among the parties entitled thereto, according to their respective interests therein.

That all of the said defendants, the said Laura J. Collins and Ferdinand Collins, her husband, Mary Beniston and Edgar Beniston, her husband, William F. Maddox and Rosa Lee Maddox, her husband, Sabia Heath and Ralph Heath, her husband, Lavinia Maddox, Nellie Rosanna Maddox and Sadie C. Maddox, are absent from the State.

It is thereupon this 7th day of June, 1917, ordered by the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, that the plaintiffs cause a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in Somerset county, once in each of four successive weeks before the 11th day of July, 1917, give notice to the said absent defendants of the object and substance of this bill, warning them to be and appear in this Court, in person or by solicitor, on or before the 27th day of July, next, to show cause, if any they have, why a decree ought not to be passed as prayed.

HENRY L. D. STANFORD, Judge.
True Copy. Test: W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.

Order Nisi

Augustus J. Lawson et. al. vs. Edward W. Lawson et. al.

No. 3125 Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County, Maryland.

Ordered, that the sale of property mentioned in these proceedings made and reported by George H. Myers, trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 28th day of June next; provided, a copy of this order be inserted in some weekly newspaper printed in said Somerset county once in each of three successive weeks before the 19th day of June next.

The report states the amount of sales to be \$2,400.00.
True copy. Test: W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.

The Marylander and Herald \$1.00 a year

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

Don't Neglect The Summer Cold

We "catch cold" in warm weather because colds are germ diseases and our vitality is too low to resist them. To kill those cold germs, the antiseptic pine-tar of Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey is famously effective, besides helping to relieve the tight chest and invigorate the tissues. The honey and expectorant ingredients heal the throat and soothe the cough. Always have a bottle of Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey in your home. 25c. at your druggist.

[Advertisement.]

H. FILLMORE LANKFORD, Solicitor.

Public Sale —OF VALUABLE FARM PROPERTY UNDER MORTGAGES

By virtue of the power and authority contained in three mortgages upon the real estate hereinafter described, one from Joseph B. Carr to John C. Carter, dated the 10th day of July, 1908, recorded among the land records of Somerset county, Md., in Liber S. F. D., No. 49, folio 277, etc., assigned by said Carter to Milton L. Veasey, and assigned by said Veasey to the undersigned, one from John C. Branner and wife to Milton L. Veasey, dated the 30th day of November, 1909, recorded among said records in Liber S. F. D., No. 51, folio 404, etc., assigned by said John C. Branner and wife to the undersigned, and one from the said John C. Branner and wife to the undersigned, assigned by said Shippert to the undersigned, as assignee of said mortgages, I will sell at public auction at the Court House door in Princess Anne, Somerset county, Md., on

TUESDAY, JULY 3, 1917

at or about the hour of 12.30 o'clock p. m., all that valuable farm or tract of land in Brinkley's district, Somerset county, Md., being a part of the "Essex farm," lying on the southeast side of the county road leading from Pocomoke City to Rehoboth, and on the north side of the Pocomoke river, containing

256 1/2 Acres,

more or less, together with all the rights and privileges to the same belonging, being the same property which was conveyed to the said Joseph B. Carr by the said John C. Carter and wife by deed dated the 10th day of July, 1908, recorded among said records in Liber S. F. D., No. 49, folio 277, etc., and which was afterwards conveyed by the said Joseph B. Carr to the Valley Realty Company, and by the said John C. Branner to John W. Zirkel, and being the same property upon which the said John C. Branner now resides.

This farm is improved by a COMMODIOUS DWELLING, BARN and all necessary outbuildings, and is in a high state of cultivation.

This sale presents a rare opportunity to purchase one of the most productive farms on the Eastern Shore.

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.

WILLIAM L. NOLAN,
Assignee of said Mortgages.

L. PAUL EWELL, CROCKETT & CROCKETT, Attorneys-at-Law.

Assignee's Sale OF VALUABLE Real Estate

By virtue of the power of sale contained in a mortgage from the Fairmount Department Store, incorporated, to the Citizens National Bank of Pocomoke City, Maryland, a corporation, and the Pocomoke City National Bank of Pocomoke City, Maryland, a corporation, bearing date the thirteenth day of March, 1916, and recorded among the land records of Somerset county in Liber W. J. S., No. 69, folio 58, etc., which mortgage has been duly assigned to the undersigned for the purposes of foreclosure, the undersigned assignees will sell at public auction in front of the Court House door in Princess Anne, Somerset county, Maryland, on

Tuesday, June 12, 1917,

at 11 o'clock a. m., all the following tracts or parcels of land situated, lying and being in Somerset county, Maryland, more particularly described as follows: First—Beginning therefor on the southwest side of the county road that leads to Tague's Creek at a point on said road adjoining the westernmost outlet of the land of Mrs. Wm. H. Norwood; thence northwesterly on the southwest side of said county road 70 feet to the private road that leads to the land of Wm. A. Ford and thence by and with said private road in a southerly direction 87 feet; thence southerly by and with the land of Wm. A. Ford 50 feet to the land of the said Mrs. Wm. H. Norwood and thence northerly by and with said Norwood's land 75 feet to the place of beginning, being the same land which by deed dated September 12, 1911, and recorded among the aforesaid land records in Liber S. F. D., No. 58, folio 95, etc., was granted and conveyed by Elsie J. Landon and husband to George A. Cox.

Second—Beginning therefor at a ditch and at the corner of Harry Muir's land on the east side of the county road to Hall's Creek; thence by and with said ditch south 63 degrees east 12 1/2 rods to a stone; thence north 20 degrees east 12 rods to a ditch; thence by and with said ditch south 76 1/2 degrees west 3 rods; thence north 62 degrees west 1 1/2 rods to the east side of said county road; thence by and with the east side of said county road 18 1/2 rods to the first place of beginning, containing 1 1/2 acres, being a part of the property which by deed dated October 27, 1898, and recorded among the aforesaid land records in Liber O. T. B., No. 25, folio 4, etc., was granted and conveyed by L. D. Stanford, trustee, et al. to George A. Cox.

Third—All those lots described in the contiguous descriptions as follows, to-wit: The lot which was conveyed to George W. Perry by Susan E. Davy and Edmund J. Davy, her husband, by deed dated June 5, 1909, and recorded among the aforesaid land records in Liber S. F. D., No. 44, folio 234, etc., being all that part of said land which was conveyed by said John Perry, Isaac Perry, Clifford Perry and Lulu Patterson by the said George W. Perry, and described as follows: Beginning at the corner of the land conveyed by said George W. Perry running by and with the first line of said deed 486 feet, more or less, southerly to the land of Susan E. Davy; thence running by and with the second line of said deed and the land of the said Davy 204 feet to a ditch; thence northerly by and with said ditch 380 feet to the land of H. Clay Tull; thence westerly by and with the land of said Tull to the place of beginning, containing 2 acres of land, more or less.

Second—All that part of the said land which was conveyed to said George W. Perry in the deed aforesaid, being all that part of said land which was devised by the said George W. Perry to said Eliza Perry, with the improvements thereon, described as follows: Beginning at the third line of the lot hereinbefore described; thence running by and with the said third line reversed by and with said ditch 80 feet southerly to the land of Susan E. Davy; thence by and with said land in an easterly direction 225 feet to third line of said deed; thence by and with said line northerly 838 feet, more or less, to the land of H. Clay Tull; thence westerly by and with said land in a southerly direction 200 feet to the place of beginning, containing 2 acres of land, more or less, improved by a dwelling house formerly occupied by George W. Perry, being the same property which by deed dated July 1, 1909, and recorded among the aforesaid land records in Liber S. F. D., No. 52, folio 241, etc., was granted and conveyed by S. Upshur Long, sheriff, to Geo. A. Cox.

All the different pieces of property herein described were conveyed to the said Fairmount Department Store, incorporated, by deed from Harry N. German, said deed being recorded among the land records of Somerset county, Md.

Permission for the exercise of the above mentioned power of sale has been obtained from The District Court of the United States for the District of Maryland, granted in the matter of the Fairmount Department Store, Incorporated, bankrupt.

TERMS OF SALE:—Cash. Title papers at the expense of purchaser.

L. PAUL EWELL, JAMES M. CROCKETT, Assignees.

Victor Service

If you are thinking of getting a Victrola we are at your service for as many demonstrations as you may wish—and we recommend to you our convenient payment service and our full line of Victrola styles.

If you now have a Victrola we call your attention to our exceptional stock of Victor Records, our prompt deliveries, and our wish to be of service in any way possible.

Victors and Victrolas, \$10 to \$400

T. F. Hargis

Department Store
Pocomoke City, Maryland

Old Home Week

Pocomoke City, Maryland

July 2nd to 7th inclusive

Miss Mae Collier

The World's Most Famous Woman High Diver will give Free Street Exhibitions on July 4. Here is a

Thrilling Death Defying Feat

Also on JULY 4th

NEW FORD TOURING CAR

A Brand Will Be GIVEN AWAY

Every Day will be a Big Day during Pocomoke's Old Home Week

The Eastern Shore's Biggest Attempt to Entertain its People on July 4th

Trustee's Sale

OF
Real Estate

H. FILLMORE LANKFORD, Attorney.
Notice of Distribution
In the Orphans' Court for Somerset County.

In the matter of the estate of Peter C. Goble, deceased.

Upon the petition of Maria C. Goble, Charles C. Gelder and David E. Peters, administrators of the personal estate of Peter C. Goble, late of Somerset county, deceased, it is this 22nd day of May, 1917, ordered by the Orphans' Court for Somerset County, Maryland, that the 31st day of July, 1917, be and it is hereby named and appointed for a meeting in this Court of all persons entitled to distribute shares or legacies, or the residue of the estate of the said decedent, and all such persons are hereby notified and warned to be and appear in person or by guardian, solicitor or agent, in the Court on said last named day, at 10 o'clock a. m., to the end that payment and distribution be then and there made under the Court's direction and control. And it is further ordered that notice of the said meeting and distribution and of this order be given by summons to Lizzie Farkins, residing in Wicomico county, Maryland, and that notice to Jacob Goble, Emma Goble, Carrie Exstine and Mary Fisher, and to all other persons entitled as distributees, legatees or otherwise in the residue of the said decedent's estate, be given by publication of a copy of this order in one or more newspapers published in Somerset county, Maryland, once a week for four successive weeks before the 27th day of June, 1917.

JOHN B. VETRA,
Z. H. PHOEBUS,
EDWARD T. EVANS,
Judges of the Orphans' Court.
True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK,
Register of Wills for Somerset County.

Order Nisi

Mollie J. Ford and H. Fillmore Lankford, administrators of Charles A. Miller, ex parte, trust created by mortgage from Lillian S. Campana to Charles A. Miller.

No. 3161, Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County.

Ordered by the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, this 15th day of May, nineteen hundred and seventeen, that the report of Mollie J. Ford and H. Fillmore Lankford, administrators of Charles A. Miller, late of Somerset county, deceased, and the sale of the real estate by them reported as having been made, be and the same be hereby ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary appear by exceptions filed before the 13th day of June next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Somerset county, once in each of three successive weeks before the 13th day of June, 1917.

The report states the amount of sales to be \$1,505.00.
True copy. Test: HENRY L. D. STANFORD, Judge.
W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.

For Sale Cheap

Handsome Residence In Upper Fairmount

I will sell at private sale the handsome home, formerly owned by George A. Cox, situated in Upper Fairmount, Somerset county, Maryland. The house contains 10 rooms with bath and modern conveniences. The lot is improved with chicken houses and outbuildings; a fine orchard. Apply to

JOHN L. C. LEE, Owner
4-17 2m] 511 Calvert Building, Baltimore, Md.

SEED CORN FOR SALE

Selected Golden Gate 100 day, also limited amount of very nice Southern White. Such corn is desired for home use, bringing the highest price.

HOMESTEAD DAIRY FARMS
Salisbury, Md.

MARYLAND AND HERALD

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 12, 1917

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

BUSINESS POINTERS

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

FOR SALE—Corn. W. E. WADY, Jr., Princess Anne, Md.

FOR SALE—Tomato Plants. J. W. BARKLEY, Princess Anne, Route 1.

LOST—Round gold pin on Prince William street. Initial E. F. L. Reward. Mrs. S. C. LONG.

FOR SALE—Tomato plants at \$1.00 per thousand. W. T. HOLLAND, Princess Anne, Md., Route 2.

FOR RENT—New Brick Store, corner Beechwood street and Antioch avenue. Apply to J. A. MCALLEN.

FOR SALE—Binder Twine, Mammoth Yellow and Wilson Black Soja Beans and Cow Peas. W. P. TODD.

FOR SALE—Acetylene Gas Machine, 48 burner capacity, excellent condition. Freeze-proof house also. E. H. COHN.

WANTED—About 30 or 35 bushels of Hoosier Seed Potatoes. Write stating price wanted. FRANK COLLINS, Princess Anne, Md.

FOR RENT.—127-acre farm in Dublin District; or will sell the same on easy terms. MARCHE A. CULVER, Princess Anne, Route 1.

FOR SALE—One black mare, 9 years old, weighing 1150 pounds, gentle, work anywhere. Apply to Maddox's Island Farm, Upper Fairmont, Maryland.

FOR SALE—Beef scrap, bone meal charcoal, alfalfa meal, scratch feed, tankage hay, corn and feeds of all kinds. Hard coal, all sizes, and soft coal. W. P. TODD, Princess Anne, Md.

FOR SALE—The Store and Residence on Main street, adjoining the Washington Hotel, now occupied by Miss Susie E. Collins. Apply to FRANK COLLINS, Executor of Mrs. Emeline Collins.

VICTROLAS SOLD ON THE EASY PAYMENT PLAN—Nothing will add more to the pleasure of the whole family for the summer. Large stock of records. Write us. T. F. HARGIS, Pocomoke City, Md.

FOR SALE—100 acres of growing timber on my farm, or will sell farm and timber on easy terms. The farm has good buildings and contains 220 acres. R. T. DOODY, near Loretto Station, Md.

WANTED—Several small farms in Somerset and Wicomico counties for poultry raising, also general and grain farms in any size by Frank Lano & Sons, representatives of the E. A. Strout Farm Agency, Princess Anne, Md.

BARGAINS THAT WON'T LAST.—We are offering, in order to clean up, a quantity of odds and ends at one-third their value. This is all clean merchandise that you need in your home, and if you will look over it the result will be a purchase. HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT.

SIXTEEN-TO-ONE we believe to be the record this year on Oliver Sulky Cultivators. This is strong, but we are willing to check up with the sales made in the county on the bases that there has been sixteen Oliver sold to one of all other makes. We have a few left. HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT.

IT'S A BALDWIN YOU NEED NOW. Most any kind of refrigerator or chest will keep ice in the Spring and Fall. Now you are wondering where your ice goes. It's the Baldwin dry-air system that you need during the hot Summer weather, and if you keep tabs on your ice bill you will soon be the owner of one. HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT.

NOTICE.—I hereby give notice to all persons having watches, clocks and jewelry at my store, and which have been in my possession over 3 months, that I will sell same for charges if not called for within the next 30 days. I have just received a new line of jewelry, silverware and cut glass; also a nice line of watches. Prompt attention given to repairing watches and jewelry. E. I. BROWN, Jeweler and Optician, Princess Anne, Maryland.

Mrs. Guy B. Bulloch, of Ottawa, Canada, is visiting her mother, Mrs. S. K. Dennis.

Miss Mary Miles Dashiell, after a visit of some weeks in Baltimore, has returned home.

Mr. E. E. Keister, of Strasburg, Va., spent the week-end in Princess Anne. While here he stopped at the Washington Hotel.

Mr. Charles A. Buhrman, after spending the week-end with his son, Dr. Roy A. Buhrman, returned to Baltimore last Wednesday.

Mrs. Peter Goble left yesterday (Monday) for Gayespert, Ohio, for a prolonged visit at the home of her brother, Mr. T. B. Weaver.

H. C. Jones, colored, shipped a calf to Philadelphia last week and received \$30.62 for it. The calf was 8 weeks and 4 days old.

Miss Aline Wallop and her guest, Miss Dorothy Holden, of Hyattsville, who have been visiting Mr. Albert Williams, at Nanticoke, have returned to the Washington Hotel.

Every woman in Somerset county should attend the Preparedness Meeting in the Court House tomorrow (Wednesday) afternoon, and receive a leaflet telling her how to can her surplus vegetables.

Messrs. J. Francis Brittingham, son of Mrs. H. L. Brittingham, of Princess Anne, and Charles E. Robinson, son of Mrs. B. B. Robinson, of Franktown, Va., have been appointed second lieutenants in the regular army. Their appointments were sent to the Senate on Monday of last week.

Hon. Alonzo L. Miles arrived at his home in Salisbury last Wednesday morning on the steamer Virginia, after an absence of seven weeks in Baltimore, during which time he submitted to a serious operation. Mr. Miles' many friends in Princess Anne will be pleased to learn that he is improving gradually and hopes to soon regain his former good health.

Mrs. Edward P. Fitzgerald is visiting friends in Philadelphia.

Mrs. S. A. Hoblitzell, of Belair, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Robert F. Maddox, on Beckford avenue.

Mr. Edward Jones, who has been employed at Eddystone, Pa., is visiting his parents near Princess Anne.

Miss Mary Lucille Tull, of Marion, attended the Walter-Lankford nuptials at Mardela Springs last Tuesday.

Miss Etta Heath, who has been very ill at the home of her parents. Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Heath, is improving.

Every housekeeper should hear Miss Pritchett speak at the Court House tomorrow (Wednesday) afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Any old time you see the way the men turn and rubber after a well-built girl who is wearing a knee-length skirt, you have to admit it Pays to Advertise.

The special session of the Legislature called by Governor Harrington will meet today (Tuesday) June 12, to consider and pass measures deemed necessary on account of war conditions.

Messrs. Frank D. Layfield and Earle B. Polk spent part of last week in Baltimore, where they participated in the trap-shooting tournament of the Maryland State Sportsmen's Association.

Assisted by Mrs. Addie E. Bond County Superintendent W. H. Dashiell was engaged in giving examinations at the High School Building last Thursday and Friday to those who wish to teach in the county.

Children's Day services were held in Manokin Presbyterian Church last Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. An interesting program was rendered and a special sermon delivered by the Rev. W. L. Freund.

Messrs. Robert J. Waller and O. T. Beauchamp, members of Troop A. District of Columbia Cavalry, National Guard, have been called to report at Congress Heights, near Washington, D. C., on June 16th, for duty.

The County Commissioners of Worcester county struck the levy last Tuesday. The county rate is \$1.30 on the \$100. The State tax rate is 36 5-12 cents on the \$100, thus making the combined tax rate \$1.66 5-12 on the \$100.

Associate Judge Robley D. Jones, of the First Judicial Circuit, we are informed, suffered another stroke of paralysis last Friday. His brother, Dr. Paul Jones, said his condition was serious and grave fears were entertained for his recovery.

The Ocean City season opened this week and from now until the early fall the popular Maryland seaside resort will be a scene of activity. Already a number of persons have moved into the cottage and hundreds have arranged for their summer's reservations.

On Monday evening, June 18th, Mrs. John E. Holland and Miss Amanda Lankford will give a musical at Mrs. Holland's home, Somerset avenue, for the benefit of the Red Cross Circle. The public is invited to attend. A silver offering will be taken at the door.

Dr. W. W. Davis, of Baltimore, accompanied by Mr. William Silver, of Aberdeen, and Rev. John McElmoye, of Elkton, representing the Anti-Race Track Gambling Association of Maryland, were in Princess Anne last Thursday afternoon for the purpose of holding a conference with ministers and laymen of the town at the Washington Hotel. Owing to weather conditions there were but few present and no business was transacted.

Run Down By Troop Train

Levin Hastings, an employee of the N. Y. P. and N. Railroad, of Salisbury, was run down just north of that place last Saturday evening by a train loaded with troops who were bound north from Norfolk, Va. Mr. Hastings, in company with Foreman Dryden, was proceeding north on a motor-truck used in track inspection work and, not expecting the special train, was caught upon the tracks before the cycle could be removed. Foreman Dryden jumped just in time to save his life, but Hastings was caught and terribly mangled by the fast-moving special.

Farm for Sale

38 Acres
All cleared land, improved by 9-room Dwelling, and outbuildings all in good condition. Located one-half mile from Kingston, on State road. Ideal poultry or truck farm. For price and terms apply to M. L. TULL, Comptroller's Office, Annapolis, Md.

A. C. BROWN

EYE SPECIALIST
PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND
Will be at the Jewelry Store of E. I. Brown on Tuesdays and Saturdays of each week. Special attention given to the Fitting of Glasses.

M. E. HICKEY

Plumbing and Heating
REPAIR WORK
A SPECIALTY
Shop on Beechwood Street
(Formerly Reid's Store)
Farmers Phone PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

U. S. Enrolls 10,000,000 Men

America, the beacon light of liberty among nations, stepped forward last Tuesday and offered the cream of its young manhood, 10,000,000 strong, as a possible sacrifice that the world might be free from the iron heel and plutocratic arm of German military domination. Throughout the length and breadth of the United States, young men between the ages of twenty-one and thirty years, both inclusive, marched to the registration booths, signing the lists from which will be selected by the jury-wheel system 934,000 fighters, the first quota demanded by President Wilson through an act of Congress to train for service in the trenches with the entente allies against the Teutons.

Save And Protect Your Trees

What are you doing about the trees in your town? Do you know where there are some that need attention? The American Forestry of Washington urges that you point out to the authorities the trees needing attention and makes the following suggestions as to what to do in June:

Destroy nests of ten caterpillars. Use torches, kerosene, or spray. Remove trees hopelessly infected with borers before the end of June if you have not already done so. This only applies to cases which are so badly infested that treatment for the individual insect would be a hopeless task. Spray for red spider with tobacco solution, or fish oil soap, in June.

The American Forestry Association will be glad to answer free of charge any questions having to do with the care of plants and trees. Have you a tree with a history in your town? The American Forestry Association will be glad to have a picture and a 200-word description of it.

Advertised Letters

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

Isaac Birkhead, Mrs. Laura Crippen, Raymond A. Doane, Mr. Hamlet Dashiell, Mr. George Fergerson, Julius C. Handy, Jessie Jones, Ellen Polk, Mr. G. T. Smith, Miss Reba T. White, Mrs. Cynthia Kird Wood, Virgie White.

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—Ira Franklin Taylor, 23, of Marion, and Margie M. Hall, 19, of Sanford, Va. Charles E. Johnson, 22, of Crisfield, and Hazel Byrd, 21, of Lawsonia.

Colored—Wm. J. Wharton, 24, and Edna Maddox, 24, both of Crisfield. Charles Jackson, 30, of Crisfield, and May L. Clayton, 18, of Lawsonia.

Whooping Cough

In this disease it is important that the cough be kept loose and expectation easy, which can be done by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Mrs. P. H. Martin, Peru, Ind., writes, "My two daughters had whooping cough. I gave them Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and it worked like a charm."

(Advertisement)

PHILIP M. SMITH

Funeral Director
PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

All funeral work will receive prompt attention. Local phone.

Dr. Higgins

DENTIST
FORMERLY OF WASHINGTON, D.C.
Rooms 201-210 New Bank Bld'g
(Near Rapid Transit Terminal)
Salisbury, Maryland
PHONES:—Office, 744; Res. 373

NOTICE

The section of road now under construction from Costen Station to Pocomoke City will be closed Monday, May 21st, until further notice. All traffic is requested to travel the Hayward road from Costen to Pocomoke.

ROBERT S. JONES,
Supt. of Construction

MULES

FOR SALE
Always from 100 to 500 head of Horses and Mules, of all descriptions, for sale at my stables in

YORK, PENNA.

JOE KINDIG

Watches Rented
25c to 50c per Week

This is a nice way to have a time-piece in your pocket. I will give you the Watch after paying an amount equal to the value of the Watch.

FREDERICK J. FLURER
North Main Street, Princess Anne

Children Cry

FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

MILLION NEGROES REGISTER

Subject To Same Rules As Whites For Conscription Service

The number of negroes to be conscripted is in the same ratio the population of the blacks bears to the whites. Figures announced in Washington show that more than 10,200,000 men of military age registered and the hopes of the administration fully were realized. As there are 10 whites for every negro in the United States, it is reasonable to suppose that slightly more than 1,000,000 negroes registered.

Just how many will be called is problematical, but it is the purpose of the War Department to call on them wherever they can be fitted into service. Their record as soldiers is unexcelled, and under fire they always have acquitted themselves splendidly.

So far as registration was concerned there was no distinction shown. Whites and negroes registered in the same booth and all of military age are subject to conscription. It has not been the custom to place negroes and whites in the same regiments, and there is no reason to believe this will be done now. There are several regiments of negroes, officered by white men, and in every case these commands are regarded as models of their kind.

It is not unlikely that Secretary Baker will establish a divisional training camp especially for negroes. Such a camp for 1,200 negro officers is to be opened at Des Moines, Iowa, this month, and is evidently the purpose of the War Department to train these officers so they can command negro regiments.

As matters now stand regiments made up entirely of negroes are being trained in the same divisional camps with whites, but the two commands are separate. All are subject to the same rules, regulations and restrictions and no partiality has been shown. When negro officers can be assigned to these regiments it is always done, although the department records show that the negro enlisted men prefer white officers.

Has a Good Opinion of Chamberlain's Tablets

"Chamberlain's Tablets are a wonder. I never sold anything that beats them," writes F. B. Tresey, Richmond, Ky. When troubled with indigestion or constipation give them a trial.
[Advertisement.]

GLASSES

Prescribed by Charles W. Purnell at O. A. Jones' Drug Store Monday Afternoon, June 25th, 1917.

Satisfaction is assured.

CHARLES W. PURNELL
OPTOMETRIST

Phone 457 J Cambridge, Md.

ATTRACTIONS

FOR THIS WEEK AT
THE AUDITORIUM
Motion Pictures

TUESDAY NIGHT

Vivian Martin, in The Wax Model

THURSDAY NIGHT

Sessue Hayakawa, in Each to His Kind

SATURDAY NIGHT

Mrs. Vernon Castle in the first episode of "Patria," and a 2-reel drama and a good comedy

ADMISSION

Price 10 cents for all.

Doors open 7.45; Pictures Start Promptly at 8; Second Picture at 9.00

DO YOU WANT

An Automobile?

SEE MY AUTOS
AND EXAMINE

The Ford, Dodge and Buick

Supplies of All Kinds
My Parts for Repairing Ford Cars are Made by Ford People

WM. P. FITZGERALD
AGENT

Garage on Main Street Near Bridge
PRINCESS ANNE, MD.



Do You Want a Good Complexion?

Velvet Skin Lotion

is the answer. This Lotion is a high grade skin food, composed of pure vegetable oils which have long been known as skin foods and beautifiers. If you suffer in summer from Sunburn, Prickly Heat, Irritation, Chapped Hands or Face you should use this Lotion as a speedy relief.

Gentlemen find it a delightful and healing application after shaving.

Try a bottle to-day. The price is only 25 cents for a large bottle.

OMAR A. JONES
Druggist Princess Anne

LANKFORD'S DEPARTMENT STORE

Make It Yourself Be Patriotic and Fashionable

Do Something. Be productive. That is the true way to serve your country in war-times.

Do things yourself that release other hands for other work.

Make your own clothes at home. This is the example set by the fashionable women of Europe.

Use Butterick Patterns and dress in the smart, simple styles that you can make yourself of our fabrics.

Make your selection now at our Dress Goods Department.

Practice economy by buying at our Shoe Department. Shoes at old prices is like buying at half price or better.

W. O. Lankford & Son HOME FURNISHERS PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

New Victor Records For June Now Here!

An unusually good list. Come and hear them!

Two New Irish Songs by John McCormack
A Brilliant Duet by Martinelli and Journet
De Luca Sings the Famous "Largo al Factotum"
Two "Gems" from Victor Herbert's "Eileen"
Two Rousing Marches by Military Bands
Six Attractive Dance Numbers
Eleven Exquisite Concert Songs
Nine Charming Instrumental Selections
Six Admirable Recitations
Eighteen First-Class Popular Song Hits
Five Sparkling Musical Comedy Successes

FARMERS

Invest part of your Strawberry money in a Victrola and Victor Records for your family. Give them entertainment and a good musical education. Culture, after all, is the best of life. A prominent farmer remarked in our store the other day that he "could not understand why anybody living in the country or a small town did not own a Victrola nowadays. Bring your wife and children in to see our stock. You will never regret the purchase."

Salisbury Music & Specialty Company

INCORPORATED

102 Dock St., Cor. Main SALISBURY, MD.

"The Store That Made Salisbury Musical"

CHARLES BRAND

Licensed Plumber
Slate and Tile Roofing

JOBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO AT REASONABLE PRICES

76 Broad St. Princess Anne

Attention, Farmers!

Mr. A. W. Leibrand, of Westover, has consented to bring his Percheron Stallion to the farm of Mr. George Wet-

ter, about 1 mile east of Princess Anne, on two days of each week—Tuesdays and Saturdays.

Many war zone hospitals have ordered Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder, for use among the troops. Shaken into the shoes and sprinkled in the foot-bath, Allen's Foot-Ease gives rest and comfort, takes the friction from the shoe, and prevents the feet getting tired or foot-sore. Drug and Department Stores everywhere sell it. 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Try it today.

SEEDS THAT GROW

Cowpeas, Soy Beans, Velvet Beans and German Millet

CLOVERS AND GRASSES for Hay, Pasture and Lawn. All other FIELD AND TRUCKING SEEDS.

Cold-Storage Seed Potatoes FOR SUMMER PLANTING

Our seeds are carefully selected and tested. Quality our first consideration. See or write us for prices.

PENINSULA PRODUCE EXCHANGE OF MARYLAND

POCOMOKE CITY. MARYLAND

GREAT PLOT TO DEFEAT DRAFT

National Bureau of Plotters in Columbus, O.

SEVERAL ARRESTS MADE

Governor Cox is Authority for the Statement That Conspiracy Has Spread Over the Country.

A gigantic propaganda plot with national headquarters in Columbus, Ohio, organized to induce young men of military age all over the United States to refrain from registering for conscription next Tuesday, has been uncovered by state and government secret service agents, according to announcement by Governor James M. Cox.

Two men already are under arrest in Columbus in connection with the plot, and it was said that further arrests would be made both there and in other cities of Ohio and the middle west within the next few hours.

The raid was made on the print shop headquarters by United States District Attorney Stuart Bolin, United States Deputy Marshal Bert Walters, Detective John Shibley, of Cleveland; Chief of Police Carter, of Columbus, and numerous plain clothes detectives. Harry E. Townsley, said to be the proprietor of the print shop, was arrested in the raid.

Albert Veininger, a car builder, was placed under arrest for distributing anti-conscription literature.

More than 1000 stickers and posters were found, urging young men not to enlist. Some of the posters read:

"Better rot in jail than on foreign battlefields."

"Rich men have brought on the war; they will get richer by gambling in foodstuffs."

Many of the posters were signed by "The Young Men's Anti-Military League."

The plot appears to be well financed and well organized.

Four Arrested in Kansas City.

Information against fifty persons accused of connection with anti-conscription plots was filed in the federal court in Kansas City, by federal officials.

Four persons were arrested. Two of them—Raymond L. Moore and Thomas Sullivan—sought unsuccessfully earlier in the day to obtain an injunction over Judge Daniel Bird, preventing state, county and city authorities from enforcing the draft registration. The four were arraigned before a federal commissioner.

Federal authorities also arrested Kline Smith and Eliza Lukoskey. The latter was charged with having assisted in the distribution of anti-conscription cards and posters.

Eight warrants have been issued in Topeka, Kansas, and four persons were arrested.

DRAGNET FOR PLOTTERS

Three Arrested in New York and Print Shop Is Raided.

Owen Cattell, son of Professor James McKee Cattell, of Columbia University; Eleanor Wilson Parker and Charles E. Phillips were arrested by federal authorities in New York.

It was the first of a series of proposed arrests through which the government plans to break up anti-registration plots in this city.

With machine-like precision, federal authorities closed in on certain printing offices and meeting places, and seized evidence of anti-registration activities. A big clean-up of the agitators is believed certain before registration day.

A "red list" of persons suspected of anti-registration plots has, it is understood, been increased to more than 700 names by the information now at hand.

The specific charge against the three arrested is that they engaged in a conspiracy to violate the selective service law.

The complaint alleges that, as a committee appointed at a meeting held on May 8, they went to a printing establishment on May 24 with manuscript folders containing propaganda, literature and headed "Will You Be Drafted?"

The names in the three, according to the complaint, were signed to the manuscript.

The defendants were held in \$1000 bail each for examination.

H. A. Content, assistant United States attorney, said he did not ask for high bail because of the youth of the three. Mr. Content told the United States commissioner the government was determined to put a prompt stop to agitation against registration.

It is known that the letters and circulars sent out by the Emma Goldman group, which has constituted itself a so-called "No Conscription League" for present purposes, have been brought to the attention of federal agents and carefully studied.

Gives Five Sons to Army.

Mrs. Annie Sockle, a woman of Polish descent residing in Langford, near Lansford, Pa., has given five of her sons to the United States army and says she will gladly volunteer herself if allowed to go to the front. She is a descendant of Pulaski, the Polish patriot who fought under Washington.

WOMEN AND GOLF.

Some Advice to Those Just Starting to Learn the Game.

"The grown woman who wishes to start playing golf should immediately put herself into the hands of a good professional teacher. It is far better to go to some one whose business it is to teach and who has had experience along that line than to heed the instructions of well meaning friends," according to "Golf For Women," by a Woman Golfer," quoted in the Christian Science Monitor.

"There are two sides to teaching golf—one, the ability to demonstrate clearly what should be done and the other the ability to see the pupil's faults and to correct them. . . . Once having chosen an instructor the pupil should put herself entirely under his tutelage and obey his behests as well as in her lies."

"She should not dispute with him at every point and, above all, should never say or think 'I can't,' but, on the other hand, she should not hesitate to ask any question that comes to her."

"She should know the 'reason why' for every move she makes, and no false shame at displaying ignorance should prevent her from asking even what may seem a foolish question."

"When a woman engages the services of a professional teacher her whole . . . attention should be given to finding out everything she can in the time at her disposal. If she will do this assiduously and will practice between lessons what she has learned she will soon become well grounded in the rudiments of the game. . . . Golf is a game that requires a great deal of practice at all stages, even when one ranks as a really good player."

"If one learns to stand, to hold her club, to make her swing and to time her stroke correctly she will find that she has achieved good form without being aware of it, but no one can obtain 'good form' by trying to cultivate it for its own sake."

TROOPS IN CAMP.

Lines by Which They Are Protected From the Enemy.

"Security" has the same meaning in the military world as elsewhere. We properly think of the security of our persons, our property, our families, in connection with the term. In the military world the family, or community, being so much larger, the word "security" acquires additional dignity.

A body of troops in camp is protected (made secure) by the use of groups placed between the enemy and the camp. We were told by a bee expert in Arizona that a limited number of bees remained in the vicinity of the hive. They were quick to observe and resist (the two great duties of an outpost) any intruder.

We should know the names of these groups. Farthest away is the line that sees and reports what it sees, but can offer only a limited resistance. This is called the "line of observation" or the "line of outguards." In rear of the line of outguards we have larger groups placed at greater distances. These are called "supports." This is the line that fights. This is the line that makes all preparations for fighting (or resisting). It is called the "line of supports" or the "line of resistance." We have one farther and last line of groups, which is still larger and occupies still greater distances than the two we have just discussed. This is the safety valve and is called the "reserve," or the "line of reserves."—From "The Plattsburg Manual."

Early Diplomats to Turkey.

Some of the early diplomats accredited to Constantinople had unpleasant experiences even in times of peace. In 1673 the grand vizier, having intercepted some French dispatches, tried to borrow the cipher of the embassy. Delahaye, the first secretary, who refused to accede to this request, was thrown into prison, where he was bastinadoed and all his teeth were broken. Louis XIV. was then at the height of his power, yet no reprisals were made for this treatment of his representative. Until the middle of the eighteenth century the foreign envoys in Constantinople were under close supervision. They were forbidden to visit one another's houses or to meet elsewhere.

Nails and Screws.

A nail not driven entirely in and which has become so rusted that it cannot be withdrawn without breaking a hammer handle will come out easily if it is struck a smart blow first. The same holds true with a screw. If it will not turn out try turning it in first. These suggestions may not always work, but many times the trouble may be overcome by their use.—Popular Science Monthly.

Short Sermons.

Bishop Sanford Olmsted of Denver is noted for the brevity of his sermons. Congratulated at a tea on his happy quality of being brief, Bishop Olmsted smiled and said:

"One of my first pulpit discoveries was that you can't make a sermon immortal by making it everlasting."

Cholera Morbus

This is a very painful and dangerous disease. In almost every neighborhood someone has died from it before medicine could be obtained or a physician summoned. The right way is to have a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house so as to be prepared for it. Mrs. Charles Eneyart, Huntington, Ind., writes: "During the summer of 1911 two of my children were taken sick with cholera morbus. I used Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy and it gave them immediate relief."

Princess Anne People Should Not Neglect Their Kidneys

Backache is often nature's most frequent signal of weakened kidneys. To cure the pains and aches, to remove the lameness when it arises from weakened kidneys, you must reach the cause—the kidneys. If you have pain through the small of your back, urinary disorders, headaches, dizzy spells, or are nervous and depressed, start treating the kidneys with a tested kidney remedy. Doan's Kidney Pills have been proved good and are especially for weak kidneys. Doan's have been used in kidney trouble for over 50 years. Read Princess Anne's testimony.

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

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Long had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

BACKACHE IS A WARNING

Princess Anne People Should Not Neglect Their Kidneys

Emperor and Czar. The Czar Ferdinand of Bulgaria, notwithstanding his numerous visits to Vienna, never succeeded in making himself welcome to the Austrian aristocracy. For a long time the aged emperor refused to receive him. After much useless scheming to get the ear of Francis Joseph he was advised to obtain the aid of Mme. Schratz, who held at Schoenbrunn an influential position.

Ferdinand sent to this favorite a jewel box with a note: "I desire to offer to you the earrings that my mother wore until her death. Deign to accept them and intercede in my favor with the emperor."

Mme. Schratz used her kindly offices, and Francis Joseph consented to receive the king of the Bulgars. Ferdinand had brought a napkin filled with papers that he wished to show to the emperor. After Ferdinand's departure the emperor, turning to his grand chamberlain, said: "It is curious that a king should be so lacking in manners. This fellow has spoken to me as though I were a mere notary!"

Welding Glass.

Welded glass suitable for certain optical instruments and other apparatus is a novel material that is stated to be of great practical value as well as much interest. As the welding process is described by Parker and Dallyday to the Faraday Society of London, the glass surfaces to be joined are placed in good optical contact under pressure and are heated to a carefully predetermined temperature, which, to avoid distortion of optically worked surfaces, must not approach too near what is defined as the "annealing point." This point of appreciable softening is determined for any kind of glass by noting the temperature at which the internal heat stresses seen in the glass with polarized light quite suddenly disappear. Similar glasses unite perfectly well below this point, but with very unlike kinds the softer becomes distorted before the harder is hot enough to make a good weld.

Stewed Apples.

To stew apples so each quarter is unbroken and so clear one can almost see through it is an art, and yet it is a simple thing to do if one only knows how. Peel tart apples very thin, cut them in quarters and remove the cores and seeds. As fast as you can peel and quarter them drop the apples in a saucepan in which you have already placed cold water to the depth of two inches. When the apples are all in put the saucepan over a slow fire, cover it till the water reaches the boiling point, then remove the cover and let the apples simmer almost imperceptibly till you can pierce them easily with a toothpick; then sprinkle the sugar over them and let them just simmer until it is all melted. Remove the saucepan from the fire and let it stand where the apples will get cold before turning them into a dish for the table.

Bumps on the Head.

The lump raised by a blow on the head is due to the resistance offered by the hard skull and its close connection with the movable elastic scalp by many circumscribed bands of connective tissue. The result of a blow when the scalp is not cut is the bruising and laceration of many of the small blood vessels or capillaries. Blood or its fluid constituent, serum, is poured into the meshes of the surrounding connective tissue, which is delicate, spongy, distensible and cellular, and the well known bump or lump is quickly formed. This cannot push inward at all and naturally takes the line of least resistance. Similar bumps may be formed on the shin in exactly the same way, for the shin bone also is covered only by skin and subcutaneous connective tissue.

Wisdom of Persia.

Purity is for man, next to life, the greatest good. That purity is procured by the law of Mazda to him who cleanses his own self with good thoughts, words and deeds. Thou shouldst not become presumptuous through any happiness of the world, for the happiness of the world is such like as a cloud that comes on a rainy day, which one does not ward off by any bill.—From the Zend-Avesta, Ancient Persian Scriptures.

BACKACHE IS A WARNING

Princess Anne People Should Not Neglect Their Kidneys

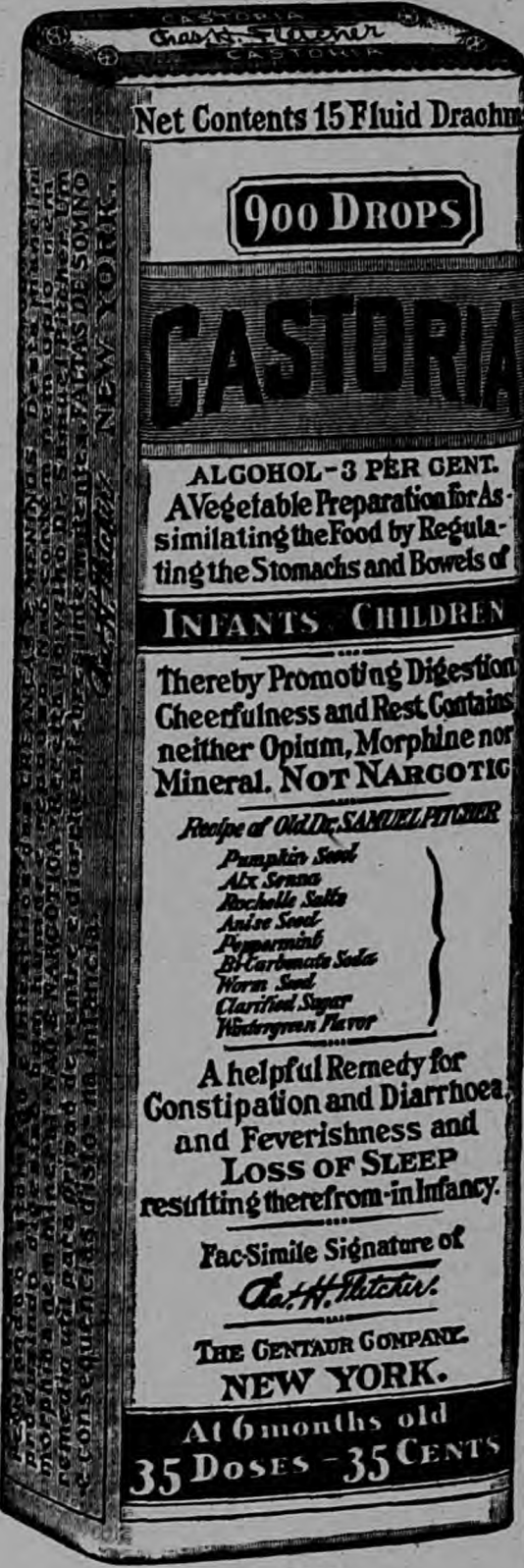
Backache is often nature's most frequent signal of weakened kidneys. To cure the pains and aches, to remove the lameness when it arises from weakened kidneys, you must reach the cause—the kidneys. If you have pain through the small of your back, urinary disorders, headaches, dizzy spells, or are nervous and depressed, start treating the kidneys with a tested kidney remedy. Doan's Kidney Pills have been proved good and are especially for weak kidneys. Doan's have been used in kidney trouble for over 50 years. Read Princess Anne's testimony.

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

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Long had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

BACKACHE IS A WARNING

Princess Anne People Should Not Neglect Their Kidneys



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

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Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria

Always Bears the Signature of

Dr. J. C. Fletcher

In Use For Over

Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

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

Train Schedule in effect April 1st, 1917

SOUTH BOUND TRAINS					
LEAVE	449	451	455	463	
New York (Penn. Station)	3:00	12:45	8:00	12:08	
Philadelphia	11:14	8:35	9:58	3:00	
Wilmington	12:01 a. m.	7:00	10:42	3:45	
Baltimore	10:10 p. m.	4:10	19:00	1:43	

Delmar	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Salisbury	3:07	8:30	1:30	7:12
PRINCESS ANNE	3:20	8:43	1:43	7:26
Cape Charles	3:38	9:10	1:40	7:33
Old Point	5:55	2:35 p. m.	4:20	10:50
Norfolk	9:20	7:25	7:25	

*On Sundays Train 455 arrives at Cape Charles 4:40. Old Point 6:40 and Norfolk 7:45 p. m.

NORTH BOUND TRAINS					
LEAVE	453	450	462	80	450
Norfolk	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Old Point	8:00	10:55	5:00	9:05	
PRINCESS ANNE	8:56	10:55	12:20 p. m.	8:02	11:47
Baltimore	7:58	11:34	1:45	8:40	12:28 a. m.
Delmar	7:56	12:08 p. m.	2:10	Ar. 8:50	12:45

Wilmington	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Philadelphia	11:09	3:49	4:42	4:00
Baltimore	11:56	5:08	5:27	4:55
New York	12:39 p. m.	8:00	8:00	5:58

CRISFIELD BRANCH—Southward

Leave	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
King's Creek	9:16	2:15	8:10
Ar. Crisfield	10:06	3:00	9:00

CRISFIELD BRANCH—Northward

Leave	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Crisfield	6:00	12:20	6:45
Ar. King's Creek	6:45	1:05	7:35

No Sunday trains on this Branch Road

Nos. 449, 455, 462, 450 daily. Nos. 451, 453, 458, 460, 80, daily except Sunday.

ROBERT B. COOKE Traffic Manager. C. I. LEIPER, Superintendent.

OVERLAND & WILLYS KNIGHT AUTOMOBILES

Touring Cars, \$615, \$695, \$1125, \$1145

Fours and Sixes

Roadsters, \$595, \$675, \$1095

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Established 1773

THE DAILY AMERICAN

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Daily, three months40

Daily, six months75

Daily and Sunday, three months1.15

Daily, six months1.50

Daily and Sunday, six months2.25

Daily, one year3.00

Daily, with Sunday Edition, one year4.50

Sunday Edition, one year1.50

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

CHAS. C. FULTON & CO.

FELIX AGNUS, Manager and Publisher

AMERICAN OFFICE BALTIMORE, MD.

Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railway Company

RAILWAY DIVISION

Schedule effective June 4th, 1917.

EAST BOUND.

Ar. Baltimore	11:11	9	3
Lv. Baltimore	7:30	2:15	6:25
Salisbury	1:11	8:15	12:05
Ar. Ocean City	2:10	9:22	1:11

WEST BOUND.

Lv. Ocean City	6:20	12:10	3:50
Salisbury	7:39	4:36	4:50
Ar. Baltimore	1:15	10:15	10:30

†Sunday only. ‡Daily except Sunday.

T. MURDOCH, I. E. JONES, Gen. Pass. Agent, Div. Pass. Agt.

WILLARD THOMPSON, General Manager.

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

MARY E. DOODY,

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 October, 1917,

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 10th day of April, 1917.

PATRICK H. DOODY,

Administrator of Mary E. Doody, 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

WILLIAM KING,

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

Ninth day of July, 1917,

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 6th day of January, 1917.

UPSHUR D



Summer Colds Weaken

They are even more dangerous than winter colds, for they hang on so long that they become chronic catarrh. Heat and dust aggravate them, cause the infected surface to spread, and fill the body with systemic catarrh. Neglect costs health and energy.

PERUNA EXPELS CATARRH

It does more—it builds up the weakened system, regulates the digestion, removes the inflammation, overcomes the poisons of catarrh, and invigorates all over. Forty-four years of success prove its great value, of which thousands gladly testify.

Accept the verdict of two generations yourself. Don't be swayed by prejudice, when your health is at stake. Take Peruna and get well. Liquid or tablet form, whichever is the more convenient.

The Peruna Company,

Columbus, Ohio

FLOUR, MEAL and MILL FEEDS

Bring your grain to our mill for exchange and get

THE BEST FLOUR IN TOWN

If you are buying Flour try a bag of "PAMCO." It will please you

We manufacture Flour, Meal and all kinds of Feed

The Princess Anne Milling Co.
Princess Anne, Maryland

Buy Your School and Office Supplies at

The Big Stationery Store
MEYER & THALHEIMER

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

DEPARTMENTS:

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

Do Not Delay

With That Survey

Delays are often Costly

I am at your service

EARLE B. POLK

SURVEYOR

PRINCESS ANNE, 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
JULIA DERBY,
late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereon, to the subscriber on or before the
Twenty-third Day of July, 1917,
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 20th day of January, 1917.

HERBERT C. DERBY,
Administrator of Julia Derby, deceased.
True Copy. Test: **LAFAYETTE RUARK,**
1-23 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
JULIET LANKFORD,
late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereon, to the subscriber on or before the
Seventeenth Day of October, 1917,
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 10th day of April, 1917.

WILLIAM G. LANKFORD,
Executor of Juliet Lankford, deceased.
True Copy. Test: **LAFAYETTE RUARK,**
4-17 Register of Wills.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Somerset County letters testamentary on the estate of
JOSEPH S. WEBSTER,
late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereon, to the subscriber on or before the
Fifteenth Day of November, 1917,
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 7th day of May, 1917.

VICTOR WEBSTER,
Executor of Joseph S. Webster, deceased.
True Copy. Test: **LAFAYETTE RUARK,**
1-15 Register of Wills.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Somerset County letters testamentary on the estate of
ADELINE HENRY BYRD,
late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereon, to the subscriber on or before the
Twentieth Day of August, 1917,
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 14th day of February, 1917.

ZADOCK P. HENRY, M. D.,
Executor of Adeline Henry Byrd, deceased.
True Copy. Test: **LAFAYETTE RUARK,**
2-30 Register of Wills.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Somerset County letters testamentary on the estate of
JOSEPH S. WEBSTER,
late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereon, to the subscriber on or before the
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1-15 Register of Wills.

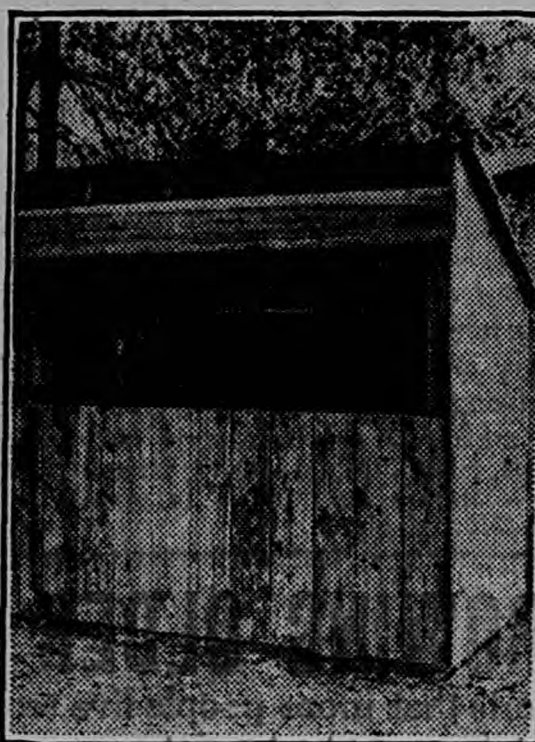
POULTRY AND EGGS

INSECT POULTRY PESTS.

To Know Lice and Mite Groups Makes Easier Their Control.
[Prepared by United States department of agriculture.]

Forty-eight species of lice and mites make up the army of oppression in neglected henneries and poultry houses, which keeps down egg production and reduces the quality of flesh. Forty are lice, of which seven are common on chickens, and eight are mites, of which four are widely distributed.

Mites infest fowls by night and suck blood; lice are on the fowls continuously night and day and bite. Because they work at different times—night and day shifts, as it were, and have dissimilar habits—different methods of com-



The poultry house here illustrated is one that was rebuilt from a much inferior one after the owner had joined a poultry club.

bating them must be used. In "Mites and Lice on Poultry," farmers' bulletin 801, the United States department of agriculture, by F. C. Bishopp and H. P. Wood, the insect parasites of poultry—chickens, turkeys, geese, ducks and pigeons—are further classified and remedial measures prescribed which are particularly applicable to the small flocks of the average farm.

Aside from the chicken tick and the stick tight flea, the most important external parasites of fowls are the common red mite, the scaly leg mite and various lice.

Poultry raisers are all familiar with the common red or gray mite which infests poultry houses. Its presence is indicated by the excrement of the mites on the roosts, which appears as black and white spots like specks of salt and pepper. An examination will reveal masses of these mites in hiding, together with their eggs and the silvery skins cast off by the young. The effects of this pest are shown by decreased egg production and the poor condition of the flesh of fowls. If the infestation is heavy, chickens become droopy and weak, with pale comb and wattles. The sitting hens desert their nests or are found dead on the nest, being killed outright by this sucking parasite. In extreme cases a considerable percentage of the fowls succumb, even though not sitting, and are so weakened as to be very susceptible to various diseases. While this species sometimes becomes very numerous in chicken houses in the northern part of the United States, the shorter breeding season there usually makes it of less importance than in the south, where breeding continues throughout the year with little or no interruption.

Two species of itch mite attack fowls. One of these is the cause of scaly leg. While this mite commonly remains on the feet, burrowing through the scales and causing their enlargement, it also attacks the comb and the neck. When this infestation is left untreated the feet often become badly distorted, and in some cases the fowl can scarcely walk. Sometimes terminal joints of the toes are lost. As this mite is transferred from one bird to another, fowls with scaly leg should be treated promptly by applying crude petroleum to the legs with a brush or dipping the affected part of the legs into oil.

The other itch mite, commonly called the depilating mite, is a very small creature, which burrows into the skin near the base of the feathers. The intense itching sometimes causes the fowls to pull their feathers until they are almost naked. Repeated applications of sulphur ointment should destroy this mite.

There are two other species—small, soft bodied mites. One of these bores into the skin; the other, which has been found in several places in this country, occurs in the air passages, lungs, liver and other internal organs of chickens and turkeys. Serious injury probably is not caused by these mites, except that when they are present in large numbers breathing may be hindered. Still another small species sometimes feeds on the feathers of fowls, but causes no other apparent injury. One species of mite recently has been found in great numbers along the grooves on the under side of the shaft of the wing feathers of turkeys in Texas and Louisiana. Associated with this, but apparently in very small numbers, was a sixth species of mite, but neither caused any apparent injury to the host. Other kinds are found occasionally on various birds as well as domestic fowls, but are of little or no importance as parasites.

Why They Trained Their Boy to Be a Soldier

By F. A. MITCHEL

Julius Dabney, seventeen years old, was his parents' only child. When he was a little fellow he said very smart things, and they confidently expected that he would some day turn out to be a leader of men. When he was not saying smart things he was eating candy. As soon as he had eaten enough candy to upset his stomach the household was upset by his wallings and complaints. Then his mother put him to bed and spent most of the day trying to persuade him to take medicine.

When Julius passed into boyhood he developed a taste for athletics. He would play baseball till he became exhausted. Then he must be treated with all the consideration due an invalid. At fourteen he was a fairly strong boy. An excellent skater, a fearless rider; indeed, everything a boy should be, except for an extreme repulsion for work—that is to say, he could neither bring himself to do drudgery nor could he be driven to it. If his mother told him to weed the garden, he would argue the point with her as to whether or no it was worth while, taking ground that vegetables could be bought cheaper in the market than they could be raised.

As Julius grew older and more was expected of him, there was proportionate additional disappointment. Instead of developing a taste for things useful, he turned his whole attention to things ornamental, lavishing all his artistic taste on his own person. His habits absorbed his entire attention.

He was good looking and quite a favorite with the girls, but since they were about his age and correspondingly light headed, their liking for him was no great compliment to him.

This is a brief resume of Julius' first sixteen years in a world which he had come to consider had been created for his comfort and pleasure. The outside world liked him. He had a droll way with him that usually renders one popular. He was considered intellectually above the average. But—

According to his own estimate, he knew more than his father, his mother and every other human being the world contained. It was next to impossible to get him to assist in any household duty not only on account of his repulsion for work, but because he would assume the entire direction of what was to be done. Once in awhile some of his suggestions of a way were excellent. This was unfortunate, for it convinced him that he was especially fitted for a leader.

Julius' parents on his seventeenth birthday had a conference upon their son's worthlessness.

"I don't know what's the matter with the boy?" said his mother. "I'm afraid he is physically weak."

"They don't take weak boys for football," objected his father. "I know what's the matter with him very well. He has never been broken. Do they expect a colt to be of any use until he has been broken to harness?"

"What do you mean by that?"

"Both a colt and a human being are animals. Both need training, but of a different kind. We educate our boys intellectually, but not practically. Neither you nor I am competent to break in our son. I have a plan. The national guard has become liable to a call from the United States. I have heard it rumored that they are about to be ordered to the Mexican frontier. From the moment of their departure they will begin to become soldiers. They will learn to obey and to endure. I propose to put Julius into the national guard."

"How will you get him to join?"

"Buy him a uniform."

The youngster was tempted into the national guard by the splendor of his uniform, and a week after his enlistment he was on his way to Mexico. What he endured there, how he got a knowledge of his real worth in khaki as a private soldier, what respect was paid—or, rather, not paid—to his opinions by his officers, the contempt with which his comrades treated any shirking—all these are too voluminous to be detailed here.

One day in the following spring Julius, a soldierly young fellow, straight as an arrow, whose uniform sat well upon his stalwart figure, entered the gate of his home, hurried up the front steps and into the house. His father was engaged in taking down a stove. Julius hugged his mother, who was looking on; put his arms around his father, drew him away from his work, threw off his coat and, taking the stove on his shoulder, carried it to an out-house and deposited it there for the summer.

"Well, my boy," said his father, "I think you're broken in."

"Yes, dad, I am. It was an awful experience at first, but after I got the new run of things I liked it. I don't know as much as I did, but I've taken a step backward to make several steps forward."

Julius had very little time in which to fall back into his former habits, even if he had wished to do so. It was not long after his return from Mexico that his country was caught in the maelstrom of the world's war, and the young guardsman was again ordered to active duty.

This time, with his regiment, he was ordered to guard some public works, but by this time his training had become too valuable for him to be allowed to remain a private soldier, and he was made an officer. He seems to have found his proper sphere and bids fair to make a fine soldier.

PROTECT CATTLE FROM FLIES

EXPERIMENTS PROVE THE PRACTICAL VALUE OF SPRAYING.

INCREASE MILK FLOW

The Dairy Herd Can Be Rid of Flies At Little Cost.

College Park, June 14.—In connection with the campaign for increased production, farmers are finding the more efficient care and feeding of livestock already in their possession fully as important as increasing the number. One of the most mischievous pests afflicting livestock and reducing production is the fly. This is particularly true of milk production in warm weather when as is well known the flow of milk is seriously affected by the presence of biting flies. In connection with experiments conducted at the Maryland Agricultural Experiment Station in 1916, by E. N. Cory and R. H. Ruffner, the possibility of keeping dairy cattle free from flies by spraying with an emulsion of pine tar, creosote and water was demonstrated. In regard to spraying for flies, Mr. Cory says, "this material does not injure the hide or hair or the exposed mucous membranes of the cattle even with daily applications. It moreover, does not mat or gum the hair as it is readily washed off by rains."

The material did not affect the quality of butter nor impart any appreciable taint flavor or odor to the milk as coal tar preparations are reported to do.

Attendants must be careful not to directly affect the milk through milking when their hands are soiled with the emulsion. Its cost is approximately one-half cent per cow, per day, including all labor. The time of one man using a compressed air, automatic knapsack pump should not exceed 15 minutes per day for a herd of 20 cows. The sprayer should be fitted with a three-foot extension rod and an angle nozzle to facilitate the work.

The increase in milk fully warrants the use of the material. The average production of nine cows during the period from August 11-21 inclusive, when they were not sprayed was 16.59 lbs. During the subsequent period from August 22 to August 31st inclusive when the same cows were sprayed daily they produced 19.29 pounds. This was an average increase of 2.70 pounds per cow at a cost of a half a cent per cow.

Aside from any increased production with this practice, the elimination of possible disease carrying flies, justifies the work. The emulsion may be made in any quantity and will keep indefinitely. Dissolve 2 pounds of Caustic soda in 1 gallon of water; stir into it 3 gallons of creosote and add cold water to make up 100 gallons.

During the mixing, stir vigorously and stir the emulsion each time before using.

For further information write to the Maryland Agricultural Extension Service, College Park, or consult your County Demonstration Agent.

FEEDING THE PIG.

College Park, June 14.—No one is doing a more important work in helping the nation to "arm and farm" than the member of the boys' agricultural clubs of Maryland who is growing a pig. He is growing the most pork at the least cost and training himself to be an efficient producer of livestock. He is following out to the last little detail the instructions given him by his County Demonstration Agent regarding the production of high grade pork. He is putting into practice the method of feeding, recommended by S. S. Buckley, animal industry specialist of the Maryland Agricultural Extension Service. Dr. Buckley says:

"The pigs which are selected for meat purposes, and the pig which is selected for the profitable pig contest, should be fed to secure the greatest weight at the least cost. To do this it will be necessary to feed both for growth and fat. The object of getting vitality and strength of body and constitution does not enter into the work as it does with breeding animals."

"The more you act as servant to the pig, in bringing the feed to the pen, instead of requiring the pig to hustle for himself, the more gain in weight can be secured from the same amount of feed. Corn is the chief grain to depend on, but the same green feeds pastured or fed in the pens—peas, beans, clover, alfalfa, etc.—are desirable."

"The pigs must have exercise and be kept with enough energy to keep them with keen appetites."

"From weaning time until the pigs weigh 75 lbs., feed 1 lb. each of tankage and middlings for each 8 lbs. of cornmeal. In addition give green feed and skim milk. Feed the grain three times a day, mixed with skim milk; if possible, all they will eat. Between feeding times let them have any of the green feeds which may be ready for feeding."

"When they weigh about 75 lbs., gradually change their grain feed to soaked whole corn or corn and middlings each 5 parts and tankage 1 part."

"Cowpeas and soy beans can be used to good advantage in the fattening process, but finish off with corn."

Select, test and treat your seed for increased production.

S. S. SCANDINAVIAN

First Wooden Ship Launched Since War.



Photo by American Press Association.

The Scandinavia, launched at Shooters Island, is the first wooden cargo vessel to be launched in the United States since America declared war on Germany. She is of 7200 tons and was completed in sixty days.

THREE U. S. SHIPS SUNK

Destroyed by Gunfire From a Submarine.

The American sailing ship Dirigo has been sunk by a German submarine.

The crew has been landed with the exception of John Ray, third mate, who was drowned while the small boats were being launched.

The boat was attacked by gunfire without warning.

According to a Plymouth despatch Captain Urquhart was asleep when the attack was made. He rushed for the deck to find the mate giving orders to abandon the ship. One boat, with eleven men, was in the water as the Dirigo was still under way. It was while he was attempting to reach the boat that Ray fell overboard.

The Dirigo was hit by the third shot fired. Then the U-boat commander ordered her alongside the submarine and an American boat was used to carry German sailors to the Dirigo, which was blown up by bombs after all her papers had been seized.

"Steer by the wind; the land is not far off," was the parting salutation of the submarine commander to the crew. The sailors were finally picked up by a fishing boat.

The admiral also reports that the American sailing vessel Barbara was attacked by gunfire by a German submarine at seven o'clock on the morning of May 24. All the members of the crew were landed at Gibraltar.

The American sailing ship Frances M. was attacked by gunfire on the morning of May 18, according to a report from Cadiz, also given out by the admiral. All the members of the crew are at Cadiz.

1500 KILLED IN ONE TRENCH

French Have Taken 31,829 Prisoners in Five Weeks' Fighting.

Between April 15 and May 24, the number of German prisoners falling into French hands reached a total of 31,829 of whom 28,045 were unwounded.

This period covers three phases of the general attack, now temporarily abated, which the French undoubtedly will continue when the proper moment arrives.

The Germans are showing great nervousness as to what is about to happen. The slightest movement in the French lines calls forth a hurricane of artillery and machine gun fire. The absolute confidence of the French in their superiority is seen in the manner in which they move over intervening ground between the lines when ordered to attack. The tactics now employed permit them to attack with minimum losses.

This was demonstrated, for instance, in a recent raiding in the range of hills and the woods south of Chevreux. A small body of French infantry advanced in order to straighten the line, severe artillery preparations having preceded the assault. The infantry gained the objective and took thirty prisoners in addition to killing a number of Germans.

Later it was discovered French shells had battered the German shelters so thoroughly that six full German companies (1500 men), crouching in the shelters, while waiting an opportunity for a counter attack, had been killed to the last man. The place was a shambles. The total French loss amounted to only twenty-seven men killed or wounded.

House Votes to Kill Censorship.

A motion to recommit the espionage bill with instructions to strike out the press censorship section was carried in the house by a vote of 184 to 144. Many leaders predict a separate censorship bill may be presented by the administration.

June Snow Startles Denver.

Denver had its first June snow storm, according to records at the weather bureau. Fruit growers were busy shaking the snow from the trees to keep the limbs from breaking. The snowfall was of short duration.

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

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

SAN SALVADOR IS DESTROYED

Earthquake and Volcano Wipe Out City of 60,000.

FIRE ADDS TO THE HORROR

Everything Within Thirty Miles of the Central American Metropolis is in Ruins—Survivors Camp in Streets.

San Salvador, the capital of the republic of Salvador, with a population of more than 60,000, has been totally destroyed, according to a despatch from San Miguel, Salvador.

No details have been received, but the disaster undoubtedly was the result of an earthquake or volcanic eruption.

San Salvador has been cut off from wire communication since Thursday night.

An operator who reached the edge of the destroyed zone reported that San Salvador was in ruins and that everything within a radius of thirty miles had been destroyed by the earthquake.

Residents of San Salvador are camping in the streets and parks. At the time the report was sent it had been raining heavily for five hours.

The disaster is supposed to have been caused by an eruption of the volcano of San Salvador, at the foot of which the city is situated.

A despatch from Tegucigalpa, Honduras, says that in addition to the wiping out of San Salvador, the towns of Santa Tecla, Quezaltenango, Nejapa, Suchicoto, Palsal, Armentis and Mejicanos also were destroyed. Mejicanos was a suburb of San Salvador.

At seven o'clock Thursday night the telegraph operator at Tegucigalpa, Honduras, reported that the operator at San Salvador had informed him that earthquakes had been felt. The shocks were also felt at Tegucigalpa, where the operator at 7:45 P. M. lost communication with San Salvador on all wires.

From Sensuntepeque, in north central Salvador, flames were seen arising apparently from a volcano in the neighborhood of San Salvador.

Fire Follows Eruptions.

Washington, June 9.—Despatches from B. W. Long, American minister at San Salvador, sent while the volcano of San Salvador was erupting, said part of the city has been destroyed by fire, but that it was under control. Great damage was done.

The despatches said that about 6:35 P. M. Thursday severe earth shocks began and continued until about 8:45 with varying degrees of intensity.

About 8:45 the volcano of San Salvador began to belch forth fire and smoke apparently on the side toward Quezaltenango. There was later one very severe shock, but the tremors of the earth continued with decreasing violence. At the same time there was a steady shower of dry ashes falling over the city.

The report says damage to the American legation building will render it uninhabitable, but that all records are safe. It adds that all other city property appeared practically unscathed.

My Big Bass Drum and Little Old Horn

My "Big Bass Drum" nor my "Little Old Horn" have never been pounded or tooted through the columns of this paper before as to the business that I have done since my residence in Princess Anne, but the office force has been very busy at times getting out fine instruments of instruction in the way of illustrated catalogues and photographic post cards of special farm bargains, which have found their way into the hands of farm buyers in every State in the Union.

I want the farm owners of this section to know that I am never asleep when there is an opportunity offered me to serve them in disposing of their farms.

I am about to leave Princess Anne for the Summer, for the purpose of expanding my business, to better the service to both buyer and seller. James A. Hayman & Son will have charge of this end and will occupy the office across from the N. Y. P. & N. depot, and will always be on hand to add to our already large list of desirable properties. Co-operation is the basis of all successful business. If you will co-operate with us we will serve you and serve you well.

Business Done In 1916

Chestnut Ridge Lumber Co. to.....	L. Burlingame	James Temple
Fred Linderman to.....	Harry Bailey	James Stewart
Sarah Bowman to.....	Fred Benson	Chestnut Ridge Lumber Co. to.....
J. H. Kober to.....	Beth Ackerly	John Johnson
Foster Matthews to.....	Henry Young	Ed. Lovett to.....
John Morgan to.....	Charles Lee	Thomas Van Der Waal
J. W. Braselton to.....	J. W. Burt	Charles Fisher to.....
Merrie Smith to.....	Joel McKinder	Harry Hann
Robert Gentry to.....	James LeCates	Robert Duer to.....
James LeCates to.....	Robert Gentry	C. A. Hoyer
		Page Goodvine
		Robert Duer to.....
		J. H. McHenry
		Louis Harr to.....
		D. W. Hoffman

The sale prices of the above properties gives a total of \$125,850.00. I was in the west during January and February, and was in a sense inactive, but the business done since then shows that we are always "on the job."

February 15th, 1917, To June 6th, 1917

James Wilson to.....	S. Bien	William Price
Chestnut Ridge Lbr. Co. to Mark Malcom	435 acres	H. D. Yates to.....
	185 acres	Henry Stevens
	467 acres	H. D. Yates to.....
Charles Dautrich to.....	H. D. Yates	Charles Lee
H. D. Yates to.....	Virginia G. Hunter	C. F. Granger
Wesley Revel to.....	James Noel	Milton Robinson to.....
		Jens Jensen
		William Prior to.....
		H. D. Yates
		Christ Jensen to.....
		Milton Robinson

Every one of the above are a boni fide sale, not all have appeared in the Land Transfers, but they will, then I have payments and contracts on three additional properties.

We are affiliated in no way with a company exacting a part of our commissions, or with binding restrictions. The Realty Service Company, of Philadelphia and Quakertown, Pa., of which we are members, publish the Farm Buyers Guide, mailed monthly to 10,000 prospective buyers. In addition to the direct inquiries that we get from our full page of advertising in this magazine we receive weekly a list of not less than 100 names, addresses and requirements of up-to-the-minute farm buyers. This is how we get our buyers, and why we are bound to serve you and serve you well. Come in and let us show you the correspondence of a vast number of people who are interested in Maryland farms, and let us have your farm on our list. Special advertising for those that desire it.

H. D. YATES

Succeeded by

JAMES A. HAYMAN & SON

Office opposite the Depot

Wasn't It Splendid? That Registration!

There Is No Uncertainty About Where the Young Men Stand. Now For the Lenders—The Investors—Not Contributors

WHAT IS THE MONEY FOR?—It is to prepare those young men for the front—to clothe them, to feed them and to furnish them with weapons to fight.

Is it too much to ask one man to subscribe for every man who registers for service? It is too little. Had you rather go to the front or buy a \$500 bond? \$500 will keep a man at the front for a year.

It is not a contribution; it is an investment—the best in the world, better than cash. It grows day by day at the rate of 3 1/2%, free of all income or property tax.

The length of the war will depend upon the length of your purse. Open it, quick! Buy a Liberty Bond. The banks will help you!

SOMERSET COUNTY HAPPENINGS

News Items Gathered By Our Correspondents During The Week Landonville

June 9.—Mr. Martin Landon has returned home from Buffalo where he has been employed.

Miss Jennie Landon was married to Mr. Luther Walston, Jr., Friday morning at the parsonage in Princess Anne.

Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Holland left by Wednesday's boat for Baltimore where they will spend the summer.

Mrs. Ernest Walston has returned from Westminster, where she has been spending some time with her sister, Mrs. Joseph Parks.

Mr. Frank Haynie and mother will leave Wednesday for Baltimore where they will spend the summer with Mrs. Haynie's daughters and son.

Mrs. Dona Tyler, wife of the late John Tyler, died at her daughter's home Monday morning of this week, after a lingering illness of several months. She is survived by two daughters and one son.

Perryhawkin

June 9.—Mrs. Blair Hankins and two children, of Baltimore, are visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. D. West.

Mrs. George Dryden and Miss Mabel Dennis, of Baltimore, are visiting at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. John S. Dennis.

Mr. and Mrs. James Noel and children have returned home after visiting their daughter, Mrs. Milton Mariner, at Bluefield, W. Va.

Don't forget the Ladies' Aid of Perryhawkin Christian Church have decided to hold a festival in the grove adjoining the church on Wednesday, July 4th.

Constipation Causes Serious Ills

"Let me see your tongue" is the doctor's first question. When the tongue is coated it means sluggish bowels, and you invite not only headaches, indigestion but serious ill-health. Avoid those dangers by taking Dr. King's New Life Pills. They are sugar coated, highly efficient, yet mild and easy in action, pleasant to take by young, aged or delicate. Sold for years at your druggist. 25c. 2 [Advertisement]

HACKETT'S GAPE CURE

IT'S A POWDER

The Chicks Inhale the Dust—Goes Right to the Spot—Kills the Worm as well as the Germ. The whole brood treated at once—in five minutes. Saves time—saves trouble—saves the chicks.

Makes Poultry Raising Both Profitable and Pleasant

Every package by mail is guaranteed. Your money returned if not satisfied. It is almost infallible. Ask your merchant to keep it.

Hackett's Gape Cure, 35 cents, postpaid
Hackett's Louse Powder, 35 cents, postpaid

Also guaranteed—rids your poultry of vermin. Money order, currency or stamps received. Address

HACKETT'S GAPE CURE COMPANY
Dept. S HILLSBORO, MARYLAND

Steamer Offered For Ferry

The question of establishing a ferry between Claiborne and Annapolis to accommodate the traffic between the Eastern Shore and Baltimore is again in the limelight. Samuel J. Pentz, who has been interested in a ferry proposition between Penns Grove, N. J., and Wilmington, Del., has called on Governor Harrington and offered to place the steamer Endeavor, which is controlled by him, on the route between Claiborne and the state capital. Mr. Pentz states that his boat is equipped to carry both passengers and automobiles as well.

Sour Stomach

This is a mild form of indigestion. It is usually brought on by eating too rapidly or too much, or of food not suited to your digestive organs. If you will eat slowly, masticate your food thoroughly, eat but little meat and none at all for supper, you will more than likely avoid the sour stomach without taking any medicine whatever. When you have your stomach take one of Chamberlain's Tablets to aid digestion. [Advertisement]

FEWER PEOPLE GROWING OLDER

The Public Health Service reports that more people live to the age of forty years to-day, but from forty to sixty years mortality is increasing from degenerative diseases.

Thousands of well-informed men and women to-day are learning the true value of

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL

as a powerful blood-enricher and strength-builder to ward off the headaches and backaches that mean weakness. SCOTT'S helps fortify the body against grippe, pneumonia and weakening colds, through its force of medicinal nourishment.

Refuse Alcoholic Extracts That Do Not Contain Cod Liver Oil.

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J.

WE ARE AT WAR and IT IS A VERY SERIOUS THING

THE disasters of war are not incurred on the battle field alone. War and disaster go hand in hand—you can not have one without the other.

Some of the disasters can be prevented. We, the bankers of this county, want your help in preventing one very serious disaster which threatens you—which threatens every family in this county, every family in the nation.

The first \$2,000,000,000 installment of the Liberty Loan of 1917, United States War Bonds, bearing interest at 3 1/2 per cent. is before the nation for subscription. This Issue must and will be fully subscribed before June 15.

But subscription in the WRONG WAY means disaster. Read every word in this advertisement—cut it out, take it home and study it. Your help is needed and needed seriously.

Bank of Somerset, Princess Anne
Bank of Crisfield, Crisfield
The Bank of Marion, Marion Station
Deal's Island Bank, Deal's Island, Maryland

This space donated the Liberty Loan Committee by the Banks of Somerset County

Postal Rates On Advertising

Senator Hardwick, of Georgia, is an eccentric statesman. His bill authorizing a collection charge on checks, so worded that a man's own bank could deduct a tenth of one per cent. on checks drawn on it, has had some attention from merchants. His latest divagation is a proposal to abandon "zone rates" as a substitute for cent-a-pound postage on periodicals, and retain the present rate for such part of a given periodical as is made up of reading matter, charging 3 cents a pound the first year, 5 cents a pound the second year, and 8 cents a pound thereafter for the part made up of advertising.

A system harder to put into effect it would be difficult to imagine. A foot rule would have to be applied to a copy of every issue of each monthly, each weekly and each daily in the United States, by an expert capable of unerringly detecting advertising when he sees it. We know of no such expert. Roughly speaking, there are about 2,500 dailies in the country and its territories, about 16,000 weeklies and something like 3,000 monthlies, nearly 2,000,000 issues to be inspected separately each year for the segregation of advertising.

It is high time for Congress to drop such nonsense for serious business. Wisdom lies in leaving the second-class postage rate at a flat cent-a-pound, as at present. The mediums of common intelligence ought not to be taxed; if commerce through advertising is stimulated, so much the better. Much advertising is important news, much reading matter is advertising in the best sense. Hebetudineity in Washington is not helpful to national prosperity.—Brooklyn Eagle.

"Dressing Up"



The men who go out after what they want—and get it—make "dressing up" a habit, just as they make work a habit, and clean systematic living a habit.

They find that good work, good health and good dress go together, each contributing an important measure to the confidence that wins success.

The man who wears

Morris' Shoes, Hats and CLOTHING

is sure of being well dressed for the attainment of whatever goal his heart is set upon.

"Morris' Clothes" stands for attainment, both in clothes values and individual enterprise. And they make the habit of being "dressed up" an easy and economical one to acquire

John W. Morris & Sons

(INCORPORATED)

SHOES FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY
CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS

PRINCESS ANNE,

MARYLAND

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

How It PAYS

Now let's look on the other side of the picture. When this issue is all subscribed by the people you will find that business is increasing markedly. And business is exceptionally good now. But on top of present good business there will be two billion dollars (\$2,000,000,000) a staggering sum, spent in a few months for every conceivable kind of product. Metal of all kinds, fabrics of all kinds, food stuffs of all kinds, workmanship, labor of all kinds, will be called on to fill the needs of our government and foreign governments' buying in this market. The entire nation will be called on to produce as never before. The workers of the Nation will be buying freely of all necessary articles of merit. Right here in our city the demand will be felt and the things we produce be consumed as never before. The money we have put into Liberty Bonds will be coming back to us in great volume ON TOP of the present prosperity, the present high tide of good business which we enjoy.

You will find that the sacrifice you made to buy Liberty Bonds is not a sacrifice but the best stroke of business you ever did for yourself, your family, your friends, your community, since you earned your first dollar.

Now do you see why you MUST subscribe all you can NOW? Disaster if you don't—prosperity if you do.

And let's see what you get for your money when you subscribe. A United States Government Bond—a first mortgage on the whole United States, paying you steady interest at 3 1/2%—a piece of wealth of the wealthiest nation in the world. No investment you have to-day can compare in safety with these Liberty Loan Bonds.

But we do not advise your throwing over other investments to buy these bonds, attractive though they are. A great many people getting out of investments at the same time unsettle business conditions. We want you to subscribe to these bonds out of CURRENT INCOME as much as possible.

If you have investments and no cash it is best for you to go to your bank—any bank—and borrow on your investment and put the proceeds in Liberty Bonds.

How Easy It Is

See how easy it is to subscribe and to meet the payments. A payment of only 2 1/2% is made with your subscription. The balance is payable in four installments, up to August 30th. Thus if you subscribe to a \$100 bond, you pay with your subscription, two dollars (\$2). On June 28th you pay eighteen dollars (\$18) more. On July 30th you pay twenty dollars (\$20) more. On August 15th the final payment of thirty dollars (\$30). Thus you can pay for a considerable part of your subscription from your income meanwhile.

If you have no bank account—if you have a job you MUST subscribe just the same for we need your help—your country and your fellow citizens here need your help just the same. You can buy a \$50 bond and you can go to your employer and subscribe through him on the partial payment plan. The banks of this county have already asked him to help you. But you must help, too, and exert every effort to have every friend you have subscribe. You must do your part to aid your country, to protect your job and make it better, to protect your family and help us all protect the families and the workers of the nation.

You can buy a \$50 Liberty Loan Bond—you can do your bit. You can pay \$2.50 a week for twenty weeks. Then you have saved against a rainy day, a fifty dollar bill which pays you interest. You can be a real American and fight shoulder to shoulder with all the rest of us to keep our flag flying high and our families safe and prosperous and content.

If you have a bank account go to your bank and subscribe. If you have no bank account go to your boss and subscribe, AND DO IT NOW.

MARYLANDER AND HERALD

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF PRINCESS ANNE AND SOMERSET COUNTY

THE MARYLANDER, Established 1862
SOMERSET HERALD, " 1828

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND, JUNE 19, 1917

Vol. XIX No. 47

CHANGES IN REAL ESTATE

Number of Deeds Recorded At The Office of Clerk of Court

Elizabeth S. Holland from Henry J. Waters, attorney, 27 acres in Dublin district; consideration \$396.

Wm. S. Powell from William Horsey, 12 acres in Brinkley's district; consideration \$75.

George P. Lewis from John F. Lewis, 80 acres in West Princess Anne district; consideration \$5 and other valuable considerations.

Henry B. Phoebe from John E. Pruitt, sheriff, 64 acres in St. Peter's district; consideration \$176.

Trustees of Rehoboth Baptist Church from Francis Matthews and others, land in Brinkley's district; consideration \$500.

John E. Holland from George P. Wester, Richard Dale and others, land in East Princess Anne district; consideration \$200.

Winter J. Barkley from Clarence P. Lankford, trustee, 104 acres in Asbury district; consideration \$1605.

John W. Sterling from Winter J. Barkley, 14 acres in Asbury district; consideration \$375.

Ellen E. Huffington from J. Rufus Dashiell and wife, land in West Princess Anne district; consideration \$220.

James S. Noel and another from John W. Revelle and wife, 30 acres in West Princess Anne district; consideration \$1000 and other valuable considerations.

Emmett S. Leary and wife from Fred L. Pitts and wife, land in East Princess Anne district; consideration \$5 and other valuable considerations.

Preparedness Meeting

Last Wednesday afternoon a meeting was held in the Court House under the auspices of the Woman's Preparedness Commission of Somerset county, of which Mrs. J. D. Wallop is chairman. Col. Henry J. Waters presided.

Mrs. Edward Shoemaker, of Baltimore, made an address on "Preparedness." She urged especially the necessity of raising vegetables and the practice of the strictest economy in the home. Mrs. J. D. Wallop outlined the work being done in the town and county and spoke of the plans for future activity. Mrs. E. Stanley Toadvin, a member of the preparedness commission in Wicomico county, made a general report on the work being done in that county and Mrs. Grant Sexton, also of Wicomico, spoke of the work of the different organizations. Wm. T. Hemming, of Townsend, Scott & Co., Baltimore, made an address on the Liberty Loan.

The meeting was largely attended and a number of ladies from Crisfield and Salisbury were present. Circulars were presented to the audience which informed the ladies how they should can their surplus vegetables.

Motor Vehicles Only For Mail Service

The Post Office Department has recently entered into contracts for a period of four years, commencing July 1, 1917, for carrying the mails from Princess Anne to Deal's Island, Tyaskin and intermediate points by motor vehicle only.

The new contracts call for much greater speed than has been the case in the past, which will result in greatly improved service in the districts covered. The mails will leave Princess Anne at 1 p. m. and arrive at the farthest point of their destination about 4 p. m. The return trip will be made the same day, arriving at Princess Anne about 7 p. m. The new schedules will, in many cases, result in a saving of an entire day in writing a letter and receiving and answer.

The contracts provide that during certain months of the year horse-drawn vehicles, running on the old schedules, may be used if the roads are impassable for motor vehicles.

"The Kleptomaniac" At Auditorium

Through the kindness of Mr. B. H. Dougherty the Red Cross Society, of Princess Anne, has secured the Auditorium for the evening of June 25th, free of charge. On that date the entertainment committee of the Red Cross will present "The Kleptomaniac," a play full of sprightly action and spice.

The cast is as follows: Mrs. John Burton, Miss Bernice Thompson; Miss Valerie Chase Armsby, Miss Emily Dashiell; Mrs. Charles Dover, Miss Aline Wallop; Mrs. Preston Ashley, Miss Amanda Lankford; Miss Freda Dixon, Miss Mildred Beauchamp; Miss Evelyn Evans, Miss Martha Stanford; Katie, Mrs. Burton's maid, Miss Eleanor McAllen. In addition to the play there will be patriotic songs, a Japanese drill, and many other attractions. Tickets now on sale, 25 and 35 cents.

Through the courtesy of the Princess Anne Grange the rehearsals for the drills will be held in the Grange Hall.

PRINCESS ANNE MAN IN TOILS

Elwood Lankford Charged With Obtaining Money Fraudulently

Elwood Lankford, a native of this town, who has been in numerous escapades before, is again in the limelight. The Philadelphia Evening Bulletin last Tuesday gave the following account of Lankford's fraudulent scheming:

"A young man, who is under arrest, is alleged to have represented himself as the son of prominent manufacturers and to have obtained money from many business men in this city by asserting he had been in a motor car wreck, his baby killed and his wife injured."

Those from whom the prisoner is alleged to have obtained money were men who deal with the manufacturers he is alleged to have mentioned as his father.

The prisoner is Elwood Lankford, 22 years old, Princess Anne, Maryland. Lazelle, Foster and Swayne, detectives who arrested him, say he has fleeced at least a score of men in this city during the last month. He has been living in 12th street, below Moore.

Among the names Lankford is alleged to have used were Graham Gunby, son of L. W. Gunby, and Ralph Powell, Jr., son of R. E. Powell, both of Salisbury, Maryland.

Yesterday he is alleged to have attempted to obtain \$5 from Sydney Loog, Roxborough, general manager of George W. Blabon Company, Nicetown. Loog was to send the money with a messenger to Broad Street Station. By a long distance call he learned that the young man had misrepresented himself. However, Loog sent a messenger with the money and when he handed it over to Lankford the detectives nabbed the accused man. He was held under \$800 bail for a further hearing June 20th, by Magistrate Beaton in the Central Station to-day.

SOMERSET DESERVES HONOR

Banks and Individuals Raised \$86,000 For Liberty Loan

The Liberty Loan campaign in Somerset county was brought to a close last Friday. The campaign has been conducted by the cashiers of the banks of the county—Messrs. William B. Spiva and Omar J. Crosswell, of Princess Anne; Warren E. Sterling and James L. Wynne, of Crisfield; Aden Davis, Jr., and E. R. Coulbourne, of Marion Station, and J. Arthur Andrews, of Deal's Island. These gentlemen were the Liberty Loan Committee for the county, with Mr. W. B. Spiva as chairman and Mr. James L. Wynne as secretary.

Mr. Spiva, cashier of the Bank of Somerset, sent in through the banks of the county subscriptions to the Liberty Loan amounting to \$85,000. In addition to this, \$1,000 was sent direct to the Treasury Department by Somerset subscribers. The subscriptions on the part of the banks of the county and their patrons are as follows:

Bank of Somerset.....	\$37,200
People's Bank.....	9,000
Bank of Crisfield.....	22,000
Marine Bank.....	12,000
Farmers Bank.....	2,500
Bank of Marion.....	1,200
Deal's Island Bank.....	1,100

The Bank of Somerset received subscriptions from 140 individuals and subscribed for the bank \$16,000. The committee had promised to raise \$50,000 as its quota of the Liberty Loan, and it will be seen from the foregoing that the subscriptions went far above that amount.

Musical For Benefit of Red Cross

Last night (Monday) Miss Amanda Lankford and Mrs. John E. Holland gave a musical for the benefit of the Red Cross circle at the home of Mrs. Holland, on Somerset avenue. The selections rendered were highly enjoyed by those present. The program follows:

Violin selection, Messrs. Keller and Hendrie, accompanist Miss Marie Pusey; song, Misses Nell Dashiell, Frances Alvord, Henrietta Fitzgerald and Dorothy Todd; recitation, Miss Elizabeth Miles; song, Miss Marie Pusey, accompanist Mrs. J. D. Wallop; violin selection, Messrs. Keller and Hendrie, accompanist Miss Marie Pusey; song, Miss Eleanor McAllen, accompanist Mrs. J. D. Wallop; recitation, Miss Bernice Thompson; Mandolin solo, Mr. Stewart Fitzgerald, accompanist Miss Irene Taylor; piano solo, Mrs. Edgar Jones; song, Miss Doris Bachmann, accompanist Mrs. A. F. Bachmann; violin selection, Messrs. Keller and Hendrie, accompanist Miss Marie Pusey; song, Misses Margaret Dixon and Marie Pusey; music, Miss Charlotte Todd; song, Miss Lurline Gibbons, accompanist Mrs. J. D. Wallop; violin solo, Mr. Keller, accompanist Miss Martha Starr; music, Dr. Charles T. Fisher.

The suffrage bills in the legislature are numbered 13. But no such cunning craftiness as that is going to daunt the courage of the suffragists.

DR. RICHARD S. HILL DEAD

Director of Farmers' Institutes Well Known In Somerset County

Dr. Richard S. Hill, of Upper Marlboro, former member of the Maryland Legislature, and for 18 years one of the trustees of the Maryland Agricultural College, now the State College of Agriculture, died at his winter residence in Washington, D. C., last Tuesday morning following an illness of several months.

Dr. Hill was one of the most widely known men in Southern Maryland and was a leading figure in Democratic politics of the State for a generation. He was descended from some of the most distinguished colonial families of Maryland and was widely connected throughout the State.

He was the Democratic candidate for Congress from the Fifth district in 1904 but was defeated. The previous year he had been elected to the House of Delegates in which he was chairman of the Committee on Hygiene and a member of the Committee on Ways and Means, Election and Military.

Dr. Hill was particularly active in favor of the State Good Roads bill, Public Educational bill and the constitutional amendment known as the Poe amendment, all of which became laws. He also succeeded in having passed by both branches of the General Assembly several bills of considerable benefit to Prince George's county, and as a member of the Ways and Means Committee carefully watched the State's finances, at the same time looking after the appropriations for Southern Maryland. He also fathered the Baltimore-Washington Boulevard law.

Dr. Hill was also the introducer of the Haman Oyster bill in the House of Delegates, and took a leading part in the debate on most of the important questions that arose during the session. He was a member of Governor Warfield's staff.

Dr. Hill was born July 9, 1864. He leaves a widow, who before her marriage was Ada M. Morgan, daughter of Dr. James E. and Nora Digges Morgan, of Washington, and five daughters. He was a graduate of Georgetown University academic and medical departments. His funeral took place last Thursday morning from St. Patrick's Church, Washington.

Ball Game For Red Cross

On Thursday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, June 21st, a regular game of base ball will take place on the Washington High School grounds between two teams made up from the business and professional men of Princess Anne. The game is to be played for the benefit of the Red Cross work, and an admission of 25 cents will be charged to see it. The Boy Scouts will sell you the tickets, which can be gotten any time next week. The two teams have a line-up as follows:

Royal Bengals.—Dr. Buhrman, 1st b.; Creston Beauchamp, ss.; R. F. Duer, 2d b.; George Colborn, 3d b.; S. Fitzgerald, 1. f.; Geo. H. Myers, r. f.; Robt. Gentry, c. f.; Ben. Barnes, p.; Bob Oates, c.; Gordon Tull and Harry Dashiell, substitutes.

Holy Terrors.—B. H. Dougherty, r. f.; H. L. Brittingham, 2d b.; H. Edwin Morris, ss.; Morris Adams, 3d b.; C. C. Waller, 1st b.; Frank Layfield, c. f.; E. B. Polk, 1. f.; Jim Paxton, c.; Percy Maddox, p.; Walter Long, Omar J. Crosswell and E. H. Cohn, substitutes.

The umpires will be Thos. H. Bock, S. Frank Dashiell, Hon. Joshua W. Miles and Judge H. L. D. Stanford.

This promises to be an exciting contest and you want to be there to see the fun.

The men on this line-up will be fined one dollar if they don't appear for the game, and the umpires will be fined \$5.00 for failure to appear, which will go to the Red Cross.

Mrs. May F. Bailey Dead

Mrs. May F. Bailey, wife of Mr. Fillmore E. Bailey, died at her home in Mt. Vernon district Monday of last week, after a short illness of heart trouble, aged about 44 years.

Mrs. Bailey was a daughter of Mr. George Brewington, of Princess Anne. She is survived by her husband and two sons—Messrs. George L. and Leo Bailey, of Mt. Vernon, and two sisters—Mrs. Charles C. Ball, of East Princess Anne district, and Mrs. H. T. Costen, of West Princess Anne district.

Funeral services were held at Grace Protestant Episcopal Church, Mount Vernon, last Wednesday morning, conducted by the Rev. H. E. Spears, rector of Somerset Parish, and the interment was in the adjoining church yard. The pallbearers were Dr. H. A. Barnes; her son, Mr. George L. Bailey, and her four nephews, Messrs. Mark L., Clyde M., Daniel W. and H. Rexford Costen.

AN OPPORTUNITY TO TRAVEL

Join The Navy And Take Part In The History Of Our Country

The life of a sailor, and particularly the life of a man-of-war's-man, with its adventures, ever-changing scenes, new countries, new people, following the sea from port to port, from one ocean to another, has always appealed strongly to the imagination of men of spirit. In the record of the deeds of the men of the United States Navy, from John Paul Jones to Admiral Dewey, the young American can find the highest inspiration; for our Navy, both in time of war and peace, has played a great, honorable, and often glorious part in the history of the country. The Navy has been, throughout its entire existence, a service of high ideals; and its unbroken record of great and worthy achievement, of duty well done, has been due to the high standard set for officers and men in the beginning and maintained ever since. This standard was never higher than it is to-day; and any young American who thinks of going into the Navy may feel sure that, on enlisting, he will enter a service in which he may, and should, always feel a justifiable pride and of which the uniform is a badge of honor.

But, in addition to a chance of serving the country in an honorable position, a place in the Navy offers, as a livelihood, many advantages, such as steady employment; good, practical training; speedy promotion; provision for old age; a healthful life; an opportunity for travel and education. The pay is graded according to a man's skill and length of service and compares favorably with that of highly-paid labor in civil life. Indeed, when it is remembered that a blue-jacket's pay is nearly clear of all living expenses, it is doubtful that, in ordinary times, there is any class of workmen better paid than the enlisted men of the Navy.

Any young man who wishes to enlist must, of course, come up to the requirements of the Navy in character, in physique, in education and in ability. He must earn his advancement; if he is without skill or experience in any trade he must (and should) be willing to start at the bottom and work up a grade at a time, as thousands of others like him have done.

Full particulars of Navy enlistment can be obtained from the nearest postmaster; directly from the Navy Recruiting Station, Calvert and Lexington streets, Baltimore, or from the Navy Recruiting sub-stations at Cumberland and Hagerstown.

Red Cross Meeting

A meeting of the Princess Anne branch of the American Red Cross was held at the Court House last Wednesday afternoon and organization completed. Judge Stanford presided as chairman of this meeting. The following officers were elected: President, Mrs. T. J. Smith; vice-president, Miss E. Susie Collins; treasurer, Mrs. John D. Page; secretary, Mrs. Earle B. Polk.

Mrs. L. A. Oates read a letter asking for contributions of jellies, jams and preserves to be used in our own country by our own soldiers. One thousand paper containers for these jellies, etc., were contributed by members of the Princess Anne Branch. Eighty-five pints of preserves, etc., were pledged by various members.

Mrs. John D. Page reported a paid-up membership of one hundred and three persons. Several names were added at this meeting. Any one desiring membership, either working or contribution, will apply to Mrs. John D. Page.

The Red Cross now has money in hand to buy a box of work to equip 16 soldiers; a box of bandages valued at \$75 has been donated; a hand embroidered luncheon cloth valued at \$100; \$40 worth of grey yarn for knitting navy jackets and helmets, and \$15 for comfort kits. Over \$100 was taken in from the first rummage sale. This is a fine effort the women of Princess Anne are making. They are working untiringly and with spirit. The need is urgent for Red Cross supplies, so do not be weary in well doing.

Stores To Close At 7 P. M.

In order that the public may not be surprised at the early closing of the stores, we, the undersigned merchants of Princess Anne, do hereby agree to close our places of business at 7 o'clock, beginning Monday, July 2nd, and continuing until Monday, September 15th, each evening during the week except Saturday.

G. W. Colborn
George W. Brown
Oscar F. Jones
Joseph J. Goodman
Jno. W. Morris & Sons
S. Frank Dashiell
Henry Fisher
Mary E. Bell
C. H. Hayman,
8 o'clock

E. S. Pusey
W. O. Lankford & Son
J. T. Taylor, Jr., 6 o'clock
H. H. Richardson
C. C. Ball
E. O. Smith
J. B. Hendrie
E. G. Newton
E. I. Brown,
except picture work.

THIS IS "RED CROSS WEEK"

Allotment To Be Raised In Maryland Is \$1,500,000

Answering a call from stricken humanity such as it has never before heard, the American Red Cross is now making the last preparations for "Red Cross Week," proclaimed by President Wilson for June 18th to 25th.

The prime purpose of the nation-wide campaign to be made during this week is the completion of a war fund of \$100,000,000. To this end the War Council of the Red Cross, with Henry P. Davison its chairman, and Seward Prosser, chairman of the executive committee of the finance committee, as leaders of the forces, have been bending every energy day and night in the last month.

The committee announced last Tuesday the following allotment, by states and cities, of sums to be collected to make up the \$100,000,000 fund—Maryland's allotment is \$1,500,000, of which Baltimore is asked to contribute \$500,000. Allotments for other cities include: New York, \$40,000,000; Chicago, \$10,000,000; Boston, \$6,000,000; Philadelphia, \$5,750,000; Pittsburgh, \$3,500,000; Cleveland, \$3,000,000; St. Louis, \$2,750,000; Detroit, \$2,000,000; Buffalo, \$1,800,000; Kansas City, \$1,500,000; Minneapolis, \$1,250,000; Providence, \$1,250,000; Rochester, \$1,000,000; Albany, \$850,000; Hartford, \$750,000; St. Paul, \$750,000; Washington, D. C., \$650,000.

Last Sunday, June 17th was "Bunker Hill Day" by historical right. This year it became "Red Cross Sunday" as well. For on that day the clergy of the nation of all denominations lifted a united voice in appeal for the hearty support of the Red Cross. And on next Sunday, just at the close of the week of money gathering, the churches will take up their Red Cross collection to round out the fund.

MORE RECRUITS WANTED

War Department Calls For 70,000 Additional Men

The War Department last Tuesday called for 70,000 additional recruits in order to fill the regular Army to war strength before June 30th.

"The cavalry, engineers, coast artillery, signal corps and quarter-master corps of the regular Army have already been brought to war strength," says an official statement. "Forty-five thousand recruits are needed at once to complete the new regiments of infantry and field artillery. Twenty-five thousand additional recruits are desired at the earliest practicable date to fill vacancies in order that the war strength of 300,000 men may be maintained."

"Facilities are in readiness for placing these 70,000 men under proper training. Any delay in obtaining this number will necessarily cause the loss of invaluable time."

"It is the earnest desire of the War Department that 70,000 single men between the ages of 18 and 40, who have no dependents and who are not engaged in professions, businesses or trades vitally necessary to the prosecution of the war, be enlisted in the regular Army before the 30th of June, 1917."

Trapshooters Win Prizes

The Princess Anne Trapshooting Club sent a delegation of shooters over to the registered clay-bird tournament held at Hurlock, Maryland, last Friday, June 15th. The shooters who participated in the tournament were, B. H. Dougherty, F. D. Layfield, Dr. H. A. Barnes, S. P. Smith and Earle B. Polk. Besides the shooters Mr. and Mrs. George W. Colborn, Jr., Mrs. Frank D. Layfield and Miss Madeline Hayman were also in attendance. There were sixteen prizes given, Lewis class system, and the five Princess Anne boys brought back five prizes.

In addition to the regular tournament there was an impromptu match at 25 birds, handicap, and Mr. Layfield tied for high gun with a score of 24 out of 25, getting one of the choice prizes—a box of cigars. The regular program consisted of 150 birds and E. B. Polk broke 137; B. H. Dougherty, 127; F. D. Layfield, 124; Dr. Barnes, 119; S. P. Smith, 115. While the first part of the day was rainy, it cleared later and both shooters and ladies report a very pleasant trip.

Dr. Barnes' wife and children accompanied the party as far as Salisbury, where they spent the day with Mrs. Barnes' sister, and joined the party on the way home in the evening.

The first prize of the tournament was won by L. R. Beauchamp, of Harrington, Del., score, 143, and a half dozen sterling silver spoons, donated by the Maryland State Sportsman's Association, was won by G. Harper, of Hurlock, with a score of 142, being the high gun from Maryland.

Does the milk of human kindness come in non-refillable bottles?

LEGISLATURE IN EXTRA SESSION

Maryland's Legislators To Rush Business And Get Home

The war session of the General Assembly of Maryland began last Tuesday under a call by Governor Harrington. The constitutional limit is 30 days, but the general impression at Annapolis was that it will close before the end of this week, possibly before June 21st.

Governor Harrington, in his war message, warned that this was no time to play politics, and even the Eastern Shore members, who play politics every day in the year, applauded and said the Governor was right.

Patriotism was accordingly the keynote of the opening session with the million-dollar emergency war loan, personnel of the administrative board and the method of naming the body apparently the only bones of contention over which there may be real battling.

Chief Clerk A. J. Almon called the House to order at 12.05 p. m., and the roll call showed 95 members present. There was prayer by Rev. Millard Fillmore Minnick, rector of Christ Church, Rockville, Md. The election of the Speaker, David G. McIntosh, of Baltimore, followed and after his address the following desk officials were elected: Chief Clerk—Albert J. Almon, of Montgomery.

Journal Clerk—Clarence Harrington, of Baltimore City.

Reading Clerk—Stevenson A. Smith, of Harford.

Sergeant-at-Arms—Louis C. Etchison, of Frederick.

Chief Engraving Clerk—Thomas Milbourne, of Somerset.

Postmaster—James Oberman, of Baltimore City.

Pages—John Wagner and Henry Hasenkamp, both of Baltimore City.

Faithful to one of its most cherished traditions—that of always being a little behind time—it was almost 1 o'clock instead of 12 when the State Senate convened and—the House having met and organized nearly an hour earlier—completed the opening of the special session. Beforehand the Senators decided that President Campbell and the desk officers held over, and, therefore, that the customary procedure of organizing could be dispensed with.

The Governor in his message said:

"I, therefore, recommend that all measures other than strictly war or defense measures be not considered by your honorable bodies. I am aware that the questions for you to consider are entirely within your power, and I certainly have no desire whatsoever to trespass upon your rights."

"Under the Constitution it is my duty to make the recommendations which seem best to me and yours to decide upon them."

"I greatly regret the necessity for the calling of you away from your homes. I greatly regret the expense of an extra session to a people already burdened with taxation. But these duties have to be met by you and by me."

"I am confident that your honorable bodies will do all within your power to consider as quickly as it is possible to do to give proper consideration to the important questions before you, and that whatever measures you endorse or enact will be with the highest motives, and that Maryland will be placed in a position that will make her foremost along every line of patriotic service."

In his message he recommended laws to organize a Home Guard; to make county guards of volunteer fire companies; to give the Governor power to declare successive legal holidays; to suspend legal proceedings against persons in the military service; to suspend the statute of limitations in favor of persons absent on account of the war; to provide for taking the vote of absent soldiers; to prevent the names of absent soldiers from being stricken off the registration books. The Governor also urged that none but war measures be considered. All the war measures prepared by the State Survey and Preparedness Commission were introduced, including one authorizing the State to clear the site at Admiral, Anne Arundel county, for the Federal army division camp, establishing a two-mile zone about the camp area where no liquor may be sold and giving the State condemnation rights on the site where owners refuse to lease at a reasonable rate.

To Maryland School Teachers

The summer session of the Johns Hopkins University offers, under the approval of the State Superintendent of Education, Dr. M. Bates Stephens, courses of instruction in education and other subjects which will enable persons to meet the requirements of the various certificates specified in the education law.

The session will also provide instruction for persons, who have never been employed as teachers, to secure the six weeks of professional preparation specified in the law. Three groups of demonstration and practice classes will be conducted during the session, which will be held in the new buildings at Homewood.

PATRIA

THE GREAT ROMANCE OF PREPAREDNESS
BY LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

Novelization of the Motion Picture Play of the
Same Name Produced for the International
Film Service, Inc., Under the Direction of
Wharton, Inc.

THE CAST.

MRS. VERNON CASTLE as
Patria Channing.
MILTON SILLS as Donald Parr.
WARNER OLAND as Baron
Huroki.
DOROTHY GREEN as Fanny
Adair.

SYNOPSIS.

On the eve of inheriting sole control of Channings, Inc., America's largest arms and ammunition industry, Patria Channing is mysteriously summoned from Newport to New York by Peter Ripley, trustee for her estate. Baron Huroki, chief of the Japanese secret service, rushes himself to hinder her response to this summons; but Patria overrides his opposition with the aid of Capt. Donald Parr, United States secret service, who suspects Japan of intriguing to embroil the United States with Mexico.

EPISODE TWO

"Treasure."

So young was the June morning that, though cross-town streets already glowed with sunlight well nigh as bright if not so warm as that of noonday, wide areas of shadow lingered athwart Fifth avenue's silent reaches like still broad banners of translucent violet.

The thoroughfare was as lifeless as Main street in any village at church hour of a Sunday; a few policemen blinked indifference at the taxicab flying southward at such lawless speed.

A few blocks south of Fourteenth street the vehicle (driven with a recklessness arguing the prospect of a substantial tip as reward for haste) took a corner on two wheels and came to an abrupt pause before a residence of the vintage caste.

The moment it stopped, out of the cab hopped a brisk young man and, on his heels, an anxious young woman who ran impatiently up the steps to white front door while her companion tarried at the curb to settle with the chauffeur.

By the time he was free to join the young woman on the doorstep, she was ringing the bell with a sort of semi-hysterical persistence.

"I can't understand why no one answers," she faltered with a little shiver of apprehension. "I've rung and rung. . . . You don't really think anything can have happened—do you, Captain Parr?"

"I hope not, Miss Channing—but I mean to find out pretty pronto."

She stepped back, and Parr planted a firm thumb on the bell-push. From the interior of the house came a remote buzzing—nothing more. At a venture the young man released the button and laid hold of the door-knob. To the surprise and somewhat to the consternation of both it yielded readily.

For a moment neither moved; only the eyes of each sought the other's, mutely eloquent with apprehensive inquiry. Then with a quick gesture which might have been interpreted as bidding the girl to wait outside, the young man crossed the threshold.

Quietly, the girl followed—to be greeted by her name, spoken in accents of wonder. "Miss Patty—fo' the lan's sake!"

An aged negro servant clothed simply in pajamas stood transfixed in recognition half-way down the flight of stairs to the upper stories.

"That you, Martin? Where is Mr. Ripley?"

"Mistuh Ripley? Ah reckon he mus' be into his bed, Miss Patty; he gin'ly

the rear of the hall; and receiving an affirmative response motioned the servant to it with an imperative hand. "There's a light burning in there still," he said; "you can see it beneath the door. Better see if perhaps Mr. Ripley hasn't fallen asleep over his work, Martin. . . . No—go ahead; I'll answer this."

The doorbell had just rung. As the aged negro scuffled off toward the library, Parr turned, opened the front door, and admitted an urchin wearing the livery of a well-known telegraph company. This last delivered an envelope addressed to Miss Patria Channing, pocketed a tip, and returned to the street. Captain Parr cocked an attentive ear toward the library while the girl hastily scanned her telegram.

"What nonsense! Captain Parr—will you please look at this?"

He took the telegram from her quivering hand—and knitted annoyed brows over it.

Newport, June 10, 1916.

Miss Patria Channing.

3 East Tenth Street, N. Y. City.

Distracted. Why did you run away to-night without explanation? Rodney follows by first morning train. Please write prompt denial. Rumors current here you eloped with Captain Parr.

AMELIA WRENN.

A smile, half-true, half of amusement, replaced Parr's frown. He returned the message. The girl impatiently tore it up and committed its offensive fragments to the floor.

She was startled by a cry throaty with terror. Martin tottered out of the library door, his limbs trembling, his face ashen beneath its bronze.

"Miss Patty! . . . O Lawd, my Lawd!"

Parr's fingers closed imperatively upon the servant's wrist.

"What is it? What's happened? Stop that howling and tell us!"

"It's Mistuh Ripley dald in there

Common impulse moved the two young people toward the rear of the hallway, but half way to the library door Parr checked the girl.

"Spare yourself, Miss Channing. Let me go first and have a look around—please!"

It was a spacious chamber, soberly if richly furnished in an outmoded mode and dominated by a massive chimney-piece of marble elaborately carved. Parr, however, only subconsciously registered an impression of its character. His interest centered upon the body of a gentleman of advanced years that occupied an armchair at one end of the table. And it needed no more than a glance to assure him that the man was dead beyond dispute.

His head and arms rested upon the table. One hand still gripped an automatic pistol. Near his head rested an overturned telephone instrument, the receiver dislodged. He had been murdered—shot down while telephoning. But he had not died so quickly as to let his assassin escape; he had lived long enough to discharge his own weapon with deadly effect.

Half a dozen feet aside the corpse of the assassin lay asprawl—in the cast of those dead features Parr read irrefutable confirmation of his grimmest suspicions; the assassin was—had been—a Japanese.

Turning on the servant sharply, Parr still his lamentations with a brusque command.

"Stop that horrible noise, Martin! Do you wish Miss Channing to hear you? . . . Now tell me: where can we put these bodies out of her sight?"

The negro designated the drawing-room which communicated with the library by sliding doors; thither they bore and there left the bodies. Then returning, Parr ordered the communicating doors closed, and for a moment hesitated, dubiously examining a fat sealed envelope which he had found in the pocket of the dressing-gown worn by the ill-starred Mr. Ripley.

It was superscribed in the firm, minute writing of a strong old hand: "For Miss Patria Channing—Private & Confidential."

He returned to the hallway. At sight of his gravely troubled countenance Patria rose quickly from a chair and came to him with an imploring gesture.

"Prepare yourself," he said, "your guardian has been assassinated—by a Japanese. He left you this; perhaps it explains. . . ."

PRIVATE AND CONFIDENTIAL.

My Dear Ward: Tomorrow, your twenty-first birthday, will find you the last of "The Fighting Channings." On that day you will legally become your own mistress and I will be relieved of the guardianship of yourself and your fortune—one of the greatest fortunes in the United States if not in all the world.

I write, rather than wait to communicate what I have to say, because I live in the shadow of death. I may not live to see you, personally to account to you for my stewardship—I may not live to see tomorrow's dawn. My life is strangely menaced—even as your life may be when you have taken over sole control of your inheritance, your lands and estates, Channings, Inc.—that greatest of arms and ammunition industries outside Germany—and

the Channing secret defense fund.

You do not know what that last means. It is to enlighten you—lest I perish with my secret undivulged—that I am writing tonight. I have to inform you concerning that sacred trust, that bequest of your patriotic forefathers.

One hundred years ago, almost to a day, the first John Channing died. He was a Virginian, a friend of Washington's, a soldier, a patriot, a gentleman of fortune, character, intelligence and of almost prophetic foresight. He had served through the War of Independence. When the War of 1812 broke out, he resigned his ease and took the field as a colonel of militia.

In his military capacity John Channing the First was an intimate observer of the lack of organization, military spirit, training, ability to fight, that characterized the American forces.

What he had experienced made a profound impression upon him. He never ceased to plan to protect his country against its greatest weakness and its greatest enemy—itsself. In the fatuous blindness of a people who then as today believed a sacred and just cause the equivalent of resistless weapon of defense, who thought they had no need to train themselves for war so long as they warred only for the right, the first John Channing foresaw an intrinsic, inbred weakness of the people, prolific of perils which he conceived it to be his duty to combat.

Some time prior to his death, therefore, he consulted with the first Peter Ripley, my forebear and the founder of that line of legal advisers to the Channing family which must perish when I perish. Between them, the two schemed out a scheme for a fund for national defense in time of danger through what we have lately learned to term "unpreparedness." One half of the, even then, very considerable Channing fortune was set aside to be the nucleus of the Channing secret defense fund, to be drawn upon or expended wholly only in gravest national emergency.

The secret and the custody of the fund was handed down from father to

him; but for you I do fear, when you shall have set your hand to the task which mine must yield. I know your breed well enough to know you will not falter in the discharge of this sacred trust, I know Japan well enough to know she will stop at nothing to discourage you.

I charge you above all things to beware the man who calls himself Baron Huroki—who poses as a cosmopolite of Japanese birth—who is in reality secret chief of the Japanese secret service in this country.

More than this I hope to tell you in detail—if I live to see you again. Otherwise—I shall die content in the knowledge that I have, at least, done my best to warn you against the chiefest dangers you must apprehend as executrix of the Channing secret defense fund.

Your affectionate guardian,
PETER RIPLEY.
GOLD!

When Parr had finished reading the last page of Peter Ripley's letter he looked down to encounter Patria's direct, uncompromising gaze. To her unuttered inquiry he nodded slightly.

"He was sane," said Parr. "He feared Japan—and a Japanese assassin—him. That much confirmation of what he wrote we possess, beyond refutation. There remains only to be determined the actual existence of this 'defense fund' . . . In a 'secret vault beneath this room to which the password is your name!' What do you make of that?"

Patria shook her head. "It's all too strange. . . . I never had any suspicion of anything of the sort. . . . I'm afraid I don't quite grasp it yet!"

It was Patria who stumbled upon the solution haphazard—or, as woman would claim, intuitively.

"The password my name—Patria! That sounds as though there must be a safe door somewhere with a letter combination . . . or else . . ."

"Or else—" Parr prompted as she hesitated.

"Look there!"



It Was a Richly-Framed Oil Portrait of Her Ancestor.

son as long as the Channings and the Ripleys had male children. That time is now passed: My boy died before attaining maturity; you are your father's only child.

The fund today has grown, through careful investment and unremitting vigilance, to the appreciable total sum of approximately \$100,000,000. The whole is stored in the secret vault beneath this room to which the password is your name. Three-fourths of it is comprehended in gilt-edged securities, immediately negotiable; the balance of \$25,000,000 is in gold—thus accumulated for immediate resource in emergency.

Wisely employed, this treasure may prove the salvation of your country in this, as it seems, its hour of direct need. Europe is aflame with war; when peace is declared, Europe's foreordained way to recoup will be by means of preying upon some great and wealthy but defenseless country, such as the United States of America. On the other hand, to the west of us, we have a great nation without room to grow—Japan. Its natural course of growth, following the line of least resistance, must be in and through our western states. To the south of us lies Mexico, a hotbed of revolution, intrigue and racial hatred.

Evidence in support of Japan's designs against our peace is not lacking. The presence of her armies in Mexico, the fact that Japanese officers have been detailed to drill Mexican troops, is known to the administration at Washington if not to the people; that Japan maintains naval bases, with Mexican consent, at Magdalena Bay and elsewhere, is a matter of common knowledge. In my personal experience it is true that, following my refusal as a loyal and patriotic citizen to make contracts in the name of Channings, Inc., for delivery of arms and ammunition in Mexico, Japan has left no stone unturned to induce me to revoke my refusal, and even now threatens my life because I abide by it.

For myself, my dear ward, I do not fear; when a man has passed a certain age, death has few terrors for

Her outflung hand indicated the massive marble chimney-piece. Parr knitted his brows, staring. The thing was interesting if only as a relic of the curious artistic taste of a bygone day: none but a mid-Victorian intelligence could have tolerated the thought of such a monstrous monument to homeliness. And yet the carving was exquisitely done. He crossed to it, with Patria by his side, for a closer inspection.

In whatever brain the design had originated, it was a patriot's: the American eagle screamed in sculptured stone, the flag flaunted blatantly its moveless folds, the arms of Virginia flanked the arms of the United States, immediately above the fireplace the Channing arms were emblazoned upon a shield, beneath this a scroll bore the motto of the house—

"PRO PATRIA NOBIS."

"To which the password is my name!"

Patria put forth fingers which touched lightly the initial of the word Patria on the scroll. She withdrew her hand with an exclamation; the letter she had touched had fallen in flush with the surface of the scroll. Parr nodded excitedly. "Try the next letter!"

To her pressure the letter A became as the letter P; the remaining letters of the word followed suit as readily. And when the last had been depressed they heard a curious grating noise beneath the mantel and, looking down, saw the apparently solid stone backing of the fireplace proper swing massively inward and disclose the mouth of a narrow passageway.

"Let me go first!" Parr's tone was imperative. Wondering a little at the instinctive docility with which she obeyed him, Patria stood aside. He ducked beneath the mantel and disappeared. . . .

The passageway proved short, upon that level. Parr advanced three paces in utter darkness. Then it turned aside at a right angle. At the foot of some twelve steps he found another level, advanced gingerly a pace into the denser impenetrable murk, and stumbled

over something soft and yielding that obstructed the floor. In stumbling he threw out a hand which encountered an electric light bracket. Steadying himself by this he felt for and turned the switch; the brilliance of a single bulb dazzlingly exorcised darkness.

He stood in a small, airless, windowless chamber, furnished simply with a square mahogany table and four chairs on a rug. Otherwise it was featureless but for a huge safe-door built into the wall close by the foot of the staircase. This door stood ajar. A black void was beyond it. At Parr's feet lay the obstacle which had so nearly proved his downfall: the body of a little Japanese clad in the uniform of a telegraph messenger—in his dead hand an automatic pistol.

Turning, Parr called to Martin to come down to him.

The negro's answers to his questions enabled him rapidly to reconstruct the prelude to a brutal crime.

It seemed that, shortly before Patria's guardian had dismissed him for the night, Martin had answered the door-bell to admit a telegraph messenger boy with a telegram for Peter Ripley. Signing for the message, Martin had told the boy to wait for a possible answer, and had taken the envelope to his employer in the library. But when Mr. Ripley had opened it, he had found nothing within the envelope; and when he and Martin had gone back to the hall to interrogate the messenger, this last had vanished.

By this ruse (Parr reckoned) obtaining admittance to the house when Martin's back was turned, the pseudo-messenger had secreted himself and waited till, finishing his letter to Patria, Ripley had found reason to descend to the treasure vault. Then, following, the messenger had tried to shoot Ripley down, but had met death himself in the attempt. Meantime a confederate had entered the house—gaining admittance through the front door, left unlocked, as Parr and Patria had found it, by the first Japanese. And when Ripley, emerging from the secret passage—no doubt even then fatally wounded—had called Patria in Newport by long distance—the second Japanese had shot to kill and had succeeded if at cost of his own life. . . .

Asking Patria to turn aside while he with Martin's aid carried up the dead Japanese and placed him with the others in the drawing-room, Parr left Martin on guard, and conducted the girl below to the treasure vault.

If any traces of incredulity had thus far colored his thoughts, they were promptly dissipated. The vault was not large—perhaps twice the size of its antechamber—and was so well-filled with boxes, bales and bundles that it afforded scant space in which to move about. Aside from the entrance, three walls were hidden by packing-cases. The fourth, the farthest from the entrance, boasted racks of pigeonholes in which were filed and docketed packet upon packet of papers, and in addition a richly framed oil portrait of a gentleman in continental uniform, boasting a brass plate with this legend:

JOHN CHANNING, Esq.

(B. 1757—D. 1816.)

Patriot, Statesman, Soldier.

Founder of the Channing Secret Defense Fund.

Ignoring all else in the vault, the girl Patria lingered for many minutes before this portrait of the ancestor whose clear foresight and love of country had created that trust whose burden had now fallen upon her slender, pretty shoulders.

Rapt beyond utterance, she signified her wish to confirm her deceased guardian's report as to the treasure.

Parr selected one from the nearest stack of wooden boxes, and essayed to transfer it to the table. But it proved heavier than he had anticipated, and slipped through fingers unprepared for its weight. There was a crash; the box lay shattered at their feet, its contents spilled—stack upon stack of golden double-eagles scattered upon the floor.

There was a pause. . . . Patria sank into a chair and rested her arms upon the table. In her hands she held Peter Ripley's letter.

After a little, shuffling the sheets, she brought that one uppermost which showed the words—

"Wisely employed, this treasure may prove the salvation of your country in this . . . its hour of direct need."

"God make me wise," she said—and faltered—"God make me wise to administer this sacred trust!"

Without wholly appreciating what he did, transported beyond himself, Parr closed his fingers over hers.

"Amen to that!" said he. . . . On the echo of his words a dull grating noise sounded above their heads.

HOLOCAUST.

In the twinkling of an eyelash both appreciated what had happened: the door to the secret passage had swung shut; for whatever reason, Martin presumably had seen fit to close it.

Without hesitation Parr swung about, out of the vault and up the constricted stairway.

At the top he found only the smooth surface of the closed door. His fingers groped vainly over it and round its edges; if any means there were of opening it from the inside, it was too cunningly concealed for his ingenuity.

But if closed, the door was not altogether tight. Lights from the library gleamed round three of its edges. Parr could not contrive to get an eye to a crack, but he could not avoid hearing. What he heard was, however, difficult to interpret. Several voices were audible from beyond the barrier, all chattering rapidly; and though Parr had a fair working knowledge of the Japanese tongue he lacked as yet the ability to translate the vernacular when quickly spoken.

After a time he crept noiselessly down the stairs.

"There are Japanese—several of them—in the house. Martin must have seen them coming and locked us in to prevent their discovering us."

"But Martin? What will they do to him?"

"I don't know. . . . Let's not think about that. . . . Let's hope for the best. It's all we can do. I can't budge that door up there, and even if I could, I've got no weapons of any sort."

Five minutes passed. Throughout the two could hear faint sounds of hurried footsteps overhead—for all the world like the scampering of rats in wainscoting. Then were heavier, duller



Stumbled Out Into the Underground Passage.

noises, to boot—as though the intruders were moving furniture about. Then all sounds ceased. . . .

Of a sudden, simultaneously, Patria and Parr turned startled faces toward the vault door.

Round its edges thin veils of smoke were seeping into the chamber.

"They have fired the house!"

The strained, frightened whisper was Patria's. Mechanically Parr nodded. Already the atmosphere in the vault was oppressive—so impregnated with smoke it was difficult to breathe, so warm that perspiration beaded brows and hands.

Another five minutes: he heard a little choking cough, and turned to Patria. She was on her feet, swaying, eyes blank, hands plucking feebly at the throat of her waist. As she turned, the light died out from her face and she slipped slackly forward upon the table.

Half-maddened, Parr put a shoulder with his weight behind it against the vault door. It swung out—to admit a stifling cloud of bitter smoke together with a blast of heated air that might have come from a furnace's maw.

Tugging the door shut again, he turned and began rapidly to circle the walls, hoping against hope to discover somewhere another exit.

In his haste he tripped over the broken box of coin and fell against the framed portrait of the first John Channing. Its aged cord parted and the portrait fell with a crash, exposing the inner face of a stout door of steel.

Plucking frantically at its bars and bolts, Parr succeeded in dislodging them. The door swung out. A gust of damp, cold air invaded the vault. Beyond the opening little was visible—a slimy brick flooring between arched walls of brick fading into blackness—nothing more.

Stepping back, Parr gathered the insensible girl up in his arms and stumbled out into the underground passage. Once beyond the threshold he put his back against the door and swung it into place. Then he blundered blindly on.

Twenty paces through inky murk. . . . He stubbed his toes against a step, and gently putting down his burden, found and struck a match.

The brief-lived flame discovered a short flight of stone steps ascending to a flat roof. At the top was no sign of any doorway or fastening. Yet some way of escape must be there! He ran up the steps, crouched on the top-most, placed his shoulders against that flat roof of stone, and heaved mightily—and heaved and heaved. . . .

Grudgingly, half-inch by half-inch, the stone yielded; then more rapidly; in the end one tremendous final effort overturned it, and Parr sprawled out of the opening into fresh air and morning sunlight.

He picked himself up to realize a walled garden in the rear of the residence whose every window spouted smoke and flame. Then he hurried back to Patria, took her once again in his arms, and bore her to the upper world. . . .

She recovered swiftly. Two minutes more, and they stood in a quiet meadow on the far side of the walled garden. And there, for a little, they hesitated—Patria turning instinctively to Parr for counsel, Parr struggling to regain his poise.

At length, consulting his watch, he announced:

"The first thing to do, of course, is to see about safeguarding that treasure. It's safe enough for the time being; and I know where to find the right men to stand guard over it after the firemen and police have gone. Later, we'll see about transferring it—but there's plenty of time for that; no bank opens its vaults before ten o'clock."

She nodded assent, and tucked a confident arm within his as they turned toward the nearer corner.

(END OF SECOND EPISODE.)



They Gained the Open Air.

sleep partly late when he done work late the night befo'—"

"Did he work late last night, Martin?"

"He sho' did, Miss Patty—leastways he done say he gwine tuh when he send me off to bed 'bout eleven o'clock."

"Is that the library?" Parr asked, with a nod indicating a door toward

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

ADELINE HENRY BYRD,

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

Twentieth Day of August, 1917.

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 14th day of February, 1917.

ZADOCK P. HENRY, M. D.

Executor of Adeline Henry Byrd, deceased.
True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK,
Register of Wills

SAMUEL F. MILES Justice of the Peace —AND— SURVEYOR

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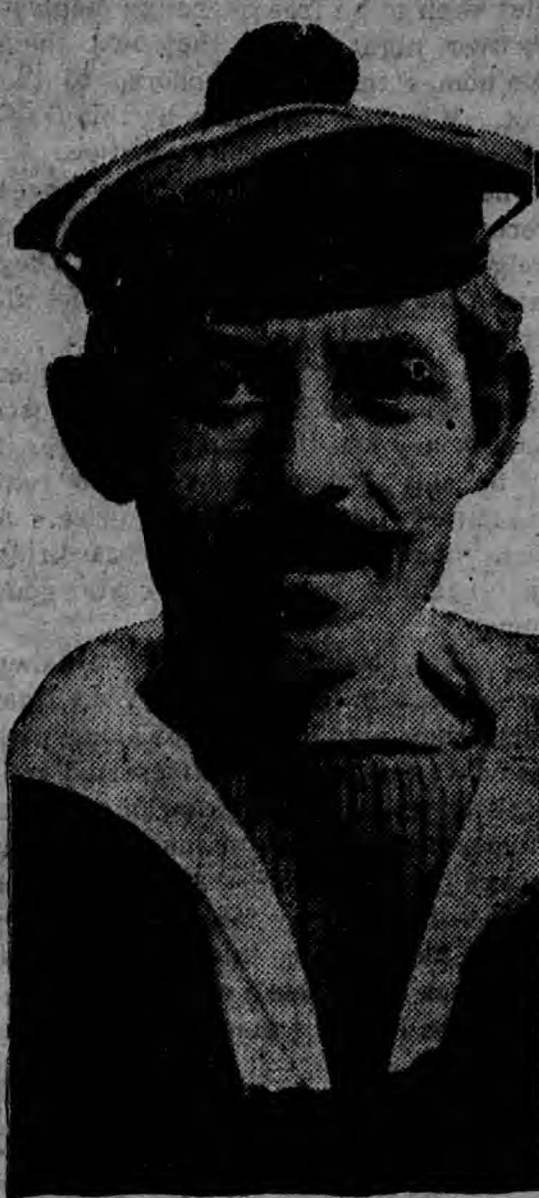


Photo by American Press Association.

WHEAT CROP IMPROVES

Government Forecast Predicts Larger Yield Than in 1916.

The prospective wheat crop of the United States this year was forecast by the department of agriculture at 656,000,000 bushels.

This combines a revised estimate of the badly damaged winter wheat crop and the first estimate of the new spring wheat crop, based on June 1 conditions.

That compares with 640,000,000 bushels harvested last year and 806,000,000 bushels, the average crop for 1911-1915.

The increased spring wheat area, placed at 19,039,000 acres, and the good start of this crop under excellent growing conditions, indicate a production of 263,000,000 bushels.

This compares with 158,854,000 bushels last year, 351,854,000 bushels in 1915, and 233,571,000 bushels, the average for the previous five years.

First announcement of areas planted was made as follows:

Spring wheat, 19,039,000 acres; all wheat, 46,692,000 acres; oats, 43,161,000 acres; barley, 8,379,000 acres.

Improved weather conditions during May increased prospects of winter wheat and indicated a crop of 373,000,000 bushels. The crop began this spring under adverse conditions, 12-437,000 acres having to be abandoned because of the severe winter and other causes.

April 1 conditions indicated a production of 430,000,000 bushels. During that month growing conditions were so poor that the May 1 forecast was reduced to 366,116,000 bushels.

Other crop estimates were:

Oats, 1,381,000,000 bushels; 1916, 1,252,000,000.

Barley, 214,000,000 bushels; 1916, 181,000,000.

Rye, 57,900,000 bushels; 1916, 47,400,000.

Hay, 102,000,000 tons; 1916, 110,000,000.

MILLION NEGROES REGISTER

Subject to Same Rules as Whites for Service in New Army.

The number of negroes to be selected for service is in the same ratio their population bears to the whites.

Figures announced show more than 10,000,000 men of military age registered. As there are ten whites for every negro in the United States it is reasonable to suppose that slightly more than 1,000,000 negroes registered.

Just how many will be called is problematical, but it is the purpose of the war department to call on them wherever they can be fitted into the service. Their record as soldiers is unexcelled, and under fire they always have acquitted themselves splendidly.

So far as registration was concerned, there was no distinction shown. Whites and negroes registered in the same booths and all of military age are subject to call to the colors.

Navy Officer, Found Shot.

Lieutenant Kenneth Heron, U. S. N., superintendent of new work at the Puget Sound navy yard, was found dead from a shot wound in a Bremerton hotel at Seattle. A naval board will investigate to determine whether the wound was self-inflicted. Lieutenant Heron was a native of California, thirty-four years old and single.

Expect U. S. Flotilla.

An additional American flotilla of destroyers and patrol boats, to co-operate with French forces in the English channel and the Atlantic is expected shortly, according to the Paris Matin. The paper says that naval bases have been prepared to accommodate the American ships.

Ships Mined; 20 Lost.

The Norwegian steamships Sunniva and Skarpen have been sunk by mines in the Atlantic ocean. Twenty sailors were drowned, according to a statement by the Norwegian office, says an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Copenhagen.

HOW SHALL WE PAY FOR THE WAR?

A Constructive Criticism on the House Revenue Bill.

LOANS BETTER THAN TAXES

Five Reasons Why Excessive Taxes at the Outset of War Are Disadvantageous—Great Britain Example Worthy of Emulation—How the Taxes Should Be Apportioned.

By EDWIN R. A. SELIGMAN, McVickar Professor of Political Economy, Columbia University.

On May 23, 1917, the House of Representatives passed an act "to provide revenue to defray war expenses and for other purposes." In the original bill as presented by the Committee of Ways and Means, the additional revenue to be derived was estimated at \$1,810,420,000. The amendment to the income tax, which was tacked on to the bill during the discussion in the House, was expected to yield another \$40,000,000 or \$50,000,000.

In discussing the House bill, two problems arise:

I. How much should be raised by taxation?

II. In what manner should this sum be raised?

I. How Much Should Be Raised by Taxation?

How was the figure of \$1,800,000,000 arrived at? The answer is simple. When the Secretary of the Treasury came to estimate the additional war expenses for the year 1917-18, he calculated that they would amount to some \$6,600,000,000, of which \$3,000,000,000 was to be allotted to the allies, and \$3,600,000,000 was to be utilized for the domestic purposes. Thinking that it would be a fair proposition to divide this latter sum between loans and taxes, he concluded that the amount to be raised by taxes was \$1,800,000,000.

There are two extreme theories, each of which may be dismissed with scant courtesy. The one is that all war expenditures should be defrayed by loans, and the other is that all war expenditures should be defrayed by taxes. Each theory is untenable.

It is indeed true that the burdens of the war should be borne by the present rather than the future generation; but this does not mean that they should be borne by this year's taxation.

Meeting all war expenses by taxation makes the taxpayers in one or two years bear the burden of benefits that ought to be distributed at least over a decade within the same generation.

In the second place, when expenditures approach the gigantic sums of present-day warfare, the tax-only policy would require more than the total surplus of social income. Were this absolutely necessary, the ensuing havoc in the economic life of the community would have to be endured. But where the disasters are so great and at the same time so unnecessary, the tax-only policy may be declared impracticable.

Secretary McAdoo had the right instinct and highly commendable courage in deciding that a substantial portion, at least, of the revenues should be derived from taxation. But when he hit upon the plan of 50-50 per cent., that is, of raising one-half of all domestic war expenditures by taxes, the question arises whether he did not go too far.

The relative proportion of loans to taxes is after all a purely business proposition. Not to rely to a large extent on loans at the outset of a war is a mistake.

Disadvantages of Excessive Taxes.

The disadvantages of excessive taxes at the outset of the war are as follows:

1. Excessive taxes on consumption will cause popular resentment.

2. Excessive taxes on industry will disarrange business, damp enthusiasm and restrict the spirit of enterprise at the very time when the opposite is needed.

3. Excessive taxes on incomes will deplete the surplus available for investments and interfere with the placing of the enormous loans which will be necessary in any event.

4. Excessive taxes on wealth will cause a serious diminution of the incomes which are at present largely drawn upon for the support of educational and philanthropic enterprises. Moreover, these sources of support would be dried up precisely at the time when the need would be greatest.

5. Excessive taxation at the outset of the war will reduce the elasticity available for the increasing demands that are soon to come.

Great Britain's Policy.

Take Great Britain as an example. During the first year of the war she increased taxes only slightly, in order to keep industries going at top notch. During the second year she raised new taxes only 9 per cent. of her war expenditures. During the third year she levied by additional taxes (over and above the pre-war level) only slightly more than 17 per cent. of her war expenses.

If we should attempt to do as much in the first year of the war as Great Britain did in the third year it would suffice to raise by taxation \$1,250,000,000. If, in order to be absolutely on the safe side, it seemed advisable to increase the sum to \$1,500,000,000, this should, in our opinion, be the maximum.

In considering the apportionment of the extraordinary burden of taxes in war times certain scientific principles are definitely established:

How Taxes Should Be Apportioned.

(1) The burden of taxes must be spread as far as possible over the whole community so as to cause each individual to share in the sacrifices according to his ability to pay and according to his share in the Government.

(2) Taxes on consumption, which are necessarily borne by the community at large, should be imposed as far as possible on articles of quasi-luxury rather than on those of necessity.

(3) Excises should be imposed as far as possible upon commodities in the hands of the final consumer rather than upon the articles which serve primarily as raw material for further production.

(4) Taxes upon business should be imposed as far as possible upon net earnings rather than upon gross receipts or capital invested.

(5) Taxes upon income which will necessarily be severe should be both differentiated and graduated. That is, there should be a distinction between earned and unearned incomes and there should be a higher rate upon the larger incomes. It is essential, however, not to make the income rate so excessive as to lead to evasion, administrative difficulties, or to the more fundamental objections which have been urged above.

(6) The excess profits which are due to the war constitute the most obvious and reasonable source of revenue during war times. But the principle upon which these war-profit taxes are laid must be equitable in theory and easily calculable in practice.

The Proposed Income Tax.

The additional income tax as passed by the House runs up to a rate of 60 per cent. This is a sum unheard of in the history of civilized society. It must be remembered that it was only after the first year of the war that Great Britain increased her income tax to the maximum of 34 per cent., and that even now in the fourth year of the war the income tax does not exceed 42½ per cent.

It could easily be shown that a tax with rates on moderate incomes substantially less than in Great Britain, and on the larger incomes about as high, would yield only slightly less than the \$332,000,000 originally estimated in the House bill.

It is to be hoped that the Senate will reduce the total rate on the highest incomes to 34 per cent. or at most to 40 per cent., and that at the same time it will reduce the rate on the smaller incomes derived from personal or professional earnings.

If the war continues we shall have to depend more and more upon the income tax. By imposing excessive rates now we are not only endangering the future, but are inviting all manner of difficulties which even Great Britain has been able to escape.

Conclusion.

The House bill contains other fundamental defects which may be summed up as follows:

(1) It pursues an erroneous principle in imposing retroactive taxes.

(2) It selects an unjust and unworkable criterion for the excess-profits tax.

(3) It proceeds to an unheard-of height in the income tax.

(4) It imposes unwarranted burdens upon the consumption of the community.

(5) It is calculated to throw business into confusion by levying taxes on gross receipts instead of upon commodities.

(6) It fails to make a proper use of stamp taxes.

(7) It follows an unscientific system in its flat rate on imports.

(8) It includes a multiplicity of petty and unbecoming taxes, the vexatiousness of which is out of all proportion to the revenue they produce.

The fundamental lines on which the House bill should be modified are summed up hereunder:

(1) The amount of new taxation should be limited to \$1,250,000,000—or at the outset to \$1,500,000,000. To do more than this would be as unwise as it is unnecessary. To do even this would be to do more than has ever been done by any civilized Government in time of stress.

(2) The excess-profits tax based upon a sound system ought to yield about \$500,000,000.

(3) The income-tax schedule ought to be revised with a lowering of the rates on earned incomes below \$10,000, and with an analogous lowering of the rates on the higher incomes, so as not to exceed 34 per cent. A careful calculation shows that an income tax of this kind would yield some \$450,000,000 additional.

(4) The tax on whisky and tobacco ought to remain approximately as it is, with a yield of about \$230,000,000.

These three taxes, together with the stamp tax at even the low rate of the House bill, and with an improved automobile tax, will yield over \$1,250,000,000, which is the amount of money thought desirable.

The above program would be in harmony with an approved scientific system. It will do away with almost all of the complaints that are being urged against the present. It will refrain from taxing the consumption of the poor.

It will throw a far heavier burden upon the rich, but will not go to the extremes of confiscation. It will obviate interference with business and will keep unimpaired the social productivity of the community.

It will establish a just balance between loans and taxes and will not succumb to the danger of approaching either the tax-only policy or the loan-only policy. Above all, it will keep an undisturbed elastic margin, which must be more and more heavily drawn upon as the war proceeds.

Notice of Marriages and Deaths will be published free—but obituaries must be paid for at the rate of 10 cents per line.

BUSINESS POINTERS

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

FOR SALE—Corn. W. E. WADY, JR., Princess Anne, Md.

NOTICE—I would like pupils to coach during the summer months. MISS MARY STEWART FITZGERALD.

FOR SALE—Tomato plants at \$1.00 per thousand. W. T. HOLLAND, Princess Anne, Md., Route 2.

FOR RENT—New Brick Store, corner Beechwood street and Antioch avenue. Apply to J. A. McALLEN.

TO THE LADIES—All Millinery now greatly reduced at Dashiell's Department Store, Princess Anne.

FOR RENT—Possession July 1st, Six-Room House with water and bath on Irving avenue. J. A. McALLEN.

FOR SALE—Acetylene Gas Machine, 48 burner capacity, excellent condition. Freeze-proof, house also. E. H. COHN.

TO OWNERS OF STRAW THRESHERS—have just received a car of soft coal. W. P. TODD.

WANTED—About 30 or 35 bushels of Hooper Seed Potatoes. Write stating price wanted. FRANK COLLINS, Princess Anne, Md.

FOR RENT—127-acre farm in Dublin District; or will sell the same on easy terms. MARCHIE A. CULVER, Princess Anne, Route 1.

FOR SALE—One black mare, 9 years old, weighing 1150 pounds, gentle, work anywhere. Apply to Maddox's Island Farm, Upper Fairmount, Maryland.

FOR SALE—Binder Twine, Mammoth Yellow and Wilson Black Soja Beans, Cow Peas, Millet and Buckwheat Seed. W. P. TODD, Princess Anne, Md.

FOR SALE—Beef scrap, bone meal, charcoal, alfalfa meal, scratch feed, tankage hay, corn and feeds of all kinds. Hard coal, all sizes, and soft coal. W. P. TODD, Princess Anne, Md.

FOR SALE—The Store and Residence on Main street, adjoining the Washington Hotel, now occupied by Miss Susie E. Collins. Apply to FRANK COLLINS, Executor of Mrs. Emeline Collins.

FOR SALE—100 acres of growing timber on my farm, or will sell farm and timber on easy terms. The farm has good buildings and contains 220 acres. R. T. DOODY, near Loretto Station, Md.

WANTED—Several small farms in Somerset and Worcester counties for poultry raising, also general and grain farms in any size by Frank Lano & Sons, representatives of the E. A. Reed Farm Agency, Princess Anne, Md.

BARGAINS THAT WON'T LAST—We are offering, in order to clean up, a quantity of odds and ends at one-third their value. This is all clean merchandise that you need in your home, and if you will look over it the result will be a purchase. HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT.

SIXTEEN-TO-ONE we believe to be the record this year on Oliver Sulky Cultivators. This is strong, but we are willing to check up with the sales made in the county on the bases that there has been sixteen Olivers sold to one of all other makes. We have a few left. HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT.

IT'S A BALDWIN YOU NEED NOW. Most any kind of refrigerator or chest will keep ice in the Spring and Fall. Now you are wondering where your ice goes. It's the Baldwin dry-air system that you need during the hot Summer weather, and if you keep tab on your ice bill you will soon be the owner of one. HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT.

NOTICE—I hereby give notice to all persons having watches, clocks and jewelry at my store, and which have been in my possession over 3 months, that I will sell same for charges if not called for within the next 30 days. I have just received a new line of jewelry, silverware and cut glass; also a nice line of watches. Prompt attention given to repairing watches and jewelry. E. I. BROWN, Jeweler and Optician, Princess Anne, Maryland.

Miss Ruth Todd, of Bastrop, Louisiana, is the guest of Miss Ray Stewart, at "Linden Hill."

Miss Ann Page, who has been spending some months in New York city, returned home yesterday (Monday) evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Irving Brown, of Annapolis, are visiting at the home of Mr. Brown's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. I. Brown, Beckford avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Goodrich, of Easton, Md., spent a part of last Saturday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Myers, on Beckford avenue.

A meeting of the Red Cross Circle will be held at the Court House tomorrow (Wednesday) afternoon at 4 o'clock. A full attendance is requested.

Dr. R. O. Higgins, Dentist, formerly of Washington, D. C., has recently opened an office at rooms 201-210 New Bank Building, (near Rapid Transit terminal) Salisbury, Md.

Children's Day services were held in Antioch Methodist Episcopal Church last Sunday night. Special music was rendered by the choir and an interesting program was rendered.

Episode two of "Patria," the great Romance of Preparedness, a motion picture, will be shown at the Auditorium next Saturday night. Read the novelization of the play in the Marylander and Herald to-day and go and see the play on Saturday night. You will find the story interesting and the picture full of thrills.

The marriage of Miss Ruth Dashiell, daughter of Mrs. Charles Dashiell, of Baltimore, to Postmaster Henry L. Brittingham, son of Mrs. H. L. Brittingham, of Princess Anne, will take place on Wednesday morning, June 27th, at 10.30 o'clock, at the Church of St. Michael and All Angels, Baltimore. Owing to a recent death in Miss Dashiell's family no invitations will be issued.

Mrs. Edwina Lockett, of Winston-Salem, N. C., is visiting Mrs. E. Herrman Cohn.

Miss M. Louise Dennis, of Washington, D. C., is the guest of Mrs. Frank T. Smith, at the Washington Hotel.

Miss Lettie Long, who has been visiting in Philadelphia, Westminster and Baltimore, returned home last Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. D. T. Richards, of Detroit, Mich., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Speights, on the Manokin river.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Hart, of Baltimore, spent the week-end with Mrs. Hart's sister, Miss Emily W. Waters, at "Beechwood."

Mrs. John S. McMaster, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. S. K. Dennis, has returned to her home in Jersey City, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Ruhl, of New York city, are visiting at the home of Mrs. Ruhl's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Dashiell.

Miss Mary Stewart Fitzgerald, a student at the State Normal School, is spending her vacation with her mother, Mrs. Mary D. Fitzgerald.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. Cline, of Baltimore, spent the week-end at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Omar J. Croswell, on Somerset avenue.

Mrs. Charles P. Granfield, who has been the guest of Mrs. J. D. Wallop, at the Washington Hotel, has returned to her home in Washington, D. C.

The pastor's Bible Class of Antioch Methodist Episcopal Church will hold an ice cream social tomorrow (Wednesday) evening, June 20th, on the parsonage lawn.

Mr. Elmer Mack Pusey, son of Mr. S. M. Pusey, of East Princess Anne district, won first prize in the oratorical contest at Western Maryland College last Tuesday.

The committee of the local branch of the Red Cross Society, Mrs. W. B. Spiva, chairman, realized \$106 from the rummage sale held on the porch of the Washington Hotel.

The County Commissioners of Kent county met last Tuesday afternoon and declared a tax rate of \$1.42 for the year 1917, which is 9 cents more than the rate of last year.

Mr. Hampden Dashiell, a student at Washington and Lee University, is spending his vacation at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Dashiell, on Prince William street.

Mr. Laurence Stanford, son of Judge and Mrs. H. L. D. Stanford, has accepted a position and has assumed his duties in the office of the Internal Revenue Collector, Wilmington, Del.

Former County Agent H. S. Lippincott is now located at Morristown, N. J. Mrs. Lippincott and family moved to that city last Wednesday. Their household goods were conveyed there by auto truck.

Dr. and Mrs. D. T. Millsprague and son, Elliott, who have been spending a week at the Washington Hotel, left for their home in Patterson, N. J., last Saturday. They made the trip here and return by automobile.

Mrs. S. Upshur Long, who has been spending a week with relatives in Baltimore, returned home yesterday (Monday) accompanied by her daughter, Miss Elizabeth Cahill, who graduated at the State Normal School this year.

The response that was made by the people to the Liberty Loan was both inspiring and encouraging. Individuals and corporations alike subscribed generously, and the first of the latter being the National Biscuit Company, which took a half million dollars of the bonds.

Mr. W. J. Phillips and two daughters, Misses Margaret and Anna, and son, Clarence, motored to Baltimore last Wednesday and returned home Saturday. They attended the commencement exercises at the State Normal School, where Mr. Phillips' daughter, Miss Ada, graduated.

Senator Orlando Harrison, of Worcester county, who ranks as one of the most progressive farmers and horticulturists of the State, has recently completed a tour of inspection of peach, apple and other orchards, says the fruit crop in Maryland this year will be a "bumper."

Among those from Somerset county who graduated at the Maryland State Normal School last week were: Misses Ada Phillips and Elizabeth M. Cahill, Princess Anne; Mary C. Shockley, Marion; Grace B. Todd, Chance; Virginia Godman, Miriam E. Dryden and Sue Moore, Crisfield, and Margaret I. Mitchell, Upper Fairmount.

Roland J. Evans Dead
Mr. Roland J. Evans died at the home of his son, Mr. Willard P. Evans, near Williams' Church, Worcester county, on Sunday, the 10th instant, aged 83 years. He is survived by three sons (Messrs. Edwin F., Samuel A. and Willard P. Evans) and one daughter (Miss Annie F. Evans.) Funeral services were held at the Evans home Monday of last week and the remains were taken to Pocomoke City and interred in the Presbyterian cemetery.

State Summer School Opened

The State Summer School for teachers was opened yesterday (Monday) at Ocean City, Md., under the directorship of H. H. Murphy. In order to make provisions for those who have not had the opportunity to meet the requirements of the school law, the State Board of Education has arranged a summer course for six weeks. All who desire to teach and are ineligible under the law will be admitted.

The instructors are as follows: Dr. M. Bates Stephens, "School Law;" Superintendent Oram, of Talbot county, "School Management;" Miss Mary H. Scarborough, of Maryland State Normal School, "General Methods;" Miss Taylor, of Georgia, "Demonstration School;" H. H. Murphy, "Psychology."

Lawyers Going To Seashore

Members of the Maryland Bar Association will gather at Atlantic City this week, to attend the annual meeting which will be held at the Marlborough-Blenheim Hotel Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

In addition to the legal questions and proposed reforms of judicial procedure, the meeting will take on a patriotic air when subjects dealing with the State and nation in connection with the great war will be discussed. Among the principal speakers will be Dr. Frank J. Goodnow, president of Johns Hopkins University; Judge Temple Wilson, member of Congress from Pennsylvania; Senator "Pat" Harrison, of Mississippi; Roscoe Pound, dean of the Harvard Law School, and Judge Oscar Leser, of the State Tax Commission.

The closing event will be the banquet, which is scheduled to take place on Saturday evening. Omer F. Hershey will be toastmaster.

Government After Slackers

Slackers are being called to stern account by the government, and from now on all are subject to arrest.

Provost Marshal Crowder of the Military Conscription Department, at Washington, has sent notice to the Governor of each State, including Governor Harrington, of Maryland, as to the quota of men the government had in the Federal estimate for registration, where the registration falls below the number fixed by the government. In view of this fact, and also in view of the fact that ample notice has been given to all non-registrants, the government sends forth the notice that the time of leniency has passed and efforts will now be made to detect and arrest on sight all non-registrants, each case to be reported to the nearest United States district attorney for action under the government. Authority will be given not only to United States marshals to arrest, but to all constables and police officers throughout the country. An active and aggressive campaign will be waged to bring to account all non-registrants and deal with them under the penal clause of the selective compulsory registration laws.

Advised Letters

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

Miss Sliced Jackson, Mr. E. F. Dryden, Mr. H. Deen, Mrs. Hazel Dennis.

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

H. L. BRITTINGHAM, P. M.

PHILIP M. SMITH

Funeral Director
PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

All funeral work will receive prompt attention. Local phone.

Dr. Higgins

DENTIST
FORMERLY OF WASHINGTON, D.C.
Rooms 201-210 New Bank Bldg.
(Near Rapid Transit Terminal)
Salisbury, Maryland
PHONES—Office, 744; Res. 373

M. E. HICKEY

Plumbing and Heating
REPAIR WORK
A SPECIALTY
Shop on Beechwood Street
(Formerly Reid's Store)
Farmers Phone PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

A. C. BROWN

EYE SPECIALIST
PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND
Will be at the Jewelry Store of E. I. Brown on Tuesdays and Saturdays of each week. Special attention given to the fitting of Glasses.

I SELL

GARDINER'S
Ice Cream
There is none better than Gardiner's. Try it.

FREDERICK J. FLURER

North Main Street, Princess Anne

Do You Want a Good Complexion?

Velvet Skin Lotion
is the answer. This Lotion is a high grade skin food, composed of pure vegetable oils which have long been known as skin foods and beautifiers. If you suffer in summer from Sunburn, Prickly Heat, Irritation, Chapped Hands or Face you should use this Lotion as a speedy relief. Gentlemen find it a delightful and healing application after shaving. Try a bottle to-day. The price is only 25 cents for a large bottle.

OMAR A. JONES

Druggist Princess Anne

Consolidation of P. R. R. On Peninsula

R. V. Massey, superintendent of the New York division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, has been appointed general superintendent of the eastern-Pennsylvania division with headquarters at Altoona, Pa. The appointment was announced at a meeting of the board of directors of the railroad last Wednesday afternoon.

G. I. Leiper, who has been superintendent of the New York, Philadelphia & Norfolk railroad, at Cape Charles, Va., since February 11, 1914, was promoted to superintendent of the New York division to succeed Mr. Massey.

M. W. Clement, since November 15, 1916, division engineer in the office of the principal assistant engineer of the New Jersey division, was promoted to be superintendent of the New York, Philadelphia & Norfolk railroad.

Directors of the New York, Philadelphia & Norfolk Railroad Co., in order to bring the operation of its lines into closer relationship with that of other portions of the Pennsylvania railroad system, Wednesday created three new official positions, effective June 16th. Elihu Lee was appointed general manager, C. M. Sheaffer general superintendent of transportation and Gamble Latrobe general superintendent.

Mr. Lee is general manager and Mr. Sheaffer general superintendent of transportation of the Pennsylvania railroad's directly operated lines east of Pittsburgh, while Mr. Latrobe is general superintendent of the Philadelphia, Baltimore & Washington railroad. The appointment of these officers to corresponding positions in the organization of the New York, Philadelphia & Norfolk railroad will, in effect, consolidate the latter with the directly operated Pennsylvania railroad lines east.

Death Of John E. Ellegood

The remains of Mr. John Emory Ellegood, who died in Washington Sunday afternoon, the 10th inst., were brought to Salisbury last Tuesday afternoon and interred in the Ellegood plot in Fruitland churchyard. The deceased was a brother of Hon. James E. Ellegood, of Salisbury. He was born on the old Ellegood farm, near Fruitland, 82 years ago, but as a young man went to Washington where he secured a position in the Government Printing office, which he retained for 57 years, or until his death. He is survived by only one brother, Mr. Ellegood, of Salisbury.

Has a Good Opinion Of Chamberlain's Tablets

"Chamberlain's Tablets are a wonder. I never sold anything that beats them," writes F. B. Treasy, Richmond, Ky. When troubled with indigestion or constipation give them a trial.
[Advertisement]

All Millinery

NOW
GREATLY REDUCED
AT

DASHIELL'S
DEPARTMENT STORE
PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

GLASSES

Prescribed by Charles W. Purnell at O. A. Jones Drug Store Monday Afternoon, June 25th, 1917.

Satisfaction is assured.
CHARLES W. PURNELL
OPTOMETRIST

Phone 457 J Cambridge, Md.

ATTRACTIONS

FOR THIS WEEK AT THE AUDITORIUM

Motion Pictures

TUESDAY NIGHT
Lenore Ulrich, in Her Own People

THURSDAY NIGHT
Lon Tellegen, in The Black Wolf

SATURDAY NIGHT
Mrs. Vernon Castle in the 2nd episode of "Patria," and a 2-reel Patha drama and a 1-reel comedy

ADMISSION
Price 10 cents for all.
Doors open 7.45; Pictures Start Promptly at 8; Second Picture at 9.00

SEEDS and FEEDS

COWPEAS, SOY BEANS, VELVET BEANS, SUDAN GRASS, BUCKWHEAT
Clovers and Grasses for Hay, Pasture and Lawn. All other field and trucking seeds.

FEEDS

No. 1 Timothy Hay, Cotton Seed Meal, Bran, Middlings, Alfalfa, Horse Feed, Dairy Feed.

We will gladly submit samples with prices
Phone or write your order to

PENINSULA PRODUCE EXCHANGE

OF MARYLAND
POCOMOKE CITY. MARYLAND

LANKFORD'S DEPARTMENT STORE

Make It Yourself

Be Patriotic and Fashionable

Do Something. Be productive. That is the true way to serve your country in war-times.

Do things yourself that release other hands for other work.

Make your own clothes at home. This is the example set by the fashionable women of Europe.

Use Butterick Patterns and dress in the smart, simple styles that you can make yourself of our fabrics.

Make your selection now at our Dress Goods Department.

Practice economy by buying at our Shoe Department. Shoes at old prices is like buying at half price or better.

W. O. Lankford & Son

HOME FURNISHERS

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

New Victor Records

For June Now Here!

An unusually good list. Come and hear them!

Two New Irish Songs by John McCormack
A Brilliant Duet by Martinielli and Jourmet
De Luca Sings the Famous "Largo al Factotum"
Two "Gems" from Victor Herbert's "Eileen"
Two Rousing Marches by Military Bands
Six Attractive Dance Numbers
Eleven Exquisite Concert Songs
Nine Charming Instrumental Selections
Six Admirable Recitations
Eighteen First-Class Popular Song Hits
Five Sparkling Musical Comedy Successes

FARMERS
Invest part of your Strawberry money in a Victrola and Victor Records for your family. Give them entertainment and a good musical education. Culture, after all, is the best of life. A prominent farmer remarked in our store the other day that he "could not understand why anybody living in the country or a small town did not own a Victrola nowadays." Bring your wife and children in to see our stock. You will never regret the purchase.

Salisbury Music & Specialty Company

INCORPORATED
102 Dock St., Cor. Main SALISBURY, MD.
"The Store That Made Salisbury Musical"

CHARLES BRAND

Licensed Plumber
Slate and Tile Roofing
JOBBER PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO AT REASONABLE PRICES
76 Broad St. Princess Anne

J. E. GREEN

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

Allen's Foot-Ease For The Troops

Many war zone hospitals have ordered Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder, for use among the troops. Shaken into the shoes and sprinkled in the foot-bath, Allen's Foot-Ease gives rest and comfort, takes the friction from the shoe, and prevents the feet getting tired or foot-sore. Drug and Department Stores everywhere sell it. Don't accept any substitute. Try it today.

LIFE AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Our Firm Democracy Has Killed Its Early "Court" Flair.

The White House is far and away the most desirable residence to get at the national capital. It is the most personal, most picturesque of the government's possessions. Its history is the history of many of our American ideals.

In the early days of the Virginian dynasty of presidents there were "leaves" and "drawing rooms" at the White House, and it sheltered something very like a court. The court ideal dies hard. Even now the red velvet rope, which in more effete civilization separates the social sheep from the goats, is occasionally almost put into use when new administrations try to have receptions where the privileged few are allowed a brief encounter with the royal presence in the blue room, serving temporarily as a holy of holies.

The White House, as is natural, is the constant theater of the conflict to be observed everywhere in American life between our wish to have an aristocracy and our wish not to. But on the whole, the disinterested observer must adjudge victory to our deep seated democracy, which makes it really unstable that the White House should ever be exactly fashionable.

We forget not only that the presidential residence is our house, but that the president in it is our man. The almost utopian democracy of public reception at the White House is both engaging and picturesque. In the early days congressmen used to come to them with bow ties in their high, cowhide boots, and in Jackson's time guards with stout sticks beat back the guests while the door was being fetched from the kitchen. Then an evening party had all the charm of a riot. A diplomat complained not so long ago that even at the exclusive reception for the corps the American young ladies surreptitiously cut all the buttons off his clothes for souvenirs.

Another diplomat, new to these democratic shores, arriving late for a New Year's day reception, was astonished to find that the negro hackman who had driven him to the White House had slipped in ahead of him and was the first to grasp the president's hand! He could not understand that the executive hand is as much the people's property as the mansion. Mr. Washington did not shake hands, but since then every presidential paw has been squeezed by the populace almost beyond the power of flaxseed poultices or massage to bring it back to anything like original shape. The shake is expected to be wholesome and hearty—even a Boston gentleman complained, under Taylor's administration, that he had caught cold from shaking the president's hand.—Harrison Rhodes in Harper's Magazine.

He Couldn't Stand Prosperity. Thomas A. Edison once said of a man in his employ:

"His executive ability was greater than that of any other man I have yet seen. His memory was prodigious, conversation laconic and movements rapid. He disappeared one day, and although I sent men everywhere it was likely he could be found, he was not discovered. After two weeks he came into the factory in a terrible condition as to clothing and face. He sat down and, turning to me, said: 'Edison, it's no use; this is the third time. I can't stand prosperity. Put my salary back and give me a job.' I was very sorry to learn it was whiskey that had spoiled such a promising career. I gave him an inferior job and kept him for a long time."—Collier's Weekly.

How to Please Your Employer. To please your employer show that you have a little spirit. Make it clear to him that you do not wish to be imposed upon. He will admire that in you. If he asks you to work most of the time you're at the office or to do a little something extra you say, "What do you think I am?" Tell him he knows what he can do with the job if he doesn't like the way you handle it. He will admire your spirit. If he makes in and catches you looting tell him you're only human. Maybe he will then give you a raise. Then again he may only give you a boot.—Brooklyn Eagle.

One Man Overcomes a Nation. Jean Angot, who died in 1561, was a French merchant in the African and East Indian trade. When some of his ships had been taken by the Portuguese he fitted out an armed fleet that kept Lisbon blockaded until the government of Portugal indemnified him for his losses. At one time he was immensely wealthy, but he lost in speculations and in money lent to the king of France, and the closing years of his life were passed in destitution.

Sells Only the Best. "I tried to explain to my grocer what I meant by calories in food." "Yes." "But he cut me short by becoming indignant and saying that he had made it a life long practice never to sell anything that was not in perfect condition."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

A Strategic Retreat. "John, what is a proletariat?" "Mary, my dear, I am astonished you should ask me such a question, and believe the children too!"—Baltimore American.

Each to His Task. "You women can't drive nails." "What are you crowing about? You men can't measure 'em."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

When men change their minds if they

LIMITS OF THE AIRPLANE

Fliers as Big as Ocean Liners Are an Impossibility.

I am not one of those who entertain extravagant ideas concerning the future of the airplane. All sorts of ridiculous notions are afloat, largely fathered by people of lively imagination and of limited information. I do not believe that all transportation in future will be through the air. The airplane will not supplant the railroad, the trolley car or the motorcar. It will merely be another agency for performing a similar kind of work.

There are certain things that it will do better than the railroad or the motorcar, and its use will therefore be limited to these, for we must realize at the start that the airplane has decided limitations. We see numerous pictures today of aircraft as large as ocean liners, but these are merely vain imaginings. We shall have no airplanes as large as the Lusitania.

Any one who understands the fundamentals of air mechanics will immediately understand why this is so. The airplane is built essentially upon the same principles as a bird. It has the same flying capabilities as a bird and precisely the same limitations. The best flier among birds is the hummingbird, and certain insects, which are much smaller, such as the dragon fly, are also wonderful fliers. It is a law of nature that the larger the bird the poorer its flying ability.

There are excellent mechanical reasons for this. The main one is that as a bird increases in size its weight increases at a much greater rate than the area of its wings. Thus if a bird doubles its size it would need, to lift itself in the air, not twice as much power, but eight times as much—that is, its weight increases as its cube, whereas the area of the wings increases as its square. This is the principle that limits the size of birds, and it is also the principle that limits the size of airplanes, which fly just as birds fly. Each increase in size demands a much greater proportional increase in motive power, the result being that we have to add so enormously to the weight that the airplane soon reaches a size where it cannot leave the ground.—From Interview With Orville Wright by Burton J. Hendrick in Harper's Magazine.

WHY THEY FAILED.

Both Were Caretakers, and One Should Have Been a Promoter.

In the American Magazine is an article entitled "Are You a Caretaker or a Promoter?" in which a writer describes how he and a friend went into partnership and failed miserably. "As I look back on that day," he says, "I wonder that we did not see the end of our enterprise from the day of its beginning, for there could be only one possible end. To be sure, Calkins and I worked for the Universal company for years. We knew all its methods, all its trade secrets, all the possible pitfalls in the road of such an enterprise. We had kindred tastes and abilities; we were hard workers and simple livers; we were both ambitious and both singularly agreed in matters of business policy.

"We saw all these factors and counted them as great strength. The amazing thing is that we failed to see in them at the very outset a fatal weakness, for Calkins and I were too much agreed. Our tastes and abilities were altogether too similar. What Calkins could do well I could do equally well. The things he was afraid of I was afraid of too.

"At watching expenses and arranging for prompt deliveries we were both efficient beyond complaint. But neither of us had any taste or ability for jumping out into the field and dragging business in by the hair. I had never completely recovered from the setback to my confidence which my youthful breakup had administered. And, as for Calkins, he was completely lost the minute he got ten feet away from his own desk."

Infinitesimal Webs. Mexico, the land of Montezuma, prickly pears, sand, volcanoes, earthquakes, wars, revolutions, intrigues, etc., has many subterranean wonders both in vegetable and animal life. Among these latter is a species of spider so minute that its legs cannot be seen without a glass. This little arachnid weaves a web so wonderfully minute that it takes 40 of them to equal a common hair in magnitude.

Fine Comparison. "Remember," said Mowls, "that riches have wings." "Well," replied Gilmson, "the fact that a boiled chicken has wings doesn't prevent me from enjoying it!"

Real Hunger. A baby shouting for his morning meal makes as good an example of what a food riot really is as anything we know of.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Nobody is thoroughly accomplished unless he has the ability to mind his own business.—New York Sun.

Cholera Morbus

This is a very painful and dangerous disease. In almost every neighborhood someone has died from it before medicine could be obtained or a physician summoned. The right way is to have a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house so as to be prepared for it. Mrs. Charles Eysenart, Huntington, Ind., writes: "During the summer of 1911 two of my children were taken sick with cholera morbus. I used Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy and it gave them immediate relief." (Advertisement)

THREE IN FAMILY SLAIN

Farmer, Wife and Daughter Beaten to Death With Axes.

A farmer, his wife and daughter, were murdered and their house and barn burned, at Mount Pleasant, Hunterdon county, thirty-two miles northwest of Trenton, N. J.

A Russian farm hand, who is missing, is suspected of the crime. The victims were William H. Queen, sixty years old; Mrs. Emma Queen, fifty-nine years old, the farmer's wife, and Eleanor Queen, twenty, a school teacher. They were first beaten down with an axe and their bodies then riddled with shot.

The farm hand suspected had been unruly for several weeks, and he was repeatedly rebuked by the farmer and threatened with discharge. While it has not been definitely ascertained, it is believed the farm hand had been discharged within the last few days, and committed the murders for revenge. He had been employed on the farm only one month.

Discovery of the crime was made about midnight. Farmers in the village saw the flames from the burning building, and an alarm was sounded. Volunteer firemen who rushed to the scene of the blaze in carriages, trucks and motor cars, entered the burning home to ascertain if anybody was there, and it was then they made the gruesome discovery.

The three bodies were lying on the floor and the flames were slowly licking their way about them. The fire had already begun to burn the body of the school teacher, but the other bodies were not touched.

The farmer's face was crushed and his clothes were covered with blood. His wife had a large gash on the head and his daughter had a large wound in the back. It is believed her back was broken.

Underwater Navigation.

According to all accounts, the hardships of underwater navigation are extreme and very exhausting to the nerves. The air is oppressive and so damp, owing to "sweating," that the interior has to be lined with cork or other absorbing substances. An overpowering tendency to sleep seizes upon the men, and the confinement and constant anxiety are terribly wearing.—New York Journal.

Conscious Virtue.

Conscious virtue is the only foundation of all happiness, for riches, power, rank or whatever, in the common acceptance of the world, is supposed to constitute happiness, will never quiet, much less cure, the inward pangs of guilt.—Lord Chesterfield.

Brigandine.

The word brigandine is used in Jeremiah xlv, 4, to signify a coat of mail. Milton says, "Then put on all thy gorgeous arms, thy helmet and brigandine of brass."

Hotel Jokes.

Man (to hotel clerk)—How much are your rooms? Clerk—Two dollars up to twelve. Man—How much are they up to half past nine?

Another Man (to another hotel clerk)—Give me a room and a bath. Hotel Clerk—I can give you a room, but I haven't time to give you a bath.

And Now He's Fired.

"What do you mean by whistling like that in this office?" demanded the merchant. "Well, sir, I thought I'd like you to know that I'm bearing up cheerfully in spite of my miserable salary," answered the clerk.—Newark Eagle.

Hoped For More.

Mrs. Chestnut—Who was that man I saw you with yesterday? Mrs. Walnut—That was my husband. "Oh, your last husband?" "Don't say the last. It sounds as if you were trying to discourage me."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Modern Plows.

The modern plow was a Dutch invention. Englishmen and Americans have made many improvements in this implement, but for many years the Dutch plow led the world.

Weeping over lost opportunities is a mistake; the tears may prevent you from seeing others that are coming.

FROM COAST TO COAST

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

From north to south, from east to west; In every city, every community; In every state in the Union Rings out the grateful praise for Doan's Kidney Pills.

40,000 representative people in every walk of life. Publicly testify to quick relief and lasting results. And it's all for the benefit of fellow sufferers.

In this grand chorus of local praise Princess Anne is well represented. Well-known Princess Anne people Tell of personal experiences. Who can ask for better proof or merit? Mrs. K. L. Smith, 106 Beckford avenue, Princess Anne, says: "About two years ago I was in a bad way from severe backache. My back was very painful, especially when I stooped over. Sharp pains caught me when I straightened up. I was very miserable and one day I learned of Doan's Kidney Pills. After using two boxes I was rid of the trouble. I can say nothing too good for Doan's Kidney Pills as they are a cure for backache and a fine kidney medicine."

Price 50c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Smith had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y. (Advertisement)

Concerning Your Telephone

—Human Element—

THE operator has a mission in life and her mission is to serve you. Quickness, accuracy and courtesy are her essential qualifications.

Although she is trained to be courteous always and never to "answer back," sharp words spoken thoughtlessly are as keenly felt by her as by other individuals.

She is not a machine, but a perfectly natural, human, intelligent girl.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC TELEPHONE COMPANY

H. W. CARTY, District Manager.

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

Train Schedule in effect April 1st, 1917

SOUTH BOUND TRAINS

LEAVE	449	81	451	455	463
	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
New York (Penn. Station)	7:30	12:45	8:00	12:00	12:00
Philadelphia	11:14	5:35	9:58	3:00	
Wilmington	12:01 a. m.	7:00	10:42	3:45	
Baltimore	10:10 p. m.	4:10	7:00	1:45	

NORTH BOUND TRAINS

LEAVE	455	460	462	80	450
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Norfolk	5:07	8:30	1:30	7:12	
Old Point	8:45	12:00	4:45	7:00	
Cape Charles	8:00	10:55	5:00	9:05	
PRINCESS ANNE	6:56	10:55	1:27 p. m.	8:02	11:47
Baltimore	7:39	11:34	1:49	8:40	12:23 a. m.
Delmar	7:56	12:08 p. m.	2:10	Ar. 8:50	12:48

CRISFIELD BRANCH—Southward

Leave	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
King's Creek	9:16	2:15	8:10
Ar. Crisfield	10:00	3:00	8:50

CRISFIELD BRANCH—Northward

Leave	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Crisfield	6:00	12:20	6:45
Ar. King's Creek	6:45	1:05	7:35

No Sunday trains on this Branch Road.

Nos. 449, 455, 462, 450 daily. Nos. 81, 451, 463, 458, 460, 80, daily except Sunday.

ROBERT B. COOKE Traffic Manager. C. I. LEIPER Superintendent.

OVERLAND & WILLYS KNIGHT AUTOMOBILES

Touring Cars, \$615, \$695, \$1125, \$1145

Fours and Sixes

Roadsters, \$595, \$675, \$1095

Call or Write for Further Information

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THE Baltimore American

Established 1773

THE DAILY AMERICAN

Terms by Mail, Postage Prepaid

Daily, one month	25
Daily and Sunday, one month	40
Daily, three months	75
Daily and Sunday, three months	1.15
Daily, six months	1.50
Daily and Sunday, six months	2.25
Daily, one year	3.00
Daily, with Sunday Edition, one year	4.50
Sunday Edition, one year	1.50

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.

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

Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railway Company

RAILWAY DIVISION

Schedule effective June 4th, 1917.

EAST BOUND.

	111	6	10	12
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Lv. Baltimore	7:30	2:15	6:25	
Salisbury	1:11	8:15	12:05	
Ar. Ocean City	2:10	9:22	1:11	

WEST BOUND.

	6	10	12
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Lv. Ocean City	6:20	3:25	3:50
Salisbury	7:39	4:36	4:50
Ar. Baltimore	1:15	10:15	10:30

Sunday only. Daily except Sunday.

T. MURDOCH, Gen. Pass. Agent. I. E. JONES, Div. Pass. Agt. WILLARD THOMPSON, General Manager.

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

MARY E. DOODY,

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 October, 1917,

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 10th day of April, 1917.

PATRICK H. DOODY, Administrator of Mary E. Doody, 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

WILLIAM KING,

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

Ninth Day of July, 1917,

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 6th day of January, 1917.

UPSHUR D. TILGHMAN, Administrator of William King, 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

JOSEPH S. WEBSTER,

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

Fifteenth Day of November, 1917,

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 7th day of May, 1917.

Executor of Joseph S. Webster, 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

JULIET LANKFORD,

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 October, 1917,

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 10th day of April, 1917.

WILLIAM G. LANKFORD, Executor of Juliet Lankford, 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

JULIA DERBY,

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-third Day of July, 1917,

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 20th day of January, 1917.

HERBERT C. DERBY, Administrator of Julia Derby, deceased. True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

The Baltimore News

An Independent Newspaper

Published Every Afternoon Including Sunday

A Newspaper for the Home For the Family Circle

Covers thoroughly the news of the City, State and Country. Complete Market Reports of same day reach you by mail early next morning. Buy it from your local newsdealer or order it by mail.

	One Month	One Year
Daily	25	\$3.00
Daily and Sunday	30	\$3.50

The Baltimore News

Baltimore - Maryland

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 departmental, 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 portrays 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 office 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 CENT A COPY. One month, 25 cent three months, 75 cents; one year, \$3.

Address

FELIX AGNUS, Manager and Publisher

C. C. FULTON & CO., American Building Baltimore Maryland

25c BOX FREE

WHAT USERS THINK OF COCOTONE

Besides, on my various trips to South America I had become acquainted with planter there who raised large quantities of coffee. He had made me a most excellent offer to represent his business in the United States and Canada, and my eagerness to be married soon made me very willing to accept his proposition.

"It Is Not Too Late"

This Bank will accept subscriptions to the Liberty Loan until our supply is exhausted

DON'T FAIL TO OWN A BOND

Bank of Somerset

PRINCESS ANNE

MARYLAND

SOMERSET COUNTY HAPPENINGS

News Items Gathered By Our Correspondents During The Week

Landonville

Mr. Martin Landon left Friday evening for Chesapeake City, where he will spend some time with Dr. Laue.

Messrs. Charles Parks and Mervin Cox will motor to Chesapeake City Saturday evening and from there to Philadelphia.

Mr. Parker Brown arrived home Saturday night from Newport News, Va., where he has been employed by the Coastwise Dredging Company.

The crabs are having it good now, as the crabs are plentiful and bringing 3 cents each.

Mr. Howard Walston has arrived home from the Crisfield Hospital, where he has been for the last month.

June 16.—Mr. Luther Walston and son left for Baltimore Wednesday.

Mr. Frederick Bennett arrived home Thursday from Baltimore.

Perryhawkin

June 16.—Mr. Clayton Marriner has returned home from Baltimore.

Mrs. George Dryden, after visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Dennis, has returned to Baltimore.

Baptismal services were conducted Tuesday afternoon at Fleming's millpond by Rev. C. C. Derickson, pastor of Perryhawkin Christian Church.

Mrs. C. C. Jones, of Baltimore, and Mr. Pennell, of Snow Hill, were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Holland the first of the week.

Baptist Association Meeting

The Eastern District Baptist Association, which had been in session at the First Baptist Church, Crisfield, for two days, concluded its conference Thursday morning. The Rev. O. W. Henderson, of Baltimore, led the devotional service, after which committee reports were read and adopted. Addresses were made by the Revs. D. W. Littleton, Pocomoke City; W. W. Witt, Girdlestone; R. T. Wagner, Baltimore; W. W. Carter, Crisfield, and B. G. Parker, Cordova.

During the sessions the association heard the report on temperance, by the Rev. E. E. Kraus, and an address by the Rev. Charles Adey, of Baltimore. Other reports and addresses were made by the Revs. A. J. Coons, B. G. Parker, B. L. Rhodes, A. F. Ballbach, M. S. Pichard and E. A. Frampton.

The Baptist Young People's Union rally was the feature of Wednesday morning's session, Charles D. Briddell, of Crisfield, making the address. The Rev. H. A. Greisemer, Baltimore, also made a short talk. The annual meeting of the Woman's Missionary Union was held Wednesday afternoon, Mrs. L. G. Frazier presiding. Addresses were made by Miss Anthony, Mrs. B. G. Parker and Mrs. F. H. Harbaugh. Miss Clara Woolford read a report from the Southern Baptist Convention.

The association sermon was delivered Wednesday night by the Rev. C. H. Finchbeck, Baltimore. Others who addressed this session were the Rev. A. J. Fristoe and O. W. Henderson, Baltimore, and D. W. Littleton, Pocomoke City.

Whooping Cough

In this disease it is important that the cough be kept loose and expectoration easy, which can be done by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Mrs. P. H. Martin, Peru, Ind., writes, "My two daughters had whooping cough. I gave them Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and it worked like a charm."

(Advertisement)

Bombs On London Kill 97, Hurt 137

The East End of London, England, was bombarded last Wednesday by 15 hostile airplanes. The number of killed was announced in the House of Commons that night by Mr. Bonar Law as between 80 and 90 and the number of injured about 400.

Later a police report gave the official figures as 97 killed and 437 wounded. The killed comprise 65 men, 16 women and 26 children. The injured comprise 223 men, 122 women and 95 children. No damage of a military or naval nature was done.

One bomb struck a schoolhouse, killing 10 children and injuring 50. Thirteen bombs fell in the city.

The German airplanes appeared over London shortly before noon. A great battle occurred in the air. The invaders were attacked by anti-aircraft guns as well as by British aviators, and one German airplane is reported to have been shot down.

Check That Cold Quick

As every cough or sneeze distributes millions of germs, we only need a draft, chill or fatigue to lower the body's resistance and start a cold. At the first sign, take Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey and don't let a "summer cold" become deep seated. The pleasant balsam qualities in Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey cut the phlegm, relieve congestion and allay inflammation. Children like it, used with success by singers and public speakers. Ask at your druggist.

(Advertisement)

Harvest Crimson Clover Seed

There will be a shortage of crimson clover this year, as much of the annual sown in this country is imported from Europe. The supply from this source will be much reduced this year. On account of the severe winter in the South a very large percentage of the crimson clover in that section of the country was winter killed. For these reasons it is very essential that as large an acreage as possible be harvested for seed. Every farmer should endeavor to save at least as much as he and his neighbors will need for fall seeding.

The value of crimson clover as a soil improving crop is well known and its utilization for this purpose should be greatly extended this year in view of the effect it has on the increased production of following crops. The yield of corn is very often increased as much as ten or twelve bushels per acre following crimson clover and other crops in proportion.

It is realized that favorable weather conditions must prevail so as to prepare ground properly for corn after crimson clover has been permitted to mature. In view of this difficulty it is recommended that soy beans follow crimson clover where the land can not be put in good condition for corn. More time will be available to prepare a good seed bed for soy beans as they can be planted as late as June 15 to 20 for seed. When following crimson clover they should produce an excellent yield. In view of the value of soy beans for food, conditions indicate that they will bring a high price this year.

In view of the high prices of staple food products and the effect of crimson clover upon the yield of these products, it is to be strongly urged that every means available be utilized for the saving of crimson clover seed, so that the acreage may be extended rather than decreased next fall. For further information on crimson clover seed and soy beans, write to your county agent, C. Z. Keller.

Sour Stomach

This is a mild form of indigestion. It is usually brought on by eating too rapidly or too much, or of food not suited to your digestive organs. If you will eat slowly, masticate your food thoroughly, eat but little meat and none at all for supper, you will more than likely avoid the sour stomach without taking any medicine whatever. When you have your stomach take one of Chamberlain's Tablets to aid digestion.

(Advertisement)

State Treasury Equal To Calls

The State Treasury is equal to all reasonable calls upon it by the legislature, according to figures compiled last Wednesday by Comptroller McMullen.

Comptroller McMullen's books at the close of business last Wednesday showed a net balance of \$804,239.49 in the Treasury. This balance will be swollen to a figure somewhat in excess of \$1,280,000 on June 30, the close of the fiscal year, and before demands on the Treasury of any of considerable size will be made. On June 30 the State Treasury will receive in liquor license and other fees from Baltimore a net sum of about \$500,000.

The total surplus will then be \$150,000 in excess of the surplus of a year ago. Within the year the Comptroller has returned to the State Roads Fund \$210,000, which had been used in meeting pressing calls upon the Treasury and which the courts decided should be restored. By this return the Treasury surplus was reduced \$210,000, and despite this the surplus surpasses that of last year, as stated, to the extent of \$150,000.

There does not promise to be any considerable calls upon the Treasury by the legislature. The largest sum in sight is for the expense of the General Assembly, and this will not exceed \$20,000. The movement to have members and clerks serve without pay has collapsed.

The war expenses of the state will be paid out of the proposed \$1,000,000 loan.

Teachers Get Their Bill In

A bill to temporarily increase the salaries of all the teachers in the public schools of Baltimore and the counties who are receiving \$900 a year or less was offered in the Senate at Annapolis last Thursday. The increase proposed is \$100. The teachers claim that it is impossible for them to get along on such salaries.

You'll Look 10 Years Younger

Rid yourself of constipation and be a new man or woman. Take Dr. King's New Life Pills and expel the poison that weakens your system, foul your blood and make you old before your time. One or two at night will clear your complexion, brighten your eyes and give back the springy step of youth. For health and happiness let Dr. King's New Life Pills do for you what they have done for thousands.

(Advertisement)

FEWER NEGRO CAMP MEETINGS

Law Restricts Them In Various Eastern Shore Counties

Talbot, Caroline, Dorchester, Wicomico, Somerset and Worcester counties, Maryland, owing to a law passed at the regular session of the last legislature, will have fewer camp meetings and bush meetings for negroes this year than heretofore. At such meetings in the past whiskey, pistols and razors caused much trouble, and resulting lawsuits put tax-payers to great expense. Negro preachers recommended the passage of the new law, which says:

"It shall be unlawful for any person, persons, association or organization of any kind whatsoever, to hold any camp meeting or bush meeting within the limits of Talbot, Caroline, Dorchester, Wicomico, Somerset and Worcester counties without first making application in writing at least fifteen days prior to the date of beginning of such camp meeting or bush meeting and obtaining a permit therefor from the County Commissioners of the respective counties for the holding of such camp meeting or bush meeting therein. That such application for a permit, as aforesaid, shall be accompanied by a petition in writing, signed by at least twenty-five taxpayers, each of whom shall reside within three miles of the place where such camp meeting or bush meeting is to be held, and such petition shall have annexed thereto as a part thereof an affidavit to the effect that each of the said petitioners is a bona fide taxpayer and of their residences within three miles of said place of such proposed meeting."

"And whenever the County Commissioners of any of the respective counties shall have any reasonable ground for believing that any lawlessness or disorder will occur at said camp meeting or bush meeting, they shall refuse to grant such permit and if after issuing any permit to hold any camp meeting or bush meeting, there shall be any lawlessness or disorder reported to said County Commissioners, it shall be the duty of said officials to investigate or have investigated by the sheriff or other officer of the county, the matter, and upon proof of said lawlessness or disorder they shall forthwith revoke said permit, and it shall be the duty of the sheriff or other officer of the respective

counties, to enforce the provisions of this act.

"Any person or persons, or the officers of any association or organization, violating the provisions of this act shall, upon conviction thereof, before any justice of the peace of the respective counties, be fined not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars for each and every offense; and upon failure to pay said fine or cost, shall stand committed to the county jail of the county wherein such conviction shall occur for a period of thirty days. Any and all fines recovered for any violation of any provision of this act shall be paid by the official receiving the same to the County Commissioners of the respective counties and by them applied for the maintenance of the public county roads of said counties respectively."

Annapolis Junction To Camp 40,000

The War Department announced last Thursday afternoon that cantonments for the National Army in the eastern department had been selected at Annapolis Junction, Md.; Petersburg, Va.; Yaphank, L. I., N. Y., and Wrightstown, N. J.

The selection of Annapolis Junction as a cantonment crowns the success of the earnest efforts of Senator John Walter Smith and of Representative Linthicum, both of whom have been tireless in their representations to Major General J. Franklin Bell, commanding the Department of the East, and to the officials of the War Department at Washington of the advantages of the site at Annapolis Junction.

NOT ENOUGH CHILDREN

ever receive the proper balance of food to sufficiently nourish both body and brain during the growing period when nature's demands are greater than in mature life. This is shown in so many pale faces, lean bodies, frequent colds, and lack of ambition.

For all such children we say with unmistakable earnestness: They need Scott's Emulsion, and need it now. It possesses in concentrated form the very food elements to enrich their blood. It changes weakness to strength; it makes them sturdy and strong. No alcohol.

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J.

STOP WASTE-SAVE

Thrift is an essential part of every patriot's duty.

Europe, after two years of agony, learned to abstain from luxuries, to economize in comforts, to be frugal of necessities.

Let us profit by that example.

Preparedness by means of economy and saving is the spiritual and moral duty of every right-thinking American—NOW.

PEOPLES BANK of SOMERSET COUNTY

We Pay 3 per cent. on Savings Deposits

Safe Deposit Boxes For Rent

K. N. & K. Travelers' Checks

PRINCESS ANNE,

MARYLAND

The BANK PERSONAL SERVICE

"Business as Usual"

Great Britain adopted a slogan at the outset of the war which American business men will do well to make their own. It was "Business as Usual."

This country is in a better position to continue its "business as usual" than Great Britain was. The Bank of Somerset is doing business as usual.

BANK OF SOMERSET PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

DRESS UP!



NOW—THE NATION'S "DRESSING UP."

"CLOTHES MAKE THE MAN"—or at least HELP TO

—A Brief Expression for a matter of great importance:

THE seasonal call for sprucing up is with us once more—"Dress Up"—is the subject of editorial and advertising comment.

The big motive of this national "Dress Up" idea is the reflection of American progress—American alertness—American energy—in the attitude of American men toward the matter of their apparel.

Clothes reflect man's attitude—

Let your clothes be

MORRIS' CLOTHES

and they will reflect not only your Americanism but your good taste as well—And you will secure style, service and satisfaction at fair prices.

JOHN W. MORRIS & SONS, Inc.

Shoes For The Whole Family Clothing For Men and Boys

PRINCESS ANNE

MARYLAND

My Big Bass Drum and Little Old Horn

My "Big Bass Drum" nor my "Little Old Horn" have never been pounded or tooted through the columns of this paper before as to the business that I have done since my residence in Princess Anne, but the office force has been very busy at times getting out fine instruments of instruction in the way of illustrated catalogues and photographic post cards of special farm bargains, which have found their way into the hands of farm buyers in every State in the Union.

I want the farm owners of this section to know that I am never asleep when there is an opportunity offered me to serve them in disposing of their farms. I am about to leave Princess Anne for the Summer, for the purpose of expanding my business, to better the service to both buyer and seller. James A. Hayman & Son will have charge of this end and will occupy the office across from the N. Y., P. & N. depot, and will always be on hand to add to our already large list of desirable properties. Co-operation is the basis of all successful business. If you will co-operate with us we will serve you and serve you well.

Business Done In 1916

Chestnut Ridge Lumber Co. to...	L. Burlingame	Frank Moro to...	James Temple
Frederick Linder to...	Harry Bailey	Croswell Bros. to...	James Stewart
Sarah Bowman to...	Frederick Bensch	Chestnut Ridge Lumber Co. to...	John Johnson
J. H. Kober to...	Beth Ackley	Ed. Lovett to...	Thomas Van Der Wal
Foster Matthews to...	Henry Young	Charles Fisher to...	Harry Hann
John Morgan to...	Charles Loe	Duer and Pusey to...	C. A. Hoyer
J. W. Braselton to...	J. W. Burt	Robert Duer to...	Page Tomlinson
Mertie Smith to...	Joel McKinder	Harry Phoebe to...	J. H. McHenry
Robert Gentry to...	James LeCates	Louis Hart to...	D. W. Hoffman

The sale prices of the above properties gives a total of \$125,850.00. I was in the west during January and February, and was in a sense inactive, but the business done since then shows that we are always "on the job."

February 15th, 1917, To June 6th, 1917

James Wilson to...	S. Bien	H. D. Yates to...	William Price
Chestnut Ridge Lbr. Co. to Mark Malcom 435 acres	H. D. Yates to...	Henry Stevens	
" " " " 185 acres	H. D. Yates to...	Guy Finch to...	H. D. Yates
" " " " 467 acres	H. D. Yates to...	Charles Loe	
Charles Daulrich to...	H. D. Yates	Charles Loe to...	C. F. Graininger
H. D. Yates to...	Virginia G. Hunter	Milton Robinson to...	Jens Jensen
Wesley Revel to...	James Noel	William Prior to...	H. D. Yates
		Christ Jensen to...	Milton Robinson

Every one of the above are a boni fide sale, not all have appeared in the Land Transfers, but they will, then I have payments and contracts on three additional properties.

We are affiliated in no way with a company exacting a part of our commissions, or with binding restrictions. The Realty Service Company, of Philadelphia and Quakertown, Pa., of which we are members, publish the Farm Buyers Guide, mailed monthly to 10,000 prospective buyers. In addition to the direct inquiries that we get from our full page of advertising in this magazine we receive weekly a list of not less than 100 names, addresses and requirements of up-to-the-minute farm buyers. This is how we get our buyers, and why we are bound to serve you and serve you well. Come in and let us show you the correspondence of a vast number of people who are interested in Maryland farms, and let us have your farm on our list. Special advertising for those that desire it.

H. D. YATES

Succeeded by

JAMES A. HAYMAN & SON

Office opposite the Depot

PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

HACKETT'S GAPE CURE

IT'S A POWDER

The Chicks Inhale the Dust—Goes Right to the Spot—Kills the Worm as well as the Germ. The whole brood treated at once—in five minutes. Saves time—saves trouble—saves the chicks.

Makes Poultry Raising Both Profitable and Pleasant

Every package by mail is guaranteed. Your money returned if not satisfied. It is almost infallible. Ask your merchant to keep it.

Hackett's Gape Cure, 35 cents, postpaid
Hackett's Louse Powder, 35 cents, postpaid

Also guaranteed—rids your poultry of vermin. Money order, currency or stamps received. Address

HACKETT'S GAPE CURE COMPANY
Dept. S HILLSBORO, MARYLAND

The Marylander and Herald \$1.00 a year

DO YOU WANT An Automobile?

SEE MY AUTOS AND EXAMINE

The Ford, Dodge and Buick

Supplies of All Kinds

My Parts for Repairing Ford Cars are Made by Ford People

WM. P. FITZGERALD

AGENT

Garage on Main Street Near Bridge PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

Eugenics.

To judge by the fruit stores, horticultural eugenics have been practiced for some time.

MARYLANDER AND HERALD

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF PRINCESS ANNE AND SOMERSET COUNTY

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND, JUNE 26, 1917

Vol. XIX No. 48

\$31,500.00 FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS

The County Commissioners Have Agreed To Levy That Amount

The Board of Education last Tuesday had a conference with the Board of County Commissioners and the latter's counsel, Mr. Robert F. Dyer. As a result, the County Commissioners agreed to levy for public school purposes the sum of \$31,500, which is about 40 cents on the \$100.

Under the head of permanent improvements and repairs, the sum of \$3,000 was ordered to be included in the levy toward the erection of an addition to the Princess Anne High School and the sum of \$1,000 for that of prosecuting the work of erecting a central school in Mt. Vernon district, to supersede schools Nos. 1 and 2. The actual amounts to be levied are \$6,000 for the Princess Anne school and \$4,000 for the Mt. Vernon school, of which, in addition to the levy of 1917, the sum of \$2,000 for the former and \$1,500 for the latter are to be included in the levies of 1918 and 1919 respectively.

The acts of 1916 contain a chapter requiring bonds to be issued for the Mt. Vernon school to the amount of \$3,500. It was thought better, however, to avoid the necessity of issuing such bonds by providing the amounts in the several levies. The new school building will be a four-room structure and it is expected to be a model of neatness and convenience. When completed, the old school house near the residence of Mr. W. T. Holland, and the one known as the "Grosoup school" will be sold.

The crowded condition of the Princess Anne High School necessitates the addition contemplated, which will be begun as soon as possible. The remainder of the levy will be devoted to repairs, furniture for old buildings and the maintenance and support of the county school system.

CHANGES IN REAL ESTATE

Number of Deeds Recorded At The Office of Clerk of Court

Perry P. Smith from Samuel L. Smith and wife, one fifth of an acre in East Princess Anne district; consideration \$10 and other valuable considerations.

Hattie S. Evans from Elsworth T. Evans, land on Smith's Island; consideration \$10 and other considerations.

Luther F. Waters from Henry B. Phoebe and wife, 6 1/2 acres in St. Peter's district; consideration \$100 and other valuable considerations.

Ruth Mitchell Nook from Sallie Crockett, land in Crisfield; consideration \$5 and other considerations.

Wm. A. Rohr from Thompson W. Hendry, 1/2 acre on Deal's Island; consideration \$5 and other valuable considerations.

Geo. W. Bennett from Wm. F. Bennett and wife, land in Fairmount district; consideration \$10 and other valuable considerations.

Marsh & Corbin from Robt. B. Bradshaw and others, land on Smith's Island; consideration \$100.

Shores-Benton Wedding

On Saturday, June 16th, Miss Vera Lillian Shores, of Chance, Somerset county, and Mr. Claude Martindale Benton, of Deal's Island, this county, were married at high noon at 1741 P. Street, Washington, D. C., by the Rev. W. E. Burnett, pastor of Foundry Methodist Episcopal Church.

The bride wore a traveling suit of blue serge with large black lace hat and carried American Beauty roses. Those in attendance were Misses Inez Tyler, of Chance; Maud, Ruth and Emma Cannon, and Mr. Allen Cannon, of Washington, D. C.

After the ceremony the party motored to The Manchester where a delightful luncheon was served by the Misses Cannon in their apartment. At 4:03 o'clock Mr. and Mrs. Benton left for New York where they spent several days and thence to Montreal, Canada, for a few days. From there they went to Dragon, Canada, where they will make their future home.

Guernsey Cattle In County

Mr. G. E. Wolcott, of the State Extension Service, Dairy Division, visited this county several days during the past week and was pleased with the dairy situation here.

There are now a number of large herds of Guernsey cows in this section. Better grade of stock is being brought into the county than ever before. It is recommended that mangels be fed as a part substitute for grain in order to cut down feeding expense. All boarder cows should be sold as it will not pay to keep a cow which will not pay for her feed.

Farmers desiring to have cows tested should keep a daily milk record of each cow and have a sample of the milk tested for per cent of butter fat. Farmers desiring to know records and test their cows for butter fat should write to the County Agent, C. E. Keller, for any help desired in this work.

STRAWBERRY SEASON NOW OVER

Growers And Pickers At Marion Station Received About \$341,800

Last Wednesday ended the strawberry season of 1917 in Somerset county, the last carload leaving Marion Station on that day. Marion Station is one of the largest berry shipping points on the Peninsula, 535 solid carloads of berries being shipped from that point during the season just ended.

The minimum number of 32-quart crates loaded in each of these cars is 242. Thus the total number of crates in the 535 carloads would be 129,470. Putting the net profit to the farmer at \$2.00 per crate, which is a low average for this season, the crop has brought to the farmers of that section of the county a net gain of approximately \$258,940. This is to say nothing of the amount of money distributed among the pickers, who received 2 cents per quart for picking these berries, a greater portion of which was distributed among the merchants and business men of the county.

The 129,470 crates of berries contained 41,490,040 quarts, which, at 2 cents a quart, amounts to \$82,980.80. It will thus be seen that the season's berry crop for the shipments from Marion alone aggregated to the growers and pickers the snug sum of \$341,800.80.

At least two-thirds of the crop grown in the county was shipped from Marion Station, the growers in a radius of fifteen or twenty miles hauling them there and selling them to the local and transient buyers, who make that their purchasing headquarters in the county.

"Beginners' Shoot" Wednesday

The Princess Anne Trapshooting Club will hold a "Beginners' Shoot" tomorrow (Wednesday) afternoon at their shooting grounds at Mr. Frank Collins' brick yard, just south of town. This shoot will be open to all who have not been accustomed to shooting clay birds, and there will be a handsome sterling silver watch fob for the winner of the contest. It is expected to have at least five lady contestants at this shoot, and the prize for the ladies will be a sterling silver spoon. These prizes have been donated by the DuPont Powder Company and are very handsome.

The contest will be at 25 birds and the cost will be for the birds only. The shooting will commence at 3 o'clock. This will be the regular monthly shoot of the gun club and, in a way, will be preparatory to a shoot that the club is going to hold on the 4th of July, the proceeds of which will go towards equipping a Red Cross Ambulance Unit, which the trapshooters of America are going to send to Europe to help take care of our boys that go on the firing line. There will be prizes awarded in the 4th of July shoot also.

Entertainment Last Night

Last night (Monday) an entertainment was given in the Auditorium for the benefit of the Red Cross. Those who took part and the program of the evening follows:

Song, "Star Spangled Banner," Mrs. L. Creston Beauchamp.

Japanese Drill—Misses Florence Carey, Olive Hayman, Elizabeth Hanley, Louise Fitzgerald, Margaret Dashiell, Leonie Stanford, Leona Jackson, Henrietta Fitzgerald, Clara Lankford, Nell Dashiell, Charlotte Todd, Dorothy Baum, Mary Dryden, Frances Alvord, Emily Layfield, Elizabeth Smith.

Boy Scout Song—Everett Cannon, Scott Pusey, Sidney Hayman, Marshall Scott, Warfield Dashiell, Charles Smith, Carroll Wallen, Ned Fitzgerald, Tom Taylor, 3rd. "An Animated Sheet of Music," Mr. Claude Dorman and chorus. "The Kleptomaniac,"—Cast.—Mrs. John Burton, Miss Bernice Thompson; Mrs. Valerie Chase Armsby, Miss Emily Dashiell; Miss Freda Dixon, Miss Mildred Beauchamp; Mrs. Charles Dover, Miss Aline Wallop; Miss Evelyn Evans, Miss Martha Stanford; Mrs. Preston Ashley, Miss Amanda Lankford; maid, Miss Eleanor McAllen.

Stores To Close At 7 P. M.

In order that the public may not be surprised at the early closing of the stores, we, the undersigned merchants of Princess Anne, do hereby agree to close our places of business at 7 o'clock, beginning Monday, July 2nd, and continuing until Monday, September 16th, each evening during the week except Saturday.

G. W. Colburn
G. W. Brown
Oscar F. Jones
Joseph J. Goodman
Jno. W. Morris & Sons
S. Frank Dashiell
Henry Finer
Mary B. Ball
C. H. Hayman

E. S. Pusey
W. O. Lankford & Son
J. T. Taylor, Jr., 6 o'clock
H. H. Richardson
C. C. Ball
E. O. Smith
J. B. Hendrie
E. G. Newton
E. I. Brown, except picture work.

Mr. R. W. Richardson, of near Costen Station, made a business trip to Princess Anne last Tuesday.

LARGE DRINK AND TOBACCO TAX

Revenue Returns Show Nation Has Drunk and Smoked More

High tide of whiskey and beer revenue receipts—and presumably consumption—in the United States was reached during the fiscal year now closing. The cigarette smokers of the nation, figures show, also smoked more than they have ever smoked before.

Ordinary internal revenue receipts, composed chiefly of taxes on whiskey, beer and tobacco, were \$424,327,463 so far this year, compared with \$365,126,544 last year. Gauged by revenue receipts the present year probably will go down in history as the banner year of the liquor traffic.

Revenue collected on whiskey thus far in the fiscal year is approximately \$178,000,000, a record for any year, although the current fiscal year still has eleven days. Ordinary receipts still are pouring in, more than \$1,000,000 a day. At the tax rate of \$1.10 a gallon, these figures mean that taxes have been paid on about 154,000,000 gallons. This exceeds by 11,000,000 gallons the record of the next highest year, 1913.

Part of these heavy receipts is accounted for, however, by heavy withdrawals from bonded warehouses in the face of the 100 per cent increase in taxes contemplated in the war revenue bill. More than \$8,000,000 increase in April is attributed to this cause. Withdrawals have not been so heavy since April.

Revenue from beer is about \$94,000,000, a little less than the record of 1914, when approximately \$96,000,000 barrels, taxable at \$1.50 per barrel, were consumed. It is expected that when the fiscal year closes June 30, the 1914 record will have been surpassed.

Tobacco yielded more than \$100,000,000 revenue this year. The nearest approach to this figure was last year's revenue of approximately \$88,000,000. A large part of the 15 per cent increase is believed to be due to the growing popularity of cigarettes among women.

Bowland-Lyon Wedding

Miss Mary Evelyn Bowland, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. E. P. Bowland, of Kingston, was married to Dr. Claud Andrew Lincoln Lyon, of Asbury Park, N. J., on Saturday, June 16th, at the home of the bride's parents.

The bride was given away by her brother, Mr. Alfred Nairne Bowland, of Kingston, and the groom was attended as best man by Dr. George Van Gwilme, of New York. The officiating clergyman was the Rev. Vernon Ashworth, rector of the P. E. Church, of Crisfield. The bride's dress was of Duchess satin and Duchess lace with pearl embroidery. Her veil was of real lace, a family heirloom, and was the bridal veil of one of her ancestors a century ago. The bride carried a shower bouquet of sweet peas and orchids and was attended as maid of honor by Miss Eleanor Gorsuch, of Kingston, gown in pink satin and shadow lace and carried a basket of sweet peas. Master Bowland Wilson, of Portland, Oregon, nephew of the bride, acted as ring-bearer, while Mrs. Belva Cliver, of Asbury Park, sister of the groom, played the wedding march. After the ceremony a reception was held and refreshments served.

At noon Mr. and Mrs. Lyon left for New York and Norfolk express for a bridal tour to New York, Connecticut and other New England points. They will be at home in Asbury Park after July 1st.

Shoreland Club Takes A Sail

The Shoreland Club was entertained last Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Charles Fitzgerald, on the Manokin river. The club was taken for a sail down the river by Dr. Roy A. Buhrman in his yacht, "The Homespun," returning in time for the meeting of the club at Mrs. Fitzgerald's. In the party were: Mrs. Earle B. Polk, Mrs. Roy Buhrman, Mrs. J. T. Taylor, Mrs. J. D. Wallop, Mrs. H. L. Brittingham, Mrs. H. Fillmore Lankford, Mrs. Joseph Scott, Mrs. R. F. Dyer, Mrs. O. T. Beauchamp, Mrs. W. H. Dashiell, Mrs. R. F. Maddox and Misses Amanda Lankford, Mildred Beauchamp and Aline Wallop.

The club had as its guests Misses Ruth Todd, of Bastrop, La., and Dorothy Holden, of Hyattsville, Md. The yearly dues of the club, amounting to \$25, has been donated to the Red Cross Society.

Liberty Loan Totaled \$3,035,226,850

Liberty Loan subscriptions totaled \$3,035,226,850, an oversubscription of nearly 52 per cent. The final tabulation was officially announced last Friday night, showing that more than 4,000,000 persons bought bonds. Ninety-three per cent of subscriptions, or some of \$3,980,000 persons, were for sums varying from \$50 to \$10,000, while 21 subscribers applied for allotments of \$5,000,000 each or more.

DEADLOCK OVER WAR LOAN ENDS

All Parties Come To Agreement And Governor's Choice Accepted

The deadlock between Governor Harbington and the anti-administration forces was broken in the Legislature last Wednesday evening. Democrats and Republicans of all factions were united on the \$1,000,000 War Loan bill, and the measure was passed Thursday with scarcely a dissenting vote.

The Governor wins out in this respect, that he will name the war loan board and the names will not appear on the bill adopted. He made this concession to the anti's, however. He has announced in advance the names of the men who will constitute the board, and they are satisfactory to all parties. The board will consist of:

Gen. Carl R. Gray, Baltimore, Democrat, chairman.

Judge Hammond Urner, Republican, of Frederick county, a member of the Court of Appeals.

Stevenson A. Williams, Republican, of Harford county, former state senator and candidate for governor in 1903.

Frank A. Furst, Democrat, Baltimore.

James C. Legg, Democrat, president of the Baltimore Chamber of Commerce.

Hugh A. McMullen, Democrat, State Comptroller.

John M. Dennis, Democrat, State Treasurer.

The Eastern Shore is not represented on the committee. Its members are to serve without pay. When the House convened at noon Wednesday Mr. Hall, leader of the movement to have the names of the commission appear in the bill, informed the House of the result of conferences. He said:

"I am glad to say that the fight is over. The Governor has been reasonable, though he has not surrendered. We are unwilling that the people of this state should believe that the politicians of Baltimore or of the state have interfered with this legislation. Without dictation by me or by anybody else, the Governor has informed me that he will appoint high-grade gentlemen to be members of the executive committee of the Council of Fifty."

Red Cross Notes

The Princess Anne branch of the American Red Cross Society held a meeting in the Court House last Wednesday afternoon at four o'clock. Mrs. J. T. Smith presiding. This meeting was for the purpose of deciding what to do with the money on hand. After some discussion it was almost unanimously decided to give all money in hand, and all money made and collected during the week, to the \$100,000 fund that is being raised by the National Red Cross.

Mrs. John Page reported that the society has \$289 in bank. Mrs. Oates reported that the Princess Anne Conservation and Survey Commission went to Fairmount on Tuesday, the 19th, and made plans for the organization of a Red Cross Circle. Miss Elizabeth Sudler was made chairman; Miss Jetta Pierson, secretary, and Mrs. Ford, treasurer.

Since this meeting the Princess Anne Trapshooting Club has contributed \$10 to the society.

At the game of base ball between the professional and business men of Princess Anne on Thursday afternoon, for the benefit of the Red Cross, about \$40 was realized.

The following persons have joined the Red Cross, by paying \$1.00 each, since the names were before published:

Mrs. Edwin S. Long
J. A. Porter
—Sheilor
W. F. Shoemaker
L. C. Beauchamp
Rebecca Todd
J. S. Clark
W. F. Lankford
R. P. Thompson
John Fooks
Misses Helen Goodman, Annie A. Hyland, Ella V. Smith, Mary Miles Dashiell, Marie Pusey.
Messrs. John B. Roberts, E. B. Polk, H. T. Ruhl, L. S. Ford, Charles W. Wainwright.

Will Attend Mr. Brittingham's Wedding

Among those who will attend the wedding of Mr. H. L. Brittingham and Miss Ruth Dashiell, in Baltimore, tomorrow (Wednesday) from Princess Anne, are the following:

Mr. and Mrs. E. Herrman Cohn and Misses Anna Cohn, of Norfolk, Va., and Edwin Lockett, of Winston-Salem, N. C., who are Mrs. Cohn's guests. They left yesterday (Monday) in Mr. Cohn's Cadillac touring car.

This (Tuesday) morning Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Spiva, accompanied by Mr. Henry L. Brittingham and his mother, Mrs. Brittingham, will also go by automobile. Mr. C. C. Waller and Mrs. H. L. D. Stanford will leave today by train.

HOW TO CAN IN THE SOUTH

Can Surplus Food, But Use Jars And Cans Wisely

It is more important than ever this year that none of the surplus products of the garden should go to waste. The country needs food now and it will need food next winter, not only for itself but for the allies. Home-canned products may never leave the house in which they are made, but their consumption at home will mean so much more food available elsewhere for those who need it. It is imperative also that the canning be done carefully as well as energetically in order to preserve the more perishable products.

In the method taught by the specialists in the United States Department of Agriculture to the members of the canning clubs in the south, the first step is to see that all the necessary preparations are made before the 'vegetables or fruit are picked. "One hour from the field to the can" is a motto that every canner should have in mind. This is impossible if one has to prepare utensils and wash and scald cans after the fruits and vegetables have been brought into the house. The condition of these is a prime factor in determining the quality of the finished product. Unless they are absolutely fresh, crisp and clean when they are put into the cans, a high-grade article is impossible.

In case of tomatoes the fruits should first be graded and all defective ones rejected. They should be lowered into boiling water for one minute; then plunged into cold water and peeled promptly. A slender, pointed knife should be used to cut out the core, care being taken not to cut into the seed cells.

The next step for nearly all fruits and vegetables is blanching. This consists of plunging the product into boiling water in which it is allowed to remain for a time that varies with the state of maturity. Blanching gives a more thorough cleaning than ordinary washing, removes the strong odor and flavor from certain kinds of vegetables, improves the texture, insures a clearer liquor, shrinks the article and makes it more flexible, and in this way facilitates the putting up of a full pack. A wire basket or cheesecloth square should be used for the purpose. After blanching, spraying fruit with cold water will make it firmer and it is also sometimes desirable to put vegetables into cold water for an instant in order to make them crispier.

Over 800 Girls Missing In New York

More than 800 girls between the ages of 10 and 20 years have disappeared from their homes in New York since January 1, it transpired last Wednesday coincident with an announcement by Police Commissioner Arthur Woods that he had ordered begun the most searching inquiry into police conditions since that conducted after the Rosenthal murder.

The investigation is a direct outcome of the finding of the body of Ruth Cruger, a High School graduate, buried in the cellar of a motorcycle shop conducted by Alfredo Cocchi, from whom the Italian government authorities are searching at the request of the State Department.

Commissioner Woods Wednesday ordered Joseph A. Faurot, head of the detective bureau, to inquire thoroughly into methods and operations of the detectives and police officers who failed to solve the Cruger mystery.

Thereports regarding the missing girls are on file at police headquarters, it was learned. It was conceded that the police were without accurate figures as to the number of these which had returned home. More detectives have been attached to the department's bureau of missing persons.

Ira E. Stevenson Dead

Mr. Ira E. Stevenson, of Marion Station, was taken to Crisfield last Thursday evening and died in the Crisfield hospital at an early hour Friday morning from a complication of diseases, for which he had been treated at various hospitals in Baltimore city during the past two or three years.

Mr. Stevenson was 51 years old and well-known in lower Somerset county, he being one of the mail carriers on the R. F. D. from Marion Station. He was the son of the late Thomas Stevenson, of Hopewell neighborhood. Mr. Stevenson was married and is survived by his widow, five daughters (Mary, Iris, Grace, Lizzie and Cecil) and two sons (Thomas and Edmund).

Funeral services were held last Sunday afternoon from his late home, conducted by the Rev. E. L. Bunce, and the interment was in St. Paul's cemetery. The pallbearers were: Messrs. N. T. Conner, E. A. Lankford, Dale Pusey, E. R. Conloun, Paul Gunby and H. P. Tull.

TRAINS HIT AUTOS AND KILL TEN

Four Persons Killed At Elkton And Six In Baltimore County

While crossing the tracks of the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad at Bridge street crossing, at Elkton, Md., in an automobile, shortly after 8 o'clock last Thursday night, Samuel Simmons, 45 years old; his wife, Mrs. Hannah Simmons; their son, Ward Simmons, 7 years old, and George Foster, a farmhand, 46 years old, were struck and instantly killed by a north-bound express.

Mr. Simmons, who was a well-known farmer, with his family and Foster, was on his way to visit friends north of Elkton. The safety gates at the crossing were up and Mr. Simmons, who was driving the car, failed to see the approaching express, which was running at a high rate of speed.

The automobile was whirled through the air and the occupants of the car were horribly mangled. Foster's body was carried on the pilot of the locomotive for nearly half a mile and Ward Simmons' head was severed from his body.

Six persons—two men, three women and a three-year-old child—were killed when the automobile in which they were riding was struck by the western express of the Pennsylvania Railroad at the White Hall-Wiesburg road crossing just above White Hall Station, Baltimore county, about 8:30 last Friday evening. Four of the six were killed outright and their bodies mutilated. The other two died just as a southbound train, which was to carry them to Baltimore, reached White Hall Station. The dead are: Charles L. Wiley, owner and driver of the automobile; Mrs. Chas. L. Wiley, his wife; Samuel Kirkwood, Mrs. Samuel Kirkwood, his wife; Mrs. Rebecca Anderson, and Clara Wiley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wiley.

THE WHITE POTATO CROP

It Is Said To Be Larger Than Last Season In Maryland

A personal inspection of the potato crop from Norfolk, Va., to Pocomoke City, Md., by the truck crop specialist of the Bureau of Crop Estimates, United States Department of Agriculture, leads him to believe that, taking the district as a whole, a larger crop will be marked this season than last year.

It is thought that probably 10,000 acres may be affected in the Norfolk section to an extent that only about 60 per cent of a crop will be produced. The remaining 30,000 acres will probably produce 75 per cent of a normal crop. This gives a general condition or promise of a crop in the Norfolk district of about 69 per cent. It is thought that the condition of the Eastern Shore counties may conservatively be placed at 80 and the Pocomoke section of Maryland at 90 per cent of normal, giving a general average for the whole territory of 77 per cent of a normal crop, or about 46 barrels per acre, indicating the production of about 6,104,200 barrels, compared with 6,283,745 estimated in the report of May 22, 1917, and 5,523,600 barrels estimated for 1916.

Senator James Young Dead

James Young, former State Senator, and for years one of the best-known men in Baltimore, died shortly before 4 o'clock last Wednesday afternoon at the home of his son, Thomas Gorsuch Young, in Guilford.

Senator Young had been suffering from arterio sclerosis for about ten months, and, during that time, was frequently confined to his bed. He visited his office frequently, however, until last April. It was about two weeks ago that his condition became so serious that he was compelled to take to bed at the home of his son.

Senator Young was born in Baltimore July 5, 1849, the son of James and Eleanor Parkes Young. His family was of old English stock and can be traced back in this country alone to a James Young, prominent in the Colonies in 1665.

Senator Young married Miss Sara J. Waite Gorsuch. He has two sons, James Young third, the well-known moving-picture actor and director, who is now at Los Angeles, Cal., and Thomas Gorsuch Young, engaged in the automobile business in Baltimore.

Alleged Slacker Held

A man giving his name as Joseph Cossey, Rockaway, N. J., was arrested in Crisfield last Tuesday by Deputy United States Marshal A. T. Hickman, charged with failing to register under the Conscription law. After a hearing before United States Commissioner Edward P. Wyatt he was committed to the county jail in default of \$250 bail until further action is taken by the Federal authorities.

Cossey stated that he was born January 1, 1896, and although aware of the registration, claimed that he was ineligible because of physical disability and didn't register.

Patricia

The Great Romance of Preparedness

NOVELIZATION OF THE MOTION-PICTURE PLAY OF THE SAME NAME. PRODUCED FOR THE INTERNATIONAL FILM SERVICE, INC., UNDER THE DIRECTION OF WHARTON, INC. COPYRIGHT, STAR COMPANY

THE CAST.

MRS. VERNON CASTLE as Patricia Channing.
MILTON SILLS as Donald Parr.
WARNER OLAND as Baron Huroki.
DOROTHY GREEN as Fanny Adair.

SYNOPSIS.

On her twenty-first birthday, when she is to take over control of her fortune, Patricia Channing finds her guardian assassinated by Japanese in her New York home. A letter written by the murdered man tells of a secret vault beneath the library containing \$100,000,000, hoarded by Patricia's patriotic progenitors to combat the perils of national "unpreparedness"—of which trust Patricia is sole executrix—and warns against Baron Huroki, alleged head of the Japanese secret service in America. Japanese invade the house and set it afire while Patricia is inspecting the treasure vault with Capt. Donald Parr of the United States secret service. The two escape by an underground passage to a garden behind the house.

EPISODE THREE

"Winged Millions."

When, some thirty minutes later, Patricia Channing and Captain Parr re-entered the walled garden they were no more alone; three men accompanied them, plain citizens all, of manner and appearance no little romantic that the girl found it somewhat difficult to accept them for what they really were, on the word of Captain Parr—highly efficient operatives of the United States secret service.

None but would have been readily lost in a crowd; and he whom Parr presented as Mr. Ryley, his most valued co-worker in the service, possessed a personality so colorless and unassuming that he might have moved unquestioned in almost any stratum of society. Yet it was this one who took over temporary charge of the treasure with the utmost sang froid—for all the world as though he were asked to safeguard a hundred cents instead of a hundred millions of dollars.

Though by this time the firemen had extinguished the flames, the first and second stories of the house were a smoking, steaming mass of wreckage that precluded utterly any attempt to examine the approach to the treasure vault via the library. Police still watched in front of the house and would, Ryley guaranteed, till the last of the treasure had been removed through the garden.

"It's safe enough," he said, returning from exploration of the underground way in company with Parr. "Almost too safe, if you ask me. That door down there is shut for keeps; we'll want an acetylene torch to cut through it before we can call this a moving day. I'll be going after that now, if you don't mind. Burgess and Harvey here will stop on the job and see that nobody makes trouble before I get back."

Approving this arrangement, Patricia turned to Captain Parr.

"And now," she said with a weary little smile, "you may take me to breakfast for I'm famished. And I'll call Newport on long distance and soothe Aunt Amelia down and get her to send my maid in with something else for me to wear."

After breakfast they taxied back to the walled garden.

Ryley himself had only just returned with a mechanic and the acetylene torch apparatus.

His fellow workers in the secret service remained in undisturbed pos-

As one man, Ryley, Harvey and the mechanic decided to cover behind the wall, while Parr delayed only to grasp Patricia almost roughly by the waist and drag her with him.

"That corner house," he said sharply to Ryley, indicating an unoccupied dwelling which adjoined the Channing residence on the Fifth Avenue side—"somebody stationed in an upper room—behind those shutters—with a gun of some sort, Maxim-silenced. That shot couldn't have come from any other quarter. Here: take care of Miss Channing, please; don't let her expose herself. I'm going to have a try for our gay assassin."

Bent almost double, he ran in the shelter of the wall to the rear of the half-burned house, and, catching the low sill of a window, easily swung himself up and into the library.

The room had barely escaped becoming a total wreck—was in truth little better; yet there remained of the flooring a web of charred and greasy timbers strong enough to sustain a man's weight. Parr picked a gingerly way out to the entrance hall, found the stairs negotiable, and within a very little time was climbing out on the roof through a broken skylight. Nor was he in any way surprised to find the scuttle on the roof of the corner house open—recently broken open, if he read the signs aright.

Stealthily, then, automatic in hand, Captain Parr let himself down into the ostensibly vacant residence, stole back through the upper hallway, and suddenly threw open the door to one of the rear rooms.

Simultaneously a little man who had been kneeling at one of the shuttered windows swung round, and whipped two shots at Parr from a heavy revolver furnished with a Maxim silencer. Parr's answering shot rang brutally loud. The little man dropped his revolver and subsided into a curiously disheveled heap, quite dead. The captain delayed only long enough to make sure that there was no other occupant of the room, and to verify the fact, which he had all along suspected, that the murderer was a Japanese.

"Left here to discourage any attempt of ours to break into that vault," he surmised. "That means the enemy has surprised our secret—Is probably even now trying to get away with the loot."

Throwing open the shutter, he called to Ryley in the garden that the danger had been done away with, then turned and set himself to hasty exploration of the corner house.

He found no living soul therein, but every evidence that many had been in lawless possession of the premises not long since. The place had been gutted of its furniture, the trail of whose hasty removal led Parr to and through the front door.

As he ran out into the avenue a casual-minded policeman, strolling past, "Have you noticed anybody leave this house?" Parr asked.

"I've noticed about two dozen leaving it—and that's about all they did leave. A big guy bossin' the job tells me the Japanese consul has purchased the property and is moving every stick out before refurbishing. Three villains they carted away—and in a hell of a hurry they were, at that."

"Which way did they go?"

The policeman obligingly jerked a thumb westwards. "They made off that way," said he. "But where they were bound, I dunno."

Parr fancied he could hazard a shrewd guess. He ran hastily across the avenue and down the side street. And, so running, he disappeared for a time from human ken.

THE HOLE IN THE WALL.

Ignoring the protests of Mr. Ryley, Patricia crept along under cover of the wall to the window through which she had watched Parr disappear, and climbed through.

Just why she elected to follow him she could hardly have said.

She was inside the house before she appreciated that she had yielded to what was most probably a foolish impulse.

The first thing to greet her as she hurried through the upper hallway was the grinning mask of a dead Japanese huddled up on the floor of the back room; and turning from this in dread and disgust she ran blindly down the stairs. But she discovered no sign of Captain Parr—or indeed of anybody else—and though she stopped at the front door long enough for a hasty glance out into the avenue, the man she sought was by that time several blocks away.

But this she couldn't know; and believing that he must still be somewhere in the house, she pursued her investigations; in the course of which, descending to the cellar, she discovered irrefutable evidence of what Parr had surmised to his own satisfaction, if he hadn't stopped to verify it, that the treasure vault of the Channing house had been looted through a breach in the connecting wall.

Or was it empty altogether? Had her quick ears caught the sound of a footstep beyond that breach? If so, it must be Captain Parr's beyond a doubt. In the utmost confidence that this

would prove to be the case, Patricia sprang lightly through the breach.

Instantly a loop of stout lines settled over her head and shoulders, pinning both her arms to her sides. Another followed it and another, half hitches thrown with deft expertness. Before she could utter the cry that choked her throat she was bound and helpless in the power of a sullen ruffian who was deaf to tears and prayers, and proceeded calmly to rope the girl to the back of a heavy chair, and then, knelt to strike a match and light a sputtering fuse. This done, he moved quickly out into the adjoining cellar.

She needed almost a minute before she comprehended her danger.

Then the vault echoed with her screams, answered by voices from beyond the steel door to the underground passage, where Ryley and his associates were at work with the acetylene torch.

But however rapidly it worked it could not possibly be swift enough to compass Patricia's salvation. Of a sudden the girl stilled her cries. In her struggles she had freed one hand from its bonds. And in the pocket of her coat, convenient to that hand, lay the dainty little revolver she had on impulse snatched up on leaving her boudoir in Newport the night before.

There was just a chance. She was a fair shot, and the fuse was slow-burning. If she could only contrive to break it with a bullet.

Working the weapon with great difficulty out of her pocket, she aimed as best she might and fired.

Twice she missed. But the third bullet struck the fuse fairly and snapped it in twain.

Then the revolver slipped from her nerveless grasp and she sank back unconscious in her bonds.

Thus Ryley and the others found her when, some ten minutes later, they at length broke through the steel door. The open air of the garden revived her. By the time a cab had been called she had recovered sufficiently to appreciate that Captain Parr had disappeared.

Her last instructions to Ryley were simple and direct:

"The money doesn't matter. But never rest till you've found Captain Parr!"

THE SANDAL.

Luck of a sort played into the hands of Captain Parr that morning. He found no difficulty about trailing three heavy-laden moving vans across the lower West side to the waterfront.



Patricia Pointed Out the Freighter.

where he arrived in time even to see the last of the vans, now empty, whip briskly out of a pier shed and up the street.

Delaying only long enough to note the license number of the vehicle, he darted briskly into the pier shed and at discretion lost himself among its shadows; in which business luck—of a sort—again was with him. For he barely escaped being spotted by two particularly grim and repulsive-looking young Japanese, who had apparently been posted near the entrance for the express purpose of preventing espionage.

It was a busy place, a-roar with the activities of a multitude of longshoremen. On either side steamers were taking in cargo, with every indication of furious effort to get finished with the job and away. But which was which? Aboard one the Channing "preparedness" fund had been stowed and presently would be outward bound.

Presently a lull fell in the sound and fury of cargo loading on one side of the pier. Preparations were made to take in the gangplanks. Dock laborers concerned themselves with the cables that moored the vessel. Its deep-throated whistle blasted a warning once, twice, and again. Down the pier ran alertly the two Japanese who had stood guard near its entrance. As they jumped aboard the last gangplank was withdrawn. The vessel began to sheer away from the pier.

Parr hastened to the nearest opening and waited there till, overhead, an open cargo port in the ship's painted flank moved past. At peril of his life he leaped, caught the lower lip of the opening, and scrambled aboard, to find himself in "tween-decks gloom—and definitely committed to the most desperate adventure of his history.

It seemed impossible that he could have escaped observation. Yet, apparently, he had; and that despite the fact, not far distant, a number of efficient, deadly little Japanese deckhands were busy stowing cargo at the behest of a boatswain.

Eavesdropping attentively upon the conversation of the deckhands, he learned all he needed to know—discovered that he had stowed away aboard the "Sandal" of Yokohama, bound for Vera Cruz; that she had sailed with considerable suddenness, three days be-

fore her scheduled sailing date; that she carried passengers of some importance (but these were not named) and a cargo consisting of arms and ammunition for the Carranistas forces; finally, that a treasure of vast value had been brought aboard at the last moment and stored in a strongly guarded stateroom in the officers' quarters.

As the freighter drew out to mid-stream and began to drop down the river the deckhands trotted off on other business and left the stowaway to digest his information and formulate his plans.

The last proved no easy matter. What one man could be expected to accomplish against a shipload was a riddle that baffled Parr's wits for the best part of a long hour. Satisfied that the Channing treasure had been brought aboard the "Sandal," and quite ready to believe that Baron Huroki and his pet Mexican, Senor Juan de Lima, had not been actively concerned in its theft, but had sailed in charge of it, he still failed to puzzle out any feasible way to inform the authorities and cause the detention of the freighter and the arrest of the thieves without sacrificing the neck of Donald Parr.

Huddled in the shelter of the bales, the young man commanded a view through the cargo port; and his thoughtful gaze had long been fixed upon that breadth of harbor water slipping past so slowly and steadily before he distilled an inspiration from its hue.

And even as he began to take cognizance of the fog, Parr heard the jingle of signals in the engine room below his hiding place. And immediately the pulsings of the engines ceased. For a little the "Sandal" drifted with steadily slackening way. Then the anchor was dropped, with chain roaring through hawse-holes, and the freighter settled down to wait the lifting of the fog.

In this combination of circumstances Parr thought to see his chance. The ship could not be far from land; and he was a strong swimmer. If he could slip unseen over the side and win to the shore, or even to a friendlier vessel's decks.

With every precaution, he stole out to the main deck and—was instantly espyed by a barefooted little monkey of a sailor, whose shriek of warning rang out the instant his vision comprehended the face of a stranger.

Falling in an attempt to gain the side—his way barred by half a dozen Japanese who seemed veritably to spring

"Help me into this immediately," the girl insisted, making a selection. "Then, if you can get Mr. Ryley on the telephone, read him that message—and say I've started to answer it in person. No—don't ask questions. Just finish dressing me—and don't bother!"

But before long Patricia interrupted her dressing of her own volition, to seize the telephone and secure connection with a yacht club whose floats were moored in the Hudson not far from Claremont.

A taxicab whose chauffeur risked his license for a lady's whim bore her uptown with such expedition that, in less than twenty minutes from the time when she had telephoned, she hurried down the gangway to a float beside which waited a motorboat built on racing lines.

Two mechanics were tuning up the motor. Impatiently waiting till they pronounced it fit, Patricia refused their further services, jumped into the boat and ordered it cast off.

Not until it was well away—so far distant that the fog had blotted the club landing out astern—did she feel conscious of any lessening of nervous tension. Now, at least—little as she could possibly hope for, who must grope blindly over a blind sea for a goal of uncertain whereabouts—she was doing what she could; she was trying to find the man who had proved himself never for an instant unready to risk his life in her interests, and whose life, she never doubted, was now more grimly imperiled than it ever yet had been.

And even though she were to find him, by some wild whirl of the wheel of chance to come upon that vessel of all those hundreds which haunted that fog-bound harbor—what then could she do?

She never stopped to question her ability to aid the man or hinder his enemies and hers—if she were happily to be permitted to do anything helpful, it would only be when she had found this man who (she was now ready to admit) meant more to her than all the treasure in the world. It was her business first to find him, then to fret about rescuing him.

Once through the Narrows, however, once astray in the lower bay, she perforce slowed down, for very lack of any means of guessing where to turn. And for a space of time that seemed many weary hours she wandered hither and yon over the face of that sullen sea, aimlessly, save as she essayed ever and again to trace some fog warning to its source, in the forlorn hope that it might prove to be the floating prison of her protector.

Is there a Providence in especial charge of lovers? Who shall deny the fact? What else led Patricia's errant boat to that quarter of the harbor where lay the Sandal?

She found herself at length staring with incredulous eyes up at that name lettered in faded gold across the stern of an idle vessel.

Quite automatically she shut off the purring of her motor. Under decreasing momentum the small boat moved quickly round the bulk of the larger, while she stared and wondered to see no curious head peering down at her over that high rail.

It seemed her approach must have been unnoticed. She heard never a sound, saw never a sign of any human thing about the freighter. And presently she swung her almost wayless craft in under the side of the anchored ship, and, rising, fished with a boathook for a loop of cable that hung untidily from an open port. Catching this, she made painter fast, and with little difficulty scrambled up the side and in through the port—to receive a grinning welcome from half a dozen Japanese sailors, who had been patiently waiting.

Her disgust was as extreme as her efforts to escape were unavailing. She was promptly seized, if not ungenially, and escorted up from the lower deck to be presented to the captain at the foot of the bridge companion ladder.

From this personage she received a courteous bow, a sharp scrutiny, scant consideration. For, though he had an intelligent face and looked and carried himself like a man of education, he refused flatly to understand English or to regard her as anything more than some strange stray of the sea. A few brusque commands in his Japanese, and Patricia was led off to be locked up in a small, neat stateroom overlooking the upper deck.

If they had counted on any lack of courage and resource as an infirmity of her sex, these Japanese had reckoned without Patricia. She was no sooner alone than alert to find a way of escape. The door was stout and stoutly locked, but the shuttered port seemed a frail barrier to one of the least determination.

Before attacking it, however, she took the precaution of slipping off her sports skirt, for the greater freedom of her slender, knickerbockered legs, if by any chance she should be suffered to escape the stateroom.

Then waiting till she heard no sound of any voice or footfall on the deck beyond the shutter, she shattered this with two sharp blows of a stool—and was through the opening in a twinkling.

An instant more and she had leaped upon the rail and was poised to dive. An officer made for her as she hesitated there transiently to measure the distance to the water. But his arms, that would have drawn her back in their embrace, hugged only air—Patricia was already under water.

She came up within two yards of her motorboat, struck out, and was climbing its gunwales when several other splashes alongside gave warning that the pursuit had taken to water as cheerfully as she.

In this extremity the boathook served

her well. She clouted more than one close-shaven, brownish poll with it, and planted its point against the chest of more than one who sought to follow her over the side of her motorboat, before she could get the engine going. And when that happened, she got a taste of what Japan's resentment might mean.

For, as she sheered off and her small craft gathered speed, a shower of bullets spattered round it, fired from the freighter's decks.

But their aim was indifferent; Patricia too quickly became lost in the fog.

Sunset and Clearing Skies.

In a pitchy dark compartment of the Sandal's hold, wrists and ankles in irons, Donald Parr lay in an extreme unease little tempered by the fact that he was but semi-conscious.

A blow on the head during the scuffle in the wireless room had proved mer-



Found the Body of a Dead Japanese.

cifully anonymous. For he had been severely manhandled before ironed and imprisoned.

Now he had knowledge neither of his whereabouts—save that he was not far from Bilge—or of how long he had lain there insensible.

Vaguely he apprehended that the ship was once more under steam. But he suffered too much to reason from that the fog must have lifted.

It was, in fact, only just lifting at that sunset hour. And as the evening breeze gained strength and swept clear the face of the sea, it showed those on the Sandal's bridge the slender, graceful, white shape of a Naval Reserve cutter standing between her and the open sea.

Aboard the cutter Patricia Channing indicated the freighter with a trembling hand.

A moment later a two-pounder spoke from the cutter's deck, and its shot dropped neatly beneath the Sandal's bows.

Now the freighter had drifted almost dangerously near inshore during that afternoon of fog; while the cutter was still well out. She would need several minutes in which to lay her boats alongside the Japanese—more minutes by several than the Japanese would require in which to land her own boats on the nearby, lowlying shore. And the crew of the freighter, no more than her passengers, desired to become prisoners of the United States government.

There followed, consequently, something of a scramble aboard the Sandal. But her boats were launched quickly and in sailorly fashion, and were actually headed shoreward and pulling fast by the time the cutter's were well started toward their destination.

But before the Japanese abandoned the freighter, Donald Parr was briefly entertained by a fugitive call.

A manhole above his head was suddenly opened. An active little officer slipped down the iron ladder to the plates whereon the American rested. Without noticing Parr in any way, the officer moved off into the gloom, and for a moment was busy in some mysterious fashion. He reappeared, pursued by a noise of gushing water, swarmed briskly up the ladder, re-closed the manhole.

Parr moved uneasily in his irons. Cold water was swiftly enveloping his body in a pool. Then abruptly he understood, and with desperate effort got upon his feet. His tongue clave to the roof of his mouth and his heart was like a mad thing in his breast.

For the sea-cocks had been opened to scuttle the ship—and he was penned in there to die by drowning in the dark.

When the Naval Reserve men opened the manhole, they found Parr clinging with his manacled hands to the upper rungs of the ladder, his head barely out of water.

But he wasn't long about regaining his poise, when they bore him up to Patricia on the deck. Under the influence of that surprise he was even able to muster a flickering smile when the lieutenant in command of the boarding party laughingly explained that his life had never been in real danger, since the Japanese had tried to scuttle the Sandal at a point so shoal that she could not have sunk or even have filled beyond the point the waters had reached when Parr was rescued.

As for the treasure, . . . that was saved without any loss whatsoever.

(END OF THIRD EPISODE.)

MORE Pulverized Oyster-Shell LIME

Will be Used This Season than Ever Before

THE MOORE-PENDLETON CO.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

"THE LIME THAT ACTS"

THE
TRADE
MARK

CAL-CARBO

THAT
STANDS
FOR
QUALITY

PURE CALCIUM CARBONATE

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CAR LOAD OF
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BENEFIT MANY CHILDREN

Thousands of mothers have found Mother Gray's Ointment an excellent remedy for children complaining of headache, colds, feverishness, stomach troubles and bowel irregularities from which children suffer during these days. These powders are easy and pleasant to take and excellent results are accomplished by their use. Used by mothers for 30 years. Sold by Druggists everywhere, cents 25.

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

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

Twentieth day of August, 1917, 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 14th day of February, 1917.

ZADOCK P. HENRY, M. D., Executor of Adelphe Henry Byrd, deceased. True Copy. Test: **LAFAYETTE BUEK**, Register of Wills.

SAMUEL F. MILES
Justice of the Peace
—AND—
SURVEYOR

Established Surveying 31 years. In Princess Anne every Tuesday and Saturday with further notice. Cor. Prince William and Church Sts. PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

Colored People Delighted With New Discovery To Bleach The Skin

Atlanta, Ga.—Says that recent tests have proven without doubt that swarthy or sallow complexion can be made light by a new treatment recently discovered by a man in Atlanta. Just ask your druggist for Cocotone Skin Whitener. People who have used it are amazed at its wonderful effect. Bid your face of that awful dark color or greasy appearance in a few minutes. It costs so little that you can't afford to be without it. Just think how much prettier you would look with that old dark skin gone and new soft, light skin in its place. Men and women today must care for their complexion to enter society. If your druggist will not supply you with Cocotone Skin Whitener, send 25c for a large package to Cocotone Co., Atlanta, Ga.

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My Parts for Repairing Ford Cars are Made by Ford People

WM. P. FITZGERALD

AGENT

Garage on Main Street Near Bridge

PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

The Marylander and Herald \$1.00 a year

A Life Preserver of Sheet Metal.

Metal swimming plates have made their appearance in the field of life preservers. They consist of metal parts put together just like two tin plates soldered with their faces joining, allowing the space between them as a dead air chamber, says the Popular Science Monthly. The advantage of these plates lies in the fact that they will not rot or crumble like a cork life preserver. A properly applied paint prevents rusting, and they are always ready for use. They do not have to be inflated like the water wings which are used by some swimmers. There is no danger of leaks or punctures, and the total weight of the appliance is about three pounds. The plates are not uncomfortable to wear, and they allow a free arm movement to the swimmer. Three of the plates are joined together with a web band having a shoulder strap which buckles about the body under the arms, with two plates on the back and one on the chest. Small wire loops make the joinings.

MacGillivray of the Pen.

While W. W. Jacobs confesses that he often sits, pen in hand, a whole morning without putting a solitary word on paper, Sir Arthur Conan Doyle has written a story of 12,000 words without once leaving his desk. Even such a painstaking writer as the late R. L. Stevenson had his spasms of lightning work, in one of which he completed his famous "Jekyll and Hyde" story within seven days, and Hall Caine wrote the first and last lines of his "Life of Coleridge" in three weeks. While Sir J. M. Barrie counts 500 or 600 words a "good day's work," H. G. Wells has often written 10,000 words between breakfast and bed, and Mrs. L. T. Meade has produced 20,000 words in a busy day.

The late Andrew Lang, when in the mood, has more than once written 5,000 words of a book between breakfast and a late luncheon, and it is said that S. R. Crockett wrote the last half of "The Stick Minister" in forty hours.—London Answers.

Potato Culls.

Among the many products which are being successfully dried at present and which otherwise would go to waste are potato culls—that is, potatoes which have been injured in digging and therefore are below market standards. At least 10 per cent of the potato crop falls into this class. This percentage is now being dried and converted into potato flour.

A pound of dried mixed vegetables made up of carrots, turnips, onions, cabbage and potatoes, prepared especially for soup, is sufficient for sixty or more adults. A barrel of the same vegetables weighing 100 pounds provides enough soup stock for nearly 6,000 persons. The raw vegetables which go to make up this mixture before drying fill thirty barrels and weigh in the neighborhood of 1,500 pounds.—Popular Science Monthly.

Mozart's Music.

A recent biographer says of Mozart that the most wonderful fact about him was that he directed his art toward success without any sacrifice of himself and his music was always written with regard to its effect upon the public. Somehow it does not lose by this, and it says exactly what he wishes it to say. In this he was helped by his delicate perceptions, his shrewdness and his sense of irony. He despised his audience, but he held himself in great esteem. He made no concessions that he need blush for; he deceived the public, but he guided it as well. He gave the people the illusion that they understood his ideas, while as a matter of fact the applause that greeted his works was excited only by passages which were solely composed for applause.

Wise and Unwise.

That is ever the difference between the wise and unwise—the latter wonders at what is unusual; the wise man wonders at the usual.—Emerson.

Clotheslines.

When the clothesline needs cleaning wrap it around the washboard and scrub it with a brush in soap suds.

WAR LOAN IS OVER-SUBSCRIBED

Total May Reach Three Billion,
Officials Say.

"BABY" BONDS POPULAR

Small Subscribers Will Get the Full Amount—2,500,000 Investors—Triumph for Democracy, Says McAdoo.

Secretary McAdoo, announcing the tremendous over-subscription of the two billion-dollar offering of the Liberty loan, said he did not think there would be another offering of the remaining three billion authorized by congress before next fall.

When the books closed treasury officials estimated that the total subscription would reach at least \$2,500,000,000 and might soar to \$3,000,000,000.

Every federal reserve district with the possible exception of Atlanta and Kansas City, appeared to have exceeded its minimum allotments in making up the grand total. Reports from these two districts were slow in coming in. With thousands of banks to be heard from in the two districts, however, it seemed likely that the minimum allotment would be reached in each case.

New York led the country with \$1,200,000,000. The Philadelphia district subscribed over \$200,000,000.

In announcing the over-subscription of the loan Secretary McAdoo made the following statement:

"The Liberty loan has been over-subscribed. It is impossible to state the amount of the over-subscription at the moment, but the exact figures will be given out as rapidly as the returns are received at the treasury department."

"The success of this loan is a genuine triumph for democracy. It is the unmistakable expression of America's determination to carry this war for the protection of American rights and the re-establishment of peace and liberty throughout the world to a swift and successful conclusion."

"I am deeply grateful to the bankers, the business men, the women of America, the patriotic organizations and the people generally without whose cordial co-operation and enthusiastic support success could not have been won. It has been an inspiring campaign and it has had a glorious finish."

Reports by telephone and telegraph from every section of the country told of an avalanche of small subscriptions at the last moment. Scores of small investors were standing in line at hundreds of banks throughout the country during the final hour. The small subscriber apparently had responded with an enthusiasm that exceeded the most sanguinary hope of officials.

Swelling the huge total by millions came the belated subscriptions of the banks that held back till the last moment. The clerical forces of virtually every reserve bank were practically buried under a landslide of eleventh-hour subscriptions.

Because of this situation the exact total subscription may not be known for many hours. The full magnitude of the country's response even may not be measured for several days.

Four banner districts—New York, Chicago, Cleveland and Boston—appeared, on the face of returns, to have subscribed the full \$2,000,000,000 offering alone. New York, as was expected, led all other districts by a margin of more than double the next highest. This estimate was made on the basis of reports an hour before the books closed in the east.

Districts in which are located the great industrial plants of the country reflected a tremendous demand for the so-called baby bonds. The \$50 issue will be by far the most popular, it is believed. The total number of subscribers to all denominations, it was estimated, will exceed 2,500,000. This is ten times the number of persons in the entire nation who hold securities of any other sort.

The small investor, officials declared, is to receive the full amount of his subscription. Every \$50 and \$100 subscribed for, it was said, is to be issued. This presages a widespread paring down of great individual subscriptions.

WILL TRAIN AT ANNAPOLIS

Upper Section of Pennsylvania Going to Wrighttown, N. J.

Major General Bell, commander of the department of the east, has announced that the troops to be drafted in his department will be assigned to divisional cantonments as follows: The metropolitan district of New York, at Yonkers, N. Y. The upper part of Pennsylvania and the remainder of New York state at Wrighttown, N. J.

The remainder of Pennsylvania at Annapolis Junction, Md. Virginia, Maryland, District of Columbia, Delaware and New Jersey at Petersburg, Va.

Spy Bill Signed.

The espionage bill, minus the press censorship section, became a law when President Wilson affixed his signature. An effort to establish censorship of the press through a separate measure probably will be made.

KING ALEXANDER I

New Ruler of Greece Since His Father Abdicated.

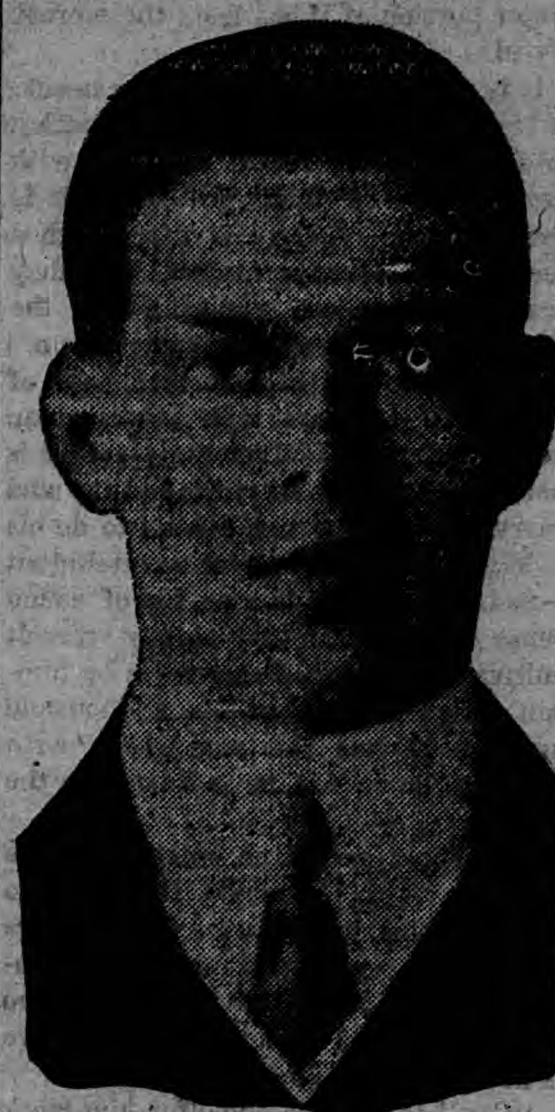


Photo by American Press Association.

AMERICAN TANKER SUNK

Four Killed in Fierce Fight With German Submarine.

The armed American tank steamship Moremi was set on fire and sunk by a German submarine after a battle in which more than 300 shots were fired, the state department was informed.

Four Americans were killed. It was stated the Moremi was sunk June 12 at six A. M. The location was not given. Two hundred shells were fired at the American vessel. The ship shot 150 shells at the U-boat.

The dead are Edward Cunningham, Brooklyn, an officer; G. Curran, Jr., New York, wireless operator; E. Geersen, Bremen, and E. Moustner, seaman. The U-boat captain congratulated the American commander on his splendid fight.

The story is told in this statement by the state department:

"The vessel was first fired upon from an estimated distance of 8000 yards. There was a light breeze and smooth sea. The submarine was hardly visible. After 150 shots, in reply to some 200 shots fired by the submarine, the crew abandoned the vessel which was all ablaze, taking to the lifeboats in a fiery sea."

"An officer, Edward Cunningham, of Brooklyn, was drowned while escaping to a boat. Wireless operator G. Curran, Jr., of New York, died of heart failure in the lifeboat, and one seaman, E. Moustner, was injured by gunfire and died in a lifeboat. Freeman A. Geelsen also died of wounds. These last two were treated by the surgeon of the submarine."

"The German submarine captain congratulated the American captain upon the splendid fight he made."

"Half an hour after the vessel was sunk the crew was picked up by a passing steamship. Forty-three of the original crew of forty-seven were landed. Six of these were slightly hurt and placed in a hospital. All the gunners were saved."

TO TAKE OVER SHIPBUILDING

All Contracts to be Commandeered at Once by Government.

Steel ship builders called by the shipping board and Major General Goethals, chairman of the emergency fleet corporation, were told the government would commandeer immediately all shipbuilding contracts.

There is no present intention they were told to commandeer the yards themselves.

The government has power to commandeer shipping and shipbuilding facilities under the war budget bill signed by President Wilson. There is building in the steel yards of the country now nearly two million tons of shipping, more than one million of it for British account.

Under an arrangement reached between the American and British governments the British tonnage building will be turned over voluntarily to the United States.

The fleet corporation, charged with building the government's fleet, will see that steel is furnished in sufficient quantities to hurry construction for all ships in the yards. As soon as the yards are cleared of their present contracts the corporation will start them to building the great fleet of standard ships.

General Goethals estimates the country's yards can produce within the next eighteen months a least three million tons of steel shipping, perhaps more.

War Budget a Law.

President Wilson signed the three billion dollar war budget bill which carries appropriations for the new army and other war preparations. It is the largest single appropriation measure ever enacted by any government.

116,517 Recruits Since April. Regular army recruiting showed a total of 1080, making a grand total since April 1 of 116,517. New York was leading with 172, bringing her total to 11,617.

AN ARCTIC RESCUE

Tragedy of the Loss of the Karluk Off Wrangell Island.

PERILS OF THE SURVIVORS.

The Hardships and Sufferings They Braved and the Scene When the Rescue Ship From Alaska Was Sighted by the Camp on the Desolate Beach.

When the Karluk, the chief vessel of the Canadian arctic expedition which set out in June, 1913, became imprisoned by ice near Point Barrow, Alaska, Vilhjalmur Stefansson, the commander of the party, went ashore with five companions to hunt caribou. He never saw his ship again, for soon after he left her a furious northeast gale sprang up and carried her westward.

Near Wrangell island, which lies north of Siberia, the ship succumbed to the tremendous pressure of the ice and sank. Eight of the Karluk's company were lost in trying to reach land, but seventeen survivors under Captain Bartlett succeeded in reaching Wrangell island and on that uninhabited spot established a camp. From there Captain Bartlett, accompanied by one Ekizmo, made the terribly difficult journey of eighty miles to the mainland of Siberia. He then went to Alaska and reported the fate of the Karluk.

Meanwhile Burt M. McConnell, the meteorologist of the expedition, who had left the Karluk with Stefansson, had made his way to Nome, Alaska. Here he joined Olaf Swenson, who had determined to go to the rescue in his little schooner King and Winge.

Almost eight months after the Karluk sank they sailed from Nome and, after encountering the usual difficulties of arctic navigation, successfully drew within sight of the cliffs and beach of Wrangell island. Mr. McConnell tells the story of the rescue in Harper's Magazine.

The lookout in the crow's nest sighted a tent when we were within two miles of shore, and as we came nearer, under full speed, we could see a flagpole and a cross.

Suddenly a man emerged from the tent on his hands and knees. He did not show any signs of joy. He did not wave his arms and shout when he sighted the ship. He merely rose and stood rigidly beside the tent, gazing at us as if dazed. More than once he brushed his hands across his eyes, as if he could not believe that the King and Winge was a real ship come to rescue him.

Our first fear was that the entire party, with the exception of the one man we saw, had perished, but that gloomy possibility was dispelled presently by the appearance of two other men. None of the trio made any demonstration. Aboard ship even the Eskimos were intensely excited.

The umiak was launched, and when it was within a hundred yards of the beach the man whom we had first seen started toward us, taking a rifle from his case. Our natives became greatly frightened. They pointed to their foreheads and muttered: "That man long time not much eat! Him crazy—all same fox!"

We landed on the beach and advanced toward this strange individual. His shaggy, matted hair streamed down over his eyes in wild disorder. His grimy face was streaked and furrowed with lines and wrinkles. I recognized him only by his voice when he spoke to Swenson. It was Munro.

"I don't know who you are, but I'm mighty glad to see you all," were his first words.

An instant later he recognized me and asked in astonishment, "How did you get here?"

Other questions were rapidly asked and answered, and then, "Have you a doctor aboard?" Munro demanded.

"You don't need a doctor," Swenson assured him. "What you need is a cook. We will go aboard and have breakfast."

Munro then came up, weak and emaciated. I did not recognize him until Munro spoke his name. He smiled in recognition, but was so visibly affected that I refrained from questioning him. Templeman next appeared. He was gaunt and very pale and seemed on the verge of a nervous breakdown. So we talked of general topics and asked no questions about their experiences.

Aboard the schooner the rescued men had a sumptuous breakfast, but an hour afterward they were hungry again.

"Mr. Swenson, I want to ask a great favor of you," Munro finally gained courage to say. "For several months I have been dreaming of eating a whole can of condensed milk with a spoon."

Three cans were immediately brought forth, as both Munro and Templeman confessed to a similar craving, and they ate that condensed milk as if it were ice cream.

At another camp forty miles away the King and Winge rescued nine other survivors. Three had died after reaching the island.

Making Progress.

"Don't you sometimes have to prove your boy Josh?"

"Not any more," replied Farmer Cornstossel. "To tell you the truth, he's got me sort of apologetic to him for the crude manner in which I was brought up."—Washington Star.

Reason's whole pleasure lies in these words, Health, peace and competence. —Page

BUSINESS PORTENTS
The following are a list of the first section and (2)
and (3) of the first section.

FOR SALE—Corn, W. E. WADY,
Princess Anne, Md.
WANTED—To rent or buy a 50 or 75
acre farm at right price. FRANK WIL-
SON, Westover, Md.

NOTICE—I would like pupils to coach
during the summer months. MISS MARY
STEWART FITZGERALD.

FOR SALE—Tomato plants at \$1.00
per thousand. W. T. HOLLAND, Prin-
cess Anne, Md., Route 2.

FOR RENT—New Brick Store, corner
Rockwood street and Andoch avenue.
Apply to J. A. MCALLEN.

TO THE LADIES—All Millinery now
greatly reduced at Dashiell's Depart-
ment Store, Princess Anne.

FOR RENT—Possession July 1st, Six-
Room House with water and bath on
Irving avenue. J. A. MCALLEN.

FOR SALE—Pair thoroughbred Eng-
lish hounds and one foxhound, well-
broken. M. D. WALKER, Princess Anne.

FOR SALE—Acetylene Gas Machine,
40 burner capacity, excellent condition.
Proven-proof house also. E. H. COHN.

TO OWNERS OF STEAM TUGBOATS—
have just received a car of soft coal.
W. E. TODD.

WANTED—About 30 or 35 bushels of
Hosier Seed Potatoes. Write stating
price wanted. FRANK COLLINS, Princess
Anne, Md.

FOR RENT—127-acre farm in Dublin
District will sell the same on easy
terms. MARSH A. CULVER, Princess
Anne, Route 1.

FOR SALE—One black mare, 9 years
old, weighing 1150 pounds, gentle, work
anywhere. Apply to Maddox's Island
Farm, Upper Fairmount, Maryland.

FOR SALE—Binder Twine, Mammoth
Yellow and Wilson Black Soja Beans,
Cow Peas, Millet and Buckwheat Seed.
W. P. TODD, Princess Anne, Md.

FOR SALE—Beef scrap, bone meal
charcoal, alfalfa meal, scratch feed, tank-
age hay, corn and feeds of all kinds.
Hard coal, all sizes, and soft coal. W.
P. TODD, Princess Anne, Md.

FOR SALE—The Store and Residence
on Main street, adjoining the Washing-
ton Hotel, now occupied by Miss Sule
E. Collins. Apply to FRANK COLLINS,
Executor of Mrs. Emeline Collins.

FOR SALE—100 acres of growing tim-
ber on my farm, or will sell farm and
timber on easy terms. The farm has
good buildings and contains 220 acres.
R. T. DOODY, near Loretto Station, Md.

**VICTROLAS SOLD ON THE EASY PAY-
MENT PLAN**—Nothing will add more to
the pleasure of the whole family for the
summer. Large stock of records. Write
us. T. F. HARGIS, Pocomoke City, Md.
6-12 Street.

WANTED—Several small farms in Som-
erset and Worcester counties for poultry
raising, also general and grain farms in
any size by Frank Lano & Sons, rep-
resentatives of the E. A. Strout Farm
Agency, Princess Anne, Md.

BARGAINS THAT WON'T LAST—We
are offering, in order to clean up, a
quantity of odds and ends at one-third
their value. This is all clean merchandise
that you need in your home, and if
you will look over it the result will be a
purchase. HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT.

SIXTEEN-TO-ONE we believe to be the
record this year on Oliver Sulky Cul-
tivators. This is strong, but we are
willing to check up with the sales made
in the county on the bases that there
has been sixteen Olivers sold to one of
all other makes. We have a few left.
HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT.

IT'S A BALDWIN YOU NEED NOW—
Most any kind of refrigerator or chest
will keep ice in the Spring and Fall.
Now you are wondering where your ice
goes. It's the Baldwin dry-air system
that you need during the hot Summer
weather, and if you keep tab on your
ice bill you will soon be the owner of
one. HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT.

FOR SALE—A splendid thoroughbred
driving horse, 7 years old, at one-half
his actual value. I have no use for this
horse myself and am willing to make a
great sacrifice in his value to the right
party. Will take good bankable paper
in payment. This horse is perfectly
sound and can be driven with safety by
a lady. Come to my farm and look him
over. GEO. W. KEMP, Princess Anne.

NOTICE—I hereby give notice to all
persons having watches, clocks and
jewelry at my store, and which have
been in my possession over 3 months,
that I will sell same for charges if not
called for within the next 30 days. I
have just received a new line of jewelry,
silverware and cut glass; also a nice
line of watches. Prompt attention
given to repairing watches and jewelry.
E. I. BROWN, Jeweler and Optician,
Princess Anne, Maryland.

**It's easy enough to make a woman
happy. All you have to do is to just
sit down and listen.**

Miss Rebecca Ware, of Richmond,
Va., is visiting Mrs. Edgar Jones at
her home, "Millwood."

Miss Anna Rose Cohn, of Norfolk,
Va., is visiting at the home of her
brother, Mr. E. H. Hayman Cohn, on
Somerset avenue.

Mr. E. H. Hayman, of the Yates-
Hayman Farm Agency, after spending
several days in Philadelphia, returned
home yesterday, Monday.

Mrs. Newell J. Hayman and daughter,
of Clarkburg, W. Va., are visiting at
the home of Mrs. Hayman's sister,
Mrs. Albert E. Krause.

The school teachers in Worcester
county have been notified by the County
Board of Education, that there will be
no High School field day in 1918.

Mr. Richard Dale, son of Mrs. John
Dale, who is training for the Officers'
Reserve Corps, has been transferred
from Fort Myer to Fort Monroe, Va.

From present indications the races to
be held on the Pocomoke Fair Grounds on
the afternoon of July 4th are to be
the most exciting that were ever wit-
nessed in Pocomoke City.

Mrs. George H. Myers and son, Ham-
mond, are visiting relatives in Phila-
delphia.

Miss Mary Lucille Tull, of Marion
Station, is visiting Miss Mildred Beau-
champ, on Prince William street.

Misses Ruth E. Price and Laura Wil-
son, of Mt. Vernon, visited their aunt,
Mrs. Cadmus Dashiell, on last week.

Former State's Attorney Gordon Tull
attended the meeting of the Maryland
State Bar Association at Atlantic City,
N. J., last week.

Some of the farmers of Somerset
county commenced to harvest their
wheat last week. The crop promises
to be fair in this section.

The regular monthly service at All
Saints Church, Monia, next Sunday af-
ternoon at 3 o'clock. The rector of
Somerset Parish will officiate.

Mrs. B. Louis Lankford and daugh-
ter, Miss Helen, are visiting at the
home of Mrs. Lankford's parents, Mr.
and Mrs. George Maddox, at Fairmount.

Miss Edna Adams, of Marumco, and
Mr. Charles R. Long, of Shellytown,
were married last Saturday evening,
June 23rd, at Rehoboth Baptist Church
at 8 o'clock.

The members of Manokin Presbyterian
Church and Sunday School have donated
\$150 for the benefit of the Red Cross.
This sum was realized by collection last
Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Long and little
son, Everett, after visiting Norfolk,
Ocean View, Old Point, and several
other points of interest, returned home
last week.

Miss Marian Stanford, daughter of
Judge and Mrs. H. L. D. Stanford, left
Monday of last week for Ocean City,
Maryland, where she is attending the
State Summer School for Teachers.

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Yates have gone
to Frankfort, Ohio, where they will
spend some weeks before they go to
Batavia, New York, where they expect
to remain until winter, when they will
return to Princess Anne.

Mrs. J. S. Leary, who has been
spending several months at the home of
her son, Mr. Emmett S. Leary, left
last Thursday for Charleston, W. Va.,
where she will spend two weeks before
she returns to her home in Findlay, O.

Mrs. Clinton H. Weaver announces
the marriage of her daughter, Miss
Jane Weaver, to Mr. De Forest Lynde
Hart. The ceremony took place last
Saturday, June 23rd, at Saint Michaels
Church, Naugatuck, Connecticut.

Miss Jeanette Brown will be mar-
ried tomorrow (Wednesday) to Mr.
Percy H. Marshall, of Baltimore. The
wedding will take place at high noon at
the home of the bride's parents, Mr.
and Mrs. E. I. Brown, Beckford avenue.

The musical given at the home of
Mrs. John E. Holland Monday night of
last week by Miss Amanda Lankford
and Mrs. Holland was a success. It was
for the benefit of the Red Cross and \$38
was realized from the offerings at the door.

Mr. Thos. J. Dixon, of Denver, Col.,
is spending a few days with relatives
and friends in Somerset county. Mr.
Dixon is a son of Judge N. Walter Dix-
on, formerly of Somerset county, and is
associated with his father in the
practice of law.—Crisfield Times.

Professor Bomberger, of the Extension
Service, will speak on the Federal
Farm Loan, at the Pomona Grange
meeting, at Crisfield, Wednesday, June
27th. The meeting will be open to the
public and it is desired that all farmers
interested in the organization of a Farm
Loan Association in the county will be
present.

The game of baseball between the
Royal Bengals and Holy Terrors, on the
Washington High School grounds last
Thursday afternoon, resulted in a victory
by a score of 26 to 13 for the Royal
Bengals. From the sale of tickets and
fines for non-appearance the sum of
\$41.35 was realized for the benefit of
the Red Cross.

Episode three of "Patria," the great
Romance of Preparedness, a motion
picture, will be shown at the Auditor-
ium next Saturday night. Read the
novelization of the play in the Mary-
lander and Herald to-day and go and see
the play on Saturday night. You will
find the story interesting and the pic-
ture full of thrills.

Mr. E. I. Brown, the jeweler, has
placed in front of his store on Som-
erset avenue, a large street clock which
has two dials, 24 inches in diameter.
The clock's motive power is by a spring
and electricity. It strikes on an elec-
tric bell the hour and half-hour. The
clock was built by Messrs. E. I. Brown
and A. C. Brown, of Princess Anne.

Female suffrage was defeated in the
House of Delegates last Thursday night
by a vote of 59 to 41. The blow fell
heavily upon scores of suffragists who
filled the galleries and who had believed
that because the Senate had passed
their measure during the day by a vote
of 18 to 6 their success was assured.
They were handicapped from the be-
ginning of the fight by the fact that
Governor Harrington had discouraged
their efforts during the session to se-
cure recognition.

Second Campaign For Navy Recruits

Maryland's second campaign for Navy
recruits is progressing satisfactorily,
though not with the degree of intensity
that marked the recent "drive," when
800 were enlisted from this State in
response to the President's first call for
volunteers.

Lieutenant P. L. Wilson, who con-
ducted the recent "drive" and inaugu-
rated plans for the second campaign,
has been detached from the Maryland
recruiting district and assigned to other
duties under confidential orders. The
Maryland district is now under the com-
mand of Lieutenant (junior grade) M. A.
Leahy, retired. Mr. Leahy was called
back into active service at the out-
break of the war and assisted Lieu-
tenant P. L. Wilson before the latter
was detached for other duties.

During the week ending June 7th,
70 young men were enlisted at the Navy
Recruiting Station, Calvert and Lex-
ington streets, Baltimore. These re-
cruits came from all over the State, a
large number of them having been sent
from the sub-stations at Cumberland
and Hagerstown.

The Maryland recruiting authorities
for the Navy continue to point out to
the young men of the State the excel-
lent advantages offered in the Naval
service of the country.

Only a few days ago it was learned
that two of the young men enlisted in
the "drive" for 800 from Maryland,
have been promoted to the petty officer
class, an unusually rapid promotion,
showing what young men going into the
Navy at this time can expect.

Minors desiring to enlist must obtain
the written consent of their parents, or
legal guardian, and in order that this
may be properly done, forms have been
prepared for this purpose by the Navy
Department. These forms and full
particulars of Navy enlistments can be
obtained from the nearest postmaster,
directly from the Navy Recruiting Sta-
tion, Calvert and Lexington streets,
Baltimore, or from the Navy Recruiting
sub-stations at Cumberland and Hagers-
town.

Dr. R. O. Higgins, Dentist, formerly
of Washington, D. C., has recently
opened an office at rooms 201-210 New
Bank Building, (near Rapid Transit
terminal) Salisbury, Md.

Advertised Letters

The following is a list of letters re-
maining in the Princess Anne postoffice
uncalled for:

Mr. Samie Archie, Mr. S. W. Boz-
man, Mrs. Lizzie Cottman, Mr. Calvin
Dashiell, Mr. W. H. Deen (2), Miss
Helen M. Walker, Mrs. Julia Wilson.

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

H. L. BRITTINGHAM, P. M.

9,649,938 Enroll For War

War registration returns, virtually
completed last Thursday night by re-
ports from Wyoming and Kentucky,
show 9,649,938 men between the ages of
21 and 30 years, inclusive, have been
enrolled for the country's service.

**PHILIP M. SMITH
Funeral Director**

PRINCESS ANNE, MD.
All funeral work will receive prompt
attention. Local phone.

**M. E. HICKEY
Plumbing and Heating**

REPAIR WORK
A SPECIALTY
Shop on Beechwood Street
(Formerly Reid's Store)
Farmers Phone PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

For Sale Cheap

Handsome Residence In
Upper Fairmount
I will sell at private sale the handsome home,
formerly owned by George A. Cox, situated in
Upper Fairmount, Somerset county, Maryland.
The house contains 10 rooms with bath and modern
conveniences. The lot is improved with chicken
houses and outbuildings; a fine orchard. Apply to
JOHN L. C. LEE, Owner
6-17 2nd] 511 Calvert Building, Baltimore, Md.

**A. C. BROWN
Optician**

I will be at the store of E. I. Brown, the jeweler,
Thursday, Friday and Saturday of each week. I can
duplicate all broken lenses, or glasses, either
spherical, cylindrical, prisms, or compound cylin-
ders, for every defect of astigmatism or muscular
defects.

**A LOT OF
SECOND HAND
Men's Shoes**

JUST COME IN
\$1.50 to \$1.75
PER PAIR
FREDERICK J. FLURER
North Main Street, Princess Anne

Marriage Licenses

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

White—Weldon T. Parks, 24, and Elsie
May Dize, 20, both of Rumbley. Ovid
P. Bozman, 21, and Emma Salzmann,
19, both of Westover. Cathel F. Powell,
21, of Worcester county, and Alice L.
McDaniel, 18, of Somerset county. Chas.
R. Long, 46, of Shellytown, and Edna M.
Adams, 32, of Marumco. J. I. Lank-
ford, 26, of Ashbury, and Emma M. Evans,
18, of Crisfield. Clarence E. Byrd, 20, of
Ashbury, and Emma Catlin, 20, of Cris-
field. Dr. Claude A. L. Lyon, 30, of As-
bury Park, N. J., and Mary E. Bowland,
26, of Westover. Md. Dewey Marshall,
21, of Meads, Va., and Hilda Poulson,
19, of Hallwood, Va. William Henry
Merritt, 23, of Cheriton, Va., and Lil-
ian Leads, 18, of Atlantic City, N. J.
Luther W. Walston, 23, and Jennie Lan-
don, 20, both of Landonville.

Colored—George McCabe, 35, and
Florence Whitney, 34, both of Princess
Anne. John Waters, 21, of Farmington,
Md., and Bessie Gunby, 18, of Belle-
view, Md.

**Has a Good Opinion Of Chamberlain's
Tablets**

"Chamberlain's Tablets are a wonder.
I never sold anything that beats them,"
writes F. B. Travers, Richmond, Ky.
When troubled with indigestion or con-
stipation give them a trial.
[Advertisement.]

**All Millinery
NOW
GREATLY REDUCED
AT
DASHIELL'S
DEPARTMENT STORE
PRINCESS ANNE, MD.**

**Dr. Higgins
DENTIST**

FORMERLY OF WASHINGTON, D. C.
Rooms 201-210 New Bank Bldg.
(Near Rapid Transit Terminal)
Salisbury, Maryland
PHONES—Office, 744; Res. 373

**ATTENTION
GROWERS AND SHIPPERS**

I have an unlimited outlet for fruits and
produce of all kinds. Will handle your shipments
on consignment, sell for you or buy outright. I am
in touch with the leading markets and receiving
orders daily. See me before disposing of your
shipments.

FRED. A. CULVER,
Buyer and Shipper Of
FRUITS AND PRODUCE
PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

GLASSES

Prescribed by Charles W. Purnell at
O. A. Jones' Drug Store Monday Af-
ternoon, June 25th, 1917.
Satisfaction is assured.
CHARLES W. PURNELL
OPTOMETRIST
Phone 457 J. Cambridge, Md.

**MULES
FOR SALE**

Always from 100 to 500 head of
Horses and Mules, of all descrip-
tions, for sale at my stables in
YORK, PENNA.

JOE KINDIG

**ATTRACTIONS
FOR THIS WEEK AT
THE AUDITORIUM
Motion Pictures**

TUESDAY NIGHT
Theodore Roberts in American Consul
THURSDAY NIGHT
Fanny Ward in Winning of
Sally Temple
SATURDAY NIGHT
Mrs. Vernon Castle in the 3rd episode
of "Patria," and a 2-reel Pathé
drama and a 1-reel comedy

ADMISSION
Price 10 cents for all.
Doors open 7.45; Pictures Start Prompt-
ly at 8; Second Picture at 9.00

**Do You Want a Good
Complexion?
Velvet Skin Lotion**

is the answer. This Lotion
is a high grade skin food, com-
posed of pure vegetable oils
which have long been known as
skin foods and beautifiers.

If you suffer in summer from
Sunburn, Prickly Heat, Irrita-
tion, Chapped Hands or Face
you should use this Lotion as a
speedy relief.

Gentlemen find it a delight-
ful and healing application
after shaving.

Try a bottle to-day. The
price is only 25 cents for a
large bottle.

OMAR A. JONES
Druggist Princess Anne

LANKFORD'S DEPARTMENT STORE

**Make It Yourself
Be Patriotic
and Fashionable**

Do Something. Be productive. That
is the true way to serve your country
in war-times.

Do things yourself that release other
hands for other work.

Make your own clothes at home. This
is the example set by the fashionable
women of Europe.

Use Butterick Patterns and dress in the
smart, simple styles that you can make
yourself of our fabrics.

Make your selection now at our Dress
Goods Department.

Practice economy by buying at our
Shoe Department. Shoes at old prices
is like buying at half price or better.

**W. O.
Lankford & Son
HOME FURNISHERS
PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND**

**New Victor Records
For June Now Here!**

An unusually good list. Come and hear them!

Two New Irish Songs by John McCormack
A Brilliant Duet by Martinelli and Journet
De Luca Sings the Famous "Largo al Factotum"
Two "Gems" from Victor Herbert's "Eileen"
Two Rousing Marches by Military Bands
Six Attractive Dance Numbers
Eleven Exquisite Concert Songs
Nine Charming Instrumental Selections
Six Admirable Recitations
Eighteen First-Class Popular Song Hits
Five Sparkling Musical Comedy Successes

FARMERS

Invest part of your Strawberry money in a Victrola and Victor
Records for your family. Give them entertainment and a good
musical education. Culture, after all, is the best of life. A prom-
inent farmer remarked in our store the other day that he "could
not understand why anybody living in the country or a small town
did not own a Victrola nowadays." Bring your wife and children
in to see our stock. You will never regret the purchase.

Salisbury Music & Specialty Company

INCORPORATED
102 Dock St., Cor. Main SALISBURY, MD.
"The Store That Made Salisbury Musical"

**CHARLES BRAND
Licensed Plumber
Slate and Tile Roofing**

JOBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO AT
REASONABLE PRICES
76 Broad St. Princess Anne

**J. E. GREEN
AUCTIONEER**

Eden, Md. R.F.D. No. 2
Terms Reasonable. Satisfaction Guar-
anteed. When you have a sale give me
material.

Attention, Farmers!

Mr. A. W. Leibbrand, of Westover,
has consented to bring his Percheron
Stallion to the farm of Mr. George Wet-
ter, about 1 mile east of Princess Anne,
on two days of each week—Tuesdays
and Saturdays.

SEEDS and FEEDS

COWPEAS, SOY BEANS, VELVET
BEANS, SUDAN GRASS, BUCKWHEAT

Clovers and Grasses for Hay, Pasture and Lawn. All other
field and trucking seeds.

FEEDS

No. 1 Timothy Hay, Cotton Seed Meal, Bran, Middlings,
Alfalfa, Horse Feed, Dairy Fed.

We will gladly submit samples with prices
Phone or write your order to

**PENINSULA PRODUCE EXCHANGE
OF MARYLAND**

POCOMOKE CITY, MARYLAND

Chained by A Laugh

By WARREN MILLER

I was working up a trout stream. It was early summer, and the birds were sitting among the trees that grew on both sides of the brook and united above, forming a complete arch and shade except where the sun threw bits of light between the leaves.

There is a bird—I think it is the thrush, but I am not sure—that continually gives out two notes, the first higher than the second. These two notes were repeated time and again in the trees above me and came from a distance. They were very musical, and I loved to hear them. In short, they put the finishing touch on a perfect morning.

Suddenly there came one of these bird songs, not from above, but apparently from the other side of trees beyond which I knew there was a road, though I could not see it. I was in doubt whether the sound proceeded from a bird or a human being and, if from a human being, whether it was an imitation of the bird or whether it was one of those short laughs that may come from a child or a girl while conversing and something pleasing or funny is said.

Hearing voices approaching, I became more interested in the song than the trout, and, wading to dry ground, I went up the bank a short distance and, craning my neck, caught sight of a party of girls passing down the road. I could see only their backs, but by their figures and their light tread I knew they were young. I caught only a glimpse of them before they were hidden by the trees, but in another moment I heard again those two melodious notes. I knew that they came from one of these girls and were a response to some facetious remark.

We are grownup children. A child will chase a butterfly, but will be turned aside by a gray squirrel. I had been intent on fish, but my interest in them had been suddenly turned by two musical notes of the human voice. Imaginations stepped in and constructed the girl. I pictured her hair, of a happy disposition and altogether lovely. I wanted to hail in my line, put away the fly and go after that girl. If I did I would have to appear before her in khaki suit and rubber boots to my thigh. If I did not I would probably lose her forever. I decided upon immediate action. My reel clicked for a few moments; then putting my rod under my arm and catching up a few trout I had hooked I climbed the bank and set off down the road.

I was too late. I did not catch the girl I had seen passing. Where they had gone I could not discover. But a short distance from my point of departure I came to one of those country lanes where guests abound in July and August, and are deserted the rest of the year. On the porch were a great many persons, old and young, among them several girls, but I did not notice any feminine group such as I had instinctively seen. However, it seemed to me that quite likely they belonged here; that they had been for a tramp and, having returned, had gone inside. If this hypothesis were not correct they must have down up and away in the air. I could readily conceive of the girl with the bird notes doing so.

It is singular that a man with many attractive women to choose from should set so much store by one he has never seen, but has been attracted to by nothing more than a couple of flute-like notes emanating from her throat. It goes to show that the imaginary is stronger than the real. Be this as it may, I resolved to leave the hotel where I was stopping and take up my abode at the place I hoped to find my imaginary girl. Returning to my quarters, I got into more presentable apparel and the same afternoon rode down to the inn.

One of the first things I did was to make inquiries whether there was a girl in the house who laughed as a bird sang. The question was well calculated to make me ridiculous, and it was not long before I was known as the man who was hunting for a girl with a birdlike laugh. Having been presented to several ladies sitting together on the porch, I asked my question. One of the group remarked to the others, "That must be Annette Thurston. I've noticed that little laugh of hers, and now that my attention has been called to it there is something birdlike in it."

Though all the group knew Annette Thurston, no other of them had noticed what was so attractive to me.

As soon as the young folks in the house learned that the girl I was looking for might be Annette Thurston she was informed that a man had fallen in love with her laugh and was hunting for her. A young fellow of seventeen came for me and took me to her for an introduction.

Naturally the meeting was a trifle embarrassing. Miss Thurston, who found herself the center of a bantering circle, blushed, but I noticed that she looked at me as an object of interest. The boys and girls ran away, and I, showing off my embarrassment, resorted myself and began a conversation. I took up my quarters at the hotel and paid much attention to Annette Thurston. At first she was rather shy of me on account of the fun I had made of her by the other young people, but I was long in winning her love.

All this happened years ago. I am now known as the man who married the girl with the birdlike laugh. I used to take her to the lake and she would take me to the lake and she would take me to the lake and she would take me to the lake.

IS SINGING A LOST ART?

For the People at Large It Certainly Is, Says This Critic.

Singing, as far as most people are concerned, is a lost art. Thousands attend operas, recitals and musical comedies; tens of thousands wind up phonographs. But, as for singing themselves informally at their work or play, they have forgotten how. In times past people of all ranks sang together as a matter of course. Sailors sang at their work; peasants, shepherds, cowboys, all had their favorite and appropriate songs. The songs of children at games, the lullabies of mothers, are in the collected ballads and folklore of many peoples.

"The pastimes and labors of the husbandman and the shepherd," says Andrew Lang, "were long ago a kind of natural opera. Each task had its own song; plowing, seeding, harvest, burial, all had their appropriate ballads or dirges. The whole soul of the peasant class breathes in its burdens as the great sea resounds in the shell cast up on the shore."

Nowadays the whirl of machinery makes all the noise. The workers in mills might find it unsatisfying to sing at their work, but it is doubtful if they would sing even if their voices could be heard, while singing in an office or store would pretty surely be stopped by the "boss" or the police. Thousands congregate every night in the silence of moving picture theaters, and even in the churches where singing by the congregation used to be customary the attendants now usually listen in silence to a paid singer.

Singing in this age is largely confined to the professional performer, drunken men and phonographs. — Indianapolis News.

BAD HABITS OF POSTURE.

They Lead to Deformity and Chronic Disease if Not Corrected.

The significance of the postures habitually assumed by individuals is the subject of serious consideration by physicians at present. Exhaustive investigations seem to indicate pretty conclusively that bad postures, such as stooping shoulders, contracted chests or protruded abdomens, are not merely the result of careless habits in the individual, but are due to some slight physical deformity which should be corrected. Generally speaking, persons who have bad posture habits are not very robust.

Every one has observed that persons who are fatigued drop into bad postures temporarily, and there are many examples of unusually robust persons with whom bad posture is chronic. Nevertheless, tendency to bad posture undoubtedly adds to the trend toward weakness and chronic disease, particularly in individuals who are not naturally rugged. The robust child or the adult who takes an adequate amount of recreation from work does not usually fall into bad habits in sitting or standing; in fact, he is able to combat the condition of study and work which make for bad posture. The less robust child and the overworked or too sedentary adult, on the other hand, are obliged to make persistent efforts to avoid bad posture habits. And, although these habits may have no very detrimental effect upon the general health during childhood, they are likely to result in chronic diseases later in life as a result of the anatomical deformities produced. — Exchange.

Platinum in Coins.

The only instance in which platinum has been used for coins was by the Russian government between the years 1828 and 1845, when they made pieces of 3, 6 and 12 rubles. Coins and medals have been struck in this metal by other governments simply for commemorative or experimental purposes, but never for circulation, like the case of the Russian government. Up to within fairly recent years counterfeiters of gold coins have been made of platinum and then glided. That was only when the price of platinum was about half that of gold.

Nervous Systems.

In man and all of the higher animals the nervous system centers in the brain, and life is dependent upon the condition of the brain, so that the slightest injury to it means death or derangement of faculties. But in the case of the worm and other creatures of the lower kind the nervous tissues are distributed over the body and do not center in the head, so that a worm may be cut in half and still live.

Always the Same.

"You see little apples and big apples, sour oranges and juicy oranges." "What are you driving at?" "The old reliable banana comes as near being standardized as any fruit nature has attempted." — Louisville Courier-Journal.

Father's Definition.

Tommy—Pop, what is a glutton? Tommy's Pop—A glutton, my son, is a grown man who can eat almost as much as a small boy. — Philadelphia Record.

Cholera Morbus

This is a very painful and dangerous disease. In almost every neighborhood someone has died from it before medicine could be obtained or a physician summoned. The right way is to have a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house so as to be prepared for it. Mrs. Charles E. Hunt, Huntington, Ind., writes: "During the winter of 1911 two of my children were taken sick with cholera morbus. I used Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy and it gave them immediate relief."

Matter of Fact Lovemaking.

For downright prose Dr. Johnson's offer of hand and heart to his second wife would be very hard to beat. "My dear woman," said Johnson, "I am a hardworking man and withal something of a philosopher. I am, as you know, very poor. I have always been respectable myself, but I grieve to tell you that one of my uncles was hanged."

"I have less money than you, doctor," demurely answered the lady, "but I shall try to be philosophical too. None of my relatives has ever been hanged, but I have several who ought to be."

"Providence and philosophy have evidently mated us, my good woman," said the doctor as he pressed a chaste salute upon the lady's brow.

The First Iron Bridge.

The first iron bridge ever erected in the world and which is in constant use at the present time spans a little river in the county of Salop on the railroad leading from Shrewsbury to Worcester, England. It was built in the year 1778 and is exactly ninety-six feet in length. The total amount of iron used in its construction was 378 tons. Stephenson, the great engineer, in writing concerning it said, "When we consider the fact that the casting of iron was at that time in its infancy we are convinced that unblinking audacity alone could conceive and carry into execution such an undertaking."

Proper Question.

The grocer was attending to his customer when a nice little boy approached the counter and asked in an innocent manner:

"Have you any dry herrings, sir, if you please?"

"Yes, my lad," answered the grocer, looking benevolently down at the youngster.

"Well, why don't you give them a drink?" said the nice boy as he fled. — London Globe.

He Meant Well.

Visitor—We would like to locate a sanitarium on your lot, Uncle Eben—Hunt all ye want to, but I don't think ye'll find one. I've lived here fifty years, been over every foot of the ground, and I ain't never run across one.—Puck.

In Certain Cases.

"Do pearls mean tears?" "You bet they do when you don't get your wife the string of 'em she's set her heart on." — Baltimore American.

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

Chronic Rheumatism. Although acute rheumatism may occur at any age, it is more common in adolescence or in early adult life. Chronic rheumatism is essentially a disease of later life. It often attacks sailors and outdoor laborers, who, apparently bring on the malady by exposing themselves to cold and wet or by overworking or failing to eat nourishing food. Treatment of chronic rheumatism is very unsatisfactory; no actual cure is known, and the most that can be done is to relieve the pain and stiffness during the attacks and try to prevent or delay their recurrence. Unless the pain is so bad as to call for an anodyne, much comfort can be obtained by rubbing and massage and the application of a hot water bag to the joints. For constitutional treatment, in addition to internal antirheumatic remedies, benefit sometimes comes from a sojourn at a mineral spring resort. The patient should have a simple, nourishing diet and should avoid exposure in cold and damp weather.

Edging Close to the Truth.

A farmer who understood human nature said, "If you want your boy to stay at home don't bear too hard on the grindstone when he turns the crank." — Christian Herald.

Do not accustom yourself to consider debt only an inconvenience. You will find it a calamity. — Johnson.

FROM COAST TO COAST

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

From north to south, from east to west; in every city, every community; in every state in the Union Rings out the grateful praise for Doan's Kidney Pills.

40,000 representative people in every walk of life. Publicly testify to quick relief and lasting results. And it's all for the benefit of fellow sufferers.

In this grand chorus of local praise Princess Anne is well represented. Well-known Princess Anne people. Tell of personal experiences. Who can ask for better proof or merit? Mrs. E. L. Smith, 106 Bedford avenue, Princess Anne, says: "About two years ago I was in a bad way from severe backache. My back was very painful, especially when I stooped over. Sharp pains caught me when I straightened up. I was very miserable and one day I learned of Doan's Kidney Pills. After using two boxes I was rid of the trouble. I can say nothing too good for Doan's Kidney Pills as they are a cure for backache and a fine kidney medicine."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Smith had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

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Touring Cars, \$615, \$695, \$1125, \$1145

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Princess Anne, Maryland

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With That Survey

Delays are often costly

I am at your service

EARLE B. POLK

SURVEYOR

PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

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

Train Schedule in effect April 1st, 1917

SOUTH BOUND TRAINS									
LEAVE	445	451	455	463					
New York (Penn. Station)	9:00	12:45	5:00	12:06					
Philadelphia	11:14	5:55	7:58	3:00					
Washington	12:11 p.m.	7:06	10:42	8:45					
Baltimore	10:10 p.m.	4:10	10:00	1:43					
Delmar	3:07	8:30	10:55	1:30	7:12				
Salisbury	3:30	8:43	11:10	1:43	7:35				
PRINCESS ANNE	3:38	8:50	11:18	1:50	7:43				
Cape Charles	3:55	9:05	11:35	2:05	7:58				
Old Point	3:15	8:25	10:55	1:25	7:28				
Norfolk	3:20	8:30	11:00	1:30	7:33				

*On Sundays Train 455 arrives at Cape Charles 4:40, Old Point 6:40 and Norfolk 7:45 p.m.

NORTH BOUND TRAINS									
LEAVE	458	460	462	80	460				
Norfolk	4:40	8:00	11:00	6:00	6:00				
Old Point	5:00	8:15	11:15	6:15	6:15				
Cape Charles	5:15	8:30	11:30	6:30	6:30				
PRINCESS ANNE	5:25	8:40	11:40	6:40	6:40				
Salisbury	5:35	8:50	11:50	6:50	6:50				
Delmar	5:45	9:00	12:00	7:00	7:00				

CRISFIELD BRANCH—Southward					CRISFIELD BRANCH—Northward				
Leave	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	Leave	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
King's Creek	11:00	3:40	4:42	4:42	Crisfield	6:00	12:30	6:45	6:45
Ar. Crisfield	10:10	3:00	4:00	4:00	Ar. King's Creek	6:45	1:05	7:35	7:35

No Sunday trains on this Branch Road

No. 445, 455, 462, 460 daily. No. 81, 451, 453, 455, 460, 80, daily except Sunday.

ROBERT B. COOKE Traffic Manager. C. I. LEIPER, Superintendent.

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Daily and Sunday, three months	1.15
Daily, six months	1.50
Daily and Sunday, six months	2.25
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Daily, with Sunday Edition, one year	4.50
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AMERICAN OFFICE

BALTIMORE, MD.

Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railway Company

RAILWAY DIVISION

Schedule effective June 4th, 1917.

EAST BOUND.

	111	9	3
Lv. Baltimore	7:30	2:15	8:25
Salisbury	1:11	8:15	12:05
Ar. Ocean City	1:15	10:15	1:11

WEST BOUND.

	6	10	12
Lv. Ocean City	6:20	3:25	3:50
Salisbury	7:59	4:36	4:50
Ar. Baltimore	1:15	10:15	10:30

Sundays only. *Daily except Sunday.
T. MURDOCH, Gen. Pass Agent.
WILLARD TROMPSON, General Manager.

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

MARY E. DOODY.

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 October, 1917,

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 10th day of April, 1917.

PATRICK H. DOODY,

Administrator of Mary E. Doody, 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

WILLIAM KING.

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

Ninth Day of July, 1917,

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 6th day of January, 1917.

UPSHUR D. TILGHMAN,

Administrator of William King, deceased.
True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

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

JOSEPH S. WEBSTER.

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

Fifteenth Day of November, 1917,

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 10th day of April, 1917.

VICTOR WEBSTER,

Executor of Joseph S. Webster, deceased.
True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

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

JULIET LANKFORD.

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 October, 1917,

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 10th day of April, 1917.

WILLIAM G. LANKFORD,

Executor of Juliet Lankford, 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

JULIA DERRY.

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

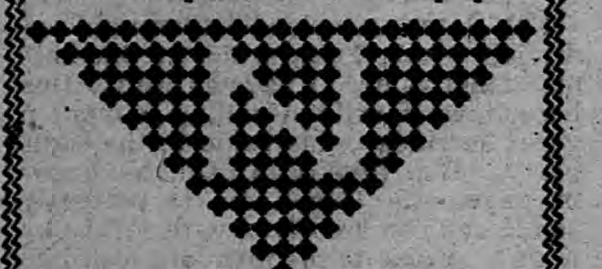
Twenty-third Day of July, 1917,

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 January, 1917.

HERBERT C. DERRY,

Administrator of Julia Derry, deceased.
True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Rec. W. S. C.

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PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

Says Phosphates Make Beautiful Women And Strong, Healthy, Vig- orous, Robust Men

Physicians all over the world are prescribing phosphates to build up run down emaciated conditions and those who have treated their patients with Argo-Phosphate are changing thin, emaciated women with toneless tissues, flabby flesh, into the most beautiful, rosy cheeked and plump round formed women imaginable.

Atlanta, Ga., Dr. Jacobson said in a recent interview that 99 per cent of emaciated conditions can be corrected by applying the necessary phosphates to the nervous system that is lacking in the food you eat, and this can be quickly supplied by taking one or two Argo-Phosphate tablets after each meal, and at bed time. It will in many cases make a pale woman face the picture of health in a few days. I have seen women that I expected would have to be kept under treatment for months reduced to perfect health in one or two weeks time.

SPECIAL NOTICE: The Argo-Phosphate recommended by Dr. F. H. Jacobson contains phosphates such as are prescribed by leading physicians throughout the world, and it will be found the most effective form for treating patients with Nervous Depression, Stomach troubles, Brain Fat and Nervous Prostration. It will renew youthful vim and vigor, and build up the whole body. If your druggist will not supply you with Argo-Phosphate, send \$1.00 for two weeks treatment, to Argo Laboratories, 10 Forsyth St., Atlanta, Ga.

My Big Bass Drum and Little Old Horn

My "Big Bass Drum" nor my "Little Old Horn" have never been pounded or tooted through the columns of this paper before as to the business that I have done since my residence in Princess Anne, but the office force has been very busy at times getting into fine instruments of instruction in the way of illustrated catalogues and photographic post cards of special farm bargains, which have found their way into the hands of farm buyers in every State in the Union.

I want the farm owners of this section to know that I am never asleep when there is an opportunity offered me to serve them in disposing of their farms. I am about to leave Princess Anne for the Summer, for the purpose of expanding my business, to better the service to both buyer and seller. James A. Hayman & Son will have charge of this end and will occupy the office across from the N. Y. P. & N. depot, and will always be on hand to add to our already large list of desirable properties. Co-operation is the basis of all successful business. If you will co-operate with us we will serve you and serve you well.

Business Done In 1916

Chestnut Ridge Lumber Co. to.....	L. B. Williams	James Temple
Fred Linderman to.....	Harry Bailey	James Stewart
Samuel Bowman to.....	Ed. Lovett	John Johnson
J. H. Kober to.....	Both Agents	
Walter Matthews to.....	Henry Young	
John Morgan to.....	Charles Lee	
J. W. Brumfield to.....	J. W. Burt	
Martha Smith to.....	Joe McKinder	
Robert Gentry to.....	Wm. G. Hunter	
James LeCates to.....	Robert Gentry	

The sale prices of the above properties gives a total of \$125,850.00. I was in the west during January and February, and was in a same inactive, but the business done since then shows that we are always "on the job."

February 15th, 1917, To June 6th, 1917

James Wilson to.....	S. Bien	H. D. Yates to.....	William Price
Chestnut Ridge Lbr. Co. to Mark Malone 436 acres		H. D. Yates to.....	Henry Stevens
		H. D. Yates to.....	H. D. Yates
		Charles Lee to.....	C. F. Grinstead
Charles Danforth to.....	H. D. Yates	Milton Robinson to.....	Jens Jensen
H. D. Yates to.....	Wm. G. Hunter	Christ Jensen to.....	Milton Robinson
Wesley Bevel to.....	James Noel		

Every one of the above are a bona fide sale, not all have appeared in the Land Transfers, but they will, then I have payments and contracts on three additional properties.

We are affiliated in no way with a company exacting a part of our commissions, or with binding restrictions. The Realty Service Company, of Philadelphia and Quakertown, Pa., of which we are members, publish the Farm Buyers Guide, mailed monthly to 10,000 prospective buyers. In addition to the direct inquiries that we get from our full page of advertising in this magazine we receive weekly a list of not less than 100 names, addresses and requirements of up-to-the-minute farm buyers. This is how we get our buyers, and why we are bound to serve you and serve you well. Come in and let us show you the correspondence of a vast number of people who are interested in Maryland farms, and let us have your farm on our list. Special advertising for those that desire it.

H. D. YATES

Succeeded by

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OFFICE FURNITURE.
FILING DEVICES—Wood and Steel.
SCHOOL FURNITURE and SUPPLIES.
COMMERCIAL and SOCIAL STATIONERY.
BLANK BOOKS.

Our Losses by Fire.
It was one could imagine all the buildings destroyed by fire in the United States in a year arranged along one highway, each building occupying a lot sixty-five feet wide, the highway would extend from New York to Chicago, and the buildings would line it on each side. Such is the calculation of the department of the interior. Furthermore, a person traveling this scene of desolation would pass in every thousand feet a ruin from which an injured person has been taken. At every three-quarters of a mile he would encounter the remains of a human being who had been burned to death.

For years, it is estimated, the amount of actual property annually consumed by fire in this country reaches \$250,000,000, and another sum of about like proportions is spent for the maintenance of fire departments, waterworks, insurance premiums, etc., to prevent still greater losses.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Care of Silk Stockings.

Of course you know that nothing, however durable, will wear either well or long if not cared for properly. Silk stockings are no exception to this rule. They demand proper care. First and foremost, washing every time the stocking is worn is almost imperative. Perseverance tends to rot the fiber, consequently the little holes that pop out so unexpectedly. Make a lather from a mild white soap, "swish" the stockings about in it, rinse and iron when quite damp. If the stocking is only mercurized and you desire the silky sheen, then rinse in water that is a bit soapy and press damp. And a word about mending: Silk on cotton and cotton on silk is easy to remember and a deal more satisfactory in the long run.

His Little Task.

"Very suspicious man, they say."
"Very. Bought a dictionary last week, and now he's counting the words to see if it contains as many as the publishers claim."

John Adams.

John Adams, who died in his ninety-first year, was the oldest of our presidents.

Croup, Whooping-Cough Relieved

Children's diseases demand preparedness. When the child wakes up at night, gasping and straining for breath, how thankful you are to have Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey at hand. This effective remedy loosens the mucous and permits free and natural breathing. Its soothing balsams heal the irritated membrane and arrests further inflammation. Pleasant to take. Keep Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey in the house for all colds and bronchial troubles. At your druggist, 25c. (Advertisement)

NOT YET A MELTING POT.

It Will Take This Country Centuries to Blend Its Varied Races.

Through an extensive study of members of some of the oldest American families America as the "melting pot of the nations" proves to be but a convenient expression for writers and orators—merely a picture drawn by those who do not trouble themselves about the precision of their figures of speech, a myth without foundation of fact.

For four years Dr. Ales Hrdlicka, a curator of the division of physical anthropology of the United States National museum, has had under way an investigation of the blending of the various types of humanity in America, which, though not yet fully completed, has resulted in the inevitable conclusion that the force of heredity is too strong to be radically altered in a century or two and that we must wait centuries longer to find a type which will justify the statement that America is in reality a "melting pot" of the nations. Dr. Hrdlicka finds that even the first material that went into the "pot" has not melted yet.

Several hundred members of the old white American stock have been measured most carefully and examined in many ways to find if the people making up this stock are tending to become alike—a new subtype of the human race is being formed here in America with intermarriage, environment and under the pressure of outward circumstances. Dr. Hrdlicka finds definitely that as yet such is not the case. His investigation shows that the descendants of the pilgrim fathers, the Virginia cavaliers, the Pennsylvania Dutch and the Huguenots, while possibly not as much unlike as their ancestors probably were, are still far from a real blend.—Philadelphia Record.

THE DEADLIEST POISON.

Curare, Whose Secret Is Known Only to the Aborigines of India.

The cranks who not so long ago conspired to murder Premier Lloyd George were going to employ curare, the kind made by the Aborigines of India, which is the deadliest poison known to man.

It is believed in London, where curare has been extensively studied, that its chief ingredients are snake venom and certain distillations from decayed corpses. It is even asserted that the Aborigines test the strength of curare by injecting a little into a vigorous tree. If all the leaves of the tree do not fall off within twenty-four hours the poison is considered ineffective.

The Aborigines use curare in a simple, primitive way. They dip their arrow tips in the fresh poison. The slightest scratch from one such arrow tip means certain and immediate death.

The English conspirators, it will be remembered, planned to attack Lloyd George in the Aborigines, shooting curare poisoned darts at him from an air gun.

The last case on record of curare murder occurred in Vienna, where a young doctor recently was sentenced to life imprisonment for supplying a young married woman with curare. She touched the poison to a scratch on her aged husband's arm, and he died in great agony.

Chickens are the only living creatures immune to the deadly effects of curare.—Detroit Free Press.

Saving Daylight.

The best way to save daylight is to get up early in the morning. The best ways to get up early in the morning are:

First—Go to bed early at night.
Second—Get an intermittent alarm clock and put it several yards away from the bed.
Third—Stay up.

If every American followed these simple rules there would be far more daylight in this country than there is now.—San Francisco Bulletin.

Problems Needing Solution.

As examples of problems calling aloud for solution Henry Le Chatelier, the French scientist, names the following: In glassmaking, the limits of the variation of viscosity of glass in terms of temperature and chemical composition; in metallurgy, the measurement of hardness of tempered steel; in heating, the calorific conductivity of porous substances, such as fire brick; in agriculture, the laws of germination of grain in terms of humidity, temperature and oxygen supply.

Neutrality.

A proclamation of neutrality, the first in our national existence, was made by Washington April 22, 1793, citing the fact that a state of war existed between Austria, Prussia, Sardinia, Great Britain and the United Netherlands of the one part and France of the other and warning citizens to avoid all acts in breach of neutrality.

How About Right Now?

In fifty years, says a preacher, women will know more than men. There's one clergyman who is at least fifty years behind the times.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

That Cold Bath.

Mother—Your father didn't take his cold bath this morning, did he?
Johnny—Nope. I heard him kicking because there wasn't any hot water.—Life.

Circumlocutory.

She—How foolish we were when we were young! He—Yes, and how young we were when we were married.—Boston Transcript.

A Race For A Stake

But There Was More In It
Than the Money.

By ALAN HINSDALE

A number of persons stood on the front porch of a summer hotel near Washington, now looking at their watches and now up the road as if expecting something or somebody. Among them was a young lady dressed evidently for an automobile ride.

"If he gets here at 3 o'clock he'll be an hour ahead of time," said one.

"What time is he due in Washington?" asked another.

"At 6."

"What's up on it?"
"Oh, nothing valuable. It's a gentleman's race against time. A dozen pairs of gloves are all there is in it."

"Here he comes now."

The last one of these remarks was scarcely spoken before a minute cloud of dust was easily discernible up the road. An automobile appeared a mere speck and began to grow in apparent size. In another minute it pulled up at the steps of the hotel. A young man jumped out, calling for gasoline and such other automobile equipments as he needed. The lady mentioned stepped up to him and said:

"Mr. Champlin, I believe."

"I am," replied the auto man, bowing and trying to get hold of his cap to pull it off.

"My cousin, Humphrey Cook, knowing that I was here, that I adore automobiles and that I wish to go to the city, has written me that you would stop here and possibly would take me in."

Mr. Champlin hesitated.

"I'll be no trouble," the lady added.

"Really I should be delighted for your company, but in case of any delay I may have to proceed at break-neck speed."

"The faster you go the better I shall like it."

"Very well. I'm an hour ahead and if nothing breaks shall have no trouble in reaching the goal on time. Are you ready?"

"I am."

"Step in, Miss— I beg your pardon. I didn't get your name."

"Hood—Jaqueline Hood," replied the girl.

Mr. Champlin started. "Jack Hood" he exclaimed.

"The same. Is there anything about Jack Hood that you don't like?"

"I've heard that the worst feminine daredevil the world has ever seen."

"You've also heard probably that she knows all about an auto. Perhaps she may aid you in case of trouble."

By this time Miss Hood was settling herself comfortably in the auto, tying her veil under her chin. There was a singular look on Champlin's face. He had bet Humphrey Cook that he would drive his auto to New York and return by a given time. Might not Cook have sent this girl to delay him?

"I'm sorry, Miss Hood," he said, "but I've changed my mind about taking you."

"I haven't changed mine about going."

A bewitching smile hovered on her lips, and her eyes danced with mischief.

"Very well," he said, "I'll take you. But remember that in case there's any rascality perpetrated I shall treat you just as if you were a man."

"Good! That's the way I wish to be treated."

During this scene the onlookers had gathered around the machine, and at the last words some of the men and all the women clapped their hands. Champlin got in, and the couple rolled away, followed by cheers and the waving of handkerchiefs. In another minute nothing could be seen of them but a tiny dust cloud.

For an hour Miss Hood entertained the driver of the auto in such a way as to make him forget everything but her. Nevertheless his eye was on the speed gauge and the clock, and nothing pertaining to winning his race was neglected. There are women who can do more with a man in an hour than other women can do in a lifetime. Miss Hood simply absorbed him.

"Have you time to stop for a glass of milk?" she asked.

"Certainly."

"Well, there's a farmhouse off the road up there. Would you mind getting one for me?"

Mr. Champlin stopped before the gate and went up to the house. A woman answered his knock at the door, and he went inside. He was no sooner out of sight than Miss Hood jumped out, took a small nickel plated monkey wrench from her belt, unscrewed a nut and put it in her pocket. She had not finished her work before Champlin reappeared with a glass of milk in his hand. Miss Hood was awakened to his presence by hearing the breaking of glass on stone. Looking up, she saw Champlin the picture of astonishment and chagrin. He knew that he had been "done."

Striding with a quick step to the auto, he said sternly:

"You know what I said before leaving—that if there was any rascality perpetrated I would treat you just as I should a man."

"Oh, yes," she replied, making a face at him; "I remember that."

"Give me what you have removed."

"I decline to do so."

Champlin made a dive for her. She sidled around the auto. He followed, chasing her in a circle. She was too fleet for him. He was strong, but she was agile. At every stop there would be the pretty face brimming with mischief, her eyes riveted on him that she should be ready for his slightest move. Finally he gave it up.

"Did Cook send you out to do this?"

"Yes."

"Well, I suppose I shall have to lose the bet."

"That isn't necessary."

"What do you mean?"

"That if you ask me to give you what I have taken I will do so."

"On what conditions?"

"No conditions."

"No conditions! What do you mean?"

"I mean that I agreed with Humphrey for a dozen pairs of gloves to come out and delay you. Please don't ask me why I prefer not to do so."

She cast down her eyes, and her meaning was plain. She had "gone soft" on Champlin.

She handed him the nut. He replaced it, and in another minute they were shooting again along the road.

Champlin was delighted. Cook had very nearly got ahead of him—would have got ahead of him had it not been that the girl had taken so great a fancy to him that she hadn't the heart to "do" him. What a splendid joke it would be on Cook and the party who were present at the making of the bet when Champlin and Miss Hood rolled up to the hotel on time! Miss Hood hadn't even asked for the gloves her cousin had offered her to help him win them. Champlin told her that as soon as he received the stakes he would give them to her and she could change them for ladies' gloves. Instead of being pleased at this, she appeared to be very much hurt. Champlin begged her to tell him why, and she replied that she had not consented to be a turncoat for a bribe. This left him to understand that she had done it all for him. There was a very tender scene between them, at the end of which the misunderstanding was made up, and for the rest of the journey Miss Hood held the steering wheel, while Mr. Champlin's arm was about her waist.

There were no more delays. On approaching the city, having still an hour's leeway, they concluded to stop at a convenient place and get the dust out of their throats with an ice. Champlin left the lady for a brief season while he poured out something more effective than an ice in doing away with dust. On rejoining her, the partook of the ices and resumed their journey.

"What are you smiling at?" asked Miss Hood of her companion.

"Oh, I was thinking how surprised that cousin of yours will be when we roll up on time. That was a rascally proceeding of his, and it deserved to fail. If you hadn't been the dearest girl in the world it would have succeeded. But just think of his surprise when he hears of the other part of it."

He managed to get hold of her hand with his left, holding on to the wheel with one hand, and they bowled along in this way until they met another conveyance.

And now the dome of the capitol with the figure perched upon it loomed up faint in the distance. It was not long before the outskirts of the city were reached, and half an hour before the time limit had expired they stopped at the ladies' entrance of the hotel. A liveried servant advanced and said:

"Mr. Cook and a party of ladies and gentlemen are in a private dining room waiting for you, sir."

Entering the room, Champlin expected to find Cook eager to know why his scheme had failed. Instead Cook handed his cousin a dozen pairs of ladies' gloves. After this he put out his hand to Champlin.

"I congratulate you, old boy, with all my heart on your engagement."

Champlin stood mute with astonishment.

"Champ, old boy," added Cook, "you need an explanation. To make you lose I sent my cousin Jack out to effect an entrance into your auto and delay you on the way. If she succeeded she was to have a dozen pairs of gloves for a reward. She has lost the gloves."

"That's plain," said Champlin.

"Well, there was a bet between Jack and me of another dozen pairs of gloves against a hundred cigars that she would make you propose to her on the way."

Champlin looked so many emotions, of which astonishment and shamefacedness were the most prominent, that all burst into a laugh, in which he finally joined. Then, turning to Miss Hood, he advanced, with a puzzled, inquiring look on his face.

"Was it all a sham?" he asked.

She made no reply in words, but a slight color rising to her cheeks indicated that the brief period she had passed, even of a sham engagement, had not been unpleasant to her. Besides, Champlin was regarded as one of the best catches in Washington.

Since he could get no word of confirmation he concluded to apply a test. Putting an arm around the girl's waist, he drew her toward him and kissed her. She submitted without a protest.

"It's a go!" shouted Cook, and there was a burst of merriment, all crowded around Miss Hood to congratulate her, the men with handshakes, the women with kisses.

"Good for you, Champ!" cried Humphrey Cook. "You've won out all around. But the stake on the race is nothing compared with winning a wife. And you've got a dandy one, that can run anything from a car to a man, and you'll find that she can take both the auto and the man apart and put them together again without the least trouble."

The wedding journey was an auto trip to California.

YOUNG OLD MEN.

Mental Ability Not Always Dulled by the Passing Years.

A generation ago it was customary to talk of those who had reached forty as of mature age. A man of those years is now considered young, and at sixty or seventy can have a brilliant future still ahead.

That our forefathers had no such conceptions of relative youthfulness can easily be shown. The constitution provided that no one should be eligible for election to the senate at an earlier age than thirty-five, the reason advanced being that such a restriction was necessary in order to keep the senate made up of grave and reverend seigniors—elder statesmen, who would not be blown about with every veering wind of political doctrine. Today there is not a senator who is just barely beyond the age limit, and the great majority do not come into senatorial honors short of fifty and fifty-five.

Alexander Hamilton was a senator secretary of the treasury at thirty-two. The younger Pitt became prime minister, first lord of the treasury and chancellor of the exchequer of England at twenty-four. Washington spoke of retirement from active life to well earned rest and leisure for his remaining years when still but forty-six.

In recent times we have had no presidents young in years by the former standards, unless Roosevelt be classed as an exception in connection with his first term of service. Even the popular novelists have sensed the change, now making their successful business men of forty or thereabouts attractive to the heart of the female reader. This is admittedly an age of young men, as has been claimed, but they are still young anywhere on the sunny side of seventy, and many of the most efficient have passed the three score mark.—Thomas F. Logan in Leslie's.

SUBMARINE MINES.

Explosive Power of These Coast and Harbor Defenses.

Not the least important weapon for defending our coasts and our harbors from the attacks of hostile warships is the submarine mine. Though it is perhaps the least ominous looking of naval defenses, if it is once hit by an invading warship its tremendous explosive power will sink the ship in less time than any other weapon could.

The shock of the striking vessel automatically explodes the mine, says the Popular Science Monthly, and the violently expanding gases from the powder crush in the hull of the ship in a twinkling.

Submarine mines are made of an outer casing of steel and an inner charge of high explosive. A separate chamber containing nothing but air gives the mine buoyancy. The mines are carried in small light draft boats to the positions previously mapped out. The boat simply drops the mines with their anchors overboard. When the cable is all paid out the buoyant mine will be floating about ten feet below the water's surface.

The mines lying far outside of a harbor contain their ignition system within themselves. This may be a number of percussion pins placed all around the outside of the mine. When a ship strikes one of these the heat of the impact ignites the powder instantly. Or an internal ignition system may be employed. When a ship hits the mine it rolls it over. This releases an iron ball which is ordinarily held in a small cup in the center of the mine. The ball falls out of the cup and pulls upon a string, releasing a trigger and firing off the charge.

Varieties of Sables.

Next to the Barguzin sables the best are the Yakutsk, then the Nikolai and the Kamchatka. This last type of fur is much liked by Americans who can not afford the imperial sable, for it is a big animal with heavy fur, but the color is very light. The Parisian lady who cannot buy a Barguzin sable usually prefers the Amur, which is small, but of a bluish color. Chinese sables have thin and light colored fur, and the Hudson Bay sable, a kind of pine marten, is hardly a satisfactory substitute.—New York Times.

Spinach Paper.

According to a French horticulturist, M. de Noyer, spinach stems contain 46 per cent of cellulose. He claims to have actually made paper from the vegetable, following the methods of the Grenoble papermaking school. If the waste portions of spinach are used for this purpose he believes they will produce a most satisfactory writing paper, which will cost considerably less than the present high quality grades.—Popular Science Monthly.

Two Classes.

"Now, children, what is the earth inhabited by?"
"Human beings."

"Correct. And, Willie Stone, into what two grand divisions are all human beings divided?"

"Regular people and boobs."—Life.

Social Error.

"Mother, dear, what is economy?"
"Ethel, where on earth did you pick up that vulgar expression? Don't ever let me hear you use it again."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Indecision.

Oh, weakness and indecision of mind! If not yourselves vices, to how much of exquisite misery do you not sometimes pave the way!—Walter Scott.

Ten Chest Linings.

The Chinese use as an alloy for lining tea chests a metal roll consisting of 125 parts of lead and 18 parts of tin.

SOMERSET COUNTY HAPPENINGS

Many Items Collected By Our Correspondents During The Week

Landonville

June 23—Mr. Ernest Walton was a visitor to Crisfield last Tuesday.

Misses Josephine and Edna Holland visited Princess Anne Friday.

Mrs. Elsie Walton and Mrs. Florence Holland visited Crisfield Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Willard Haynie visited the latter's father, Mr. W. A. Ford, on Friday.

Mrs. Emma Holland and Mrs. Amanda Fallon motored to Crisfield Friday on a shopping trip.

Mrs. Jerome Landon has returned home from Salisbury, where she has been visiting friends.

Mr. Charles Parks returned Thursday from Chesapeake City, where he spent a few days the past week.

Mr. Parker Brown has accepted a position on the stock farm of Mr. Western Starr at Westover.

Messrs. John and James Tull went to Heoper's Island Wednesday, where they purchased a boat to transport melons to the city.

Perryhawkin

June 23—Miss Lillian Dryden, of Princess Anne, visited her cousin, Miss Edna Mariner, this week.

Mrs. Pearl Colborn and little daughter, of Princess Anne, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Holland.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Holland, of Princess Anne, were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Holland the first of the week.

Rev. S. J. Good, of Snow Hill, preached in Perryhawkin Christian Church Sunday afternoon. A number of people from Snow Hill were present.

Mr. Clayton Mariner, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Mariner and Mr. and Mrs. James T. Mariner motored to Marion Station Sunday, where they visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Jones.

The festival to be held by the Ladies' Aid of Perryhawkin Christian Church in the grove adjoining the church, on Wednesday afternoon and evening, July 4th, will consist of a basket supper, ice cream and cake and all such things as are usually sold at a church festival. If the 4th is stormy it will be held the following day.

Washington Memorial Arch Presented

Vigorously defending Congress for its protracted deliberations of vital wartime legislation and declaring that only the rigid enforcement of the Monroe Doctrine has saved the South American republics from destruction, Speaker Champ Clark, of the House of Representatives, last Tuesday afternoon formally presented, on behalf of the United States, the Washington Memorial Arch at Valley Forge to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

The beautiful memorial was accepted by Governor Brumbaugh, of Pennsylvania, who delivered a patriotic address that brought prolonged cheers from the throng that crowded in front of the temporary stand a short distance from the Washington Arch. The Governor declared that the spirit of Valley Forge is now with the allies.

Nearly 100 Congressmen and several United States Senators journeyed from Washington to participate in the presentation exercises at the old camping ground. More than 5000 persons greeted the nation's legislative officers when they appeared on the crest of the beautiful park where the arch was erected. The Senators and Congressmen went on a special train and, following the ceremony, were the guests for a half hour of Senator Philander C. Knox, who lives near the historic park. The visitors returned to Washington Wednesday night.

The Washington arch is the first to be erected at Valley Forge, and it is modeled after the famous Arch of Titus, in Rome. It stands to one side of the Gulf Road, over which Washington and his army of American patriots passed from the Schuylkill to Valley Forge to go into winter quarters.

It bears the names of famous revolutionary generals, including Washington, Wayne, Green, Lafayette, De Kalb, Muhlenberg, Mifflin, Scott and others. The chief inscriptions read: "Naked and starving as they are, we cannot enough admire the incomparable patience and fidelity of the soldiery," Washington at Valley Forge, February 16, 1778. To the Officers and Privates of the Continental Army. December 19, 1777—June 19, 1778.

The arch was designed by Paul Cret, who is now serving in the French army.

SELECTION RULES JULY 1

Complete Registration 9,649,933—Can as Figures Approximately Correct. Registration returns from Wyoming and Kentucky make the nation's final enrollment 9,649,933.

Provost Marshal General Crowder announced that selection regulations will be ready for publication on July 1, two months before the first call to the colors. Details of the machinery governing exemption boards were not disclosed.

In addition to the regularly tabulated totals, 6000 Indians of eligible age were enrolled. Making allowance for the 800,000 or more men already in military or naval service, not required to register, the provost marshal general's office figured the census bureau estimate of 10,575,895 eligibles as approximately correct.

Emma Goldman Under Big Bail. Emma Goldman and Alexander Berkman, called the two leading anarchists of this country, were inducted by a federal grand jury in New York on charges of conspiring to induce young men not to register for the selective army. They pleaded not guilty and were held in \$25,000 bail each.

Ricks' Forecasts For July

A regular storm period is central on June 30th, extending from June 29th to July 4th. This period is near the center of the Venus disturbance, with Moon at extreme south declination on the 3d, and in opposition with Earth and Sun on the 4th, at a lunar eclipse node. The Earth passes its aphelion, or greatest distance from the Sun, on the 3rd, and Venus and Saturn are in close conjunction on the 4th. Of course the Jupiter period extends over all and must be kept in mind. July will come in with warmer weather, falling barometer and general storm conditions advancing from the west. On and touching the 2d, 3rd and 4th, storms of wind, rain and thunder will visit progressively wide areas of the country. Sudden change to cooler will bring up the rear of these storms, lasting two or three days, beginning in the west.

A reactionary storm period is central on the 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th. This period is at the center of the Venus disturbance, reinforced by Jupiter, with the Moon in perigee on the 6th, and on the celestial equator on the 9th. Unsettled and perhaps stormy conditions will be on their march from western to eastern states about the 7th and 8th, but the probabilities are that storms of great violence and wider sweep will culminate on and touching the 9th.

A regular storm period is central on the 12th, covering the 10th to the 15th. The Moon is at last quarter on the 11th, and at greatest declination north on the 15th. This period is also at the central crisis of the Venus period. Look for a very warm wave during the first stages of this period, but expect it to break down into much cooler weather, as the crest of the high barometer sweeps out of the west and north after the storms.

A reactionary storm period is central on and touching the 17th, 18th and 19th. The Moon will be in conjunction with Sun and Earth, at another Solar eclipse node, on Wednesday the 18th. The Venus trouble blended with the Jupiter influence, added to this reactionary period, centrally on a new Moon at eclipse node, all conjointly portend disturbances of more than ordinary force and danger, on and touching Wednesday, July 18th.

A regular storm period is central on the 23rd, extending from the 21st to the 26th. The Moon is on the celestial equator on the 23rd—the central day of the period. Venus and Jupiter are combined with the regular "Vulcan" disturbances, while Saturn and Neptune are in conjunction with each other and the Earth and Sun. Under these peculiar influences, erratic and violent storms will form in western sections about the 22nd, and during Monday the 23rd to Thursday the 26th, expect violent blustering, with dangerous thunder gusts in many parts of the country.

A reactionary storm period is central on the 28th, 29th and 30th. This period is still in the closing influence of the Venus, and in the opening days of a Mercury period. The Moon is at extreme declination south. The tendency will be to northerly winds and cooler, pleasant weather at the opening, and possibly during the continuance of this period, as the Moon is in the extreme south, with high barometer and cooler weather spreading from the west to eastern parts as July comes to a close.

ARREST BANNER BEARERS

Two Suffragists Are Taken in Custody at White House.

The police began dealing with the militant suffrage pickets about the White House with a firm hand. Miss Lucy Burns, New York, and Miss Catherine Morey, Boston, bearers of a banner, who refused to move from in front of one of the White House gates, were arrested and taken to headquarters.

"You'll have to move and give up your banner," said one of the policemen to Miss Burns.

"This is private property," the suffrage leader replied, "and you have no right to take it away."

"Wouldn't you rather give it up than be taken in?" said one of the police matrons.

"We don't intend to give it up," said Miss Burns. "You have no right to take it. Our position is logical and constitutional and yours is illegal and unconstitutional."

The policemen then escorted the two women, who made no further protest to a private motor car and they were hurried to headquarters.

At headquarters the two women were informed that they had been arrested for blocking traffic and unlawful assemblage. They were released on their own recognizance. No date was set for trial.

It developed that the suffragists took their banners out again under advice of counsel. They had sprung a surprise on the police. Instead of banners bearing inscriptions characterizing as "treasonable" and "offensive" they bore banners inscribed with phrases from some of President Wilson's addresses to congress, referring to the dedication of America to the rights of democracy.

Never Neglect A Cold

A chill after bathing, cooling off suddenly after exercise and drafts, give the cold germs a foot-hold that may lead to something worse. Safety requires early treatment. Keep Dr. King's New Discovery on hand. This pleasant balsam remedy allays inflammation, soothes the cough and repairs the tissues. Better be safe than sorry. Break up the cold with Dr. King's New Discovery before it is too late. At your druggist, 50c, \$1.00. 1

Patriotic Services Appreciated

That the efforts of the press of Maryland was a very large leverage in promoting the success of the Loan in this State, is generally recognized by the Publicity Committee, of which Mr. C. T. Williams, of Baltimore, is chairman. As showing the appreciation of the work of the press, the following letter has been sent to every newspaper by the Chairman of the Publicity Committee:

"Now that the great drive for the Liberty Loan is over, the members of the Publicity Committee for Maryland wish to tender you their most sincere and heartfelt thanks for the splendid assistance and co-operation which you have rendered them. We feel assured that the success of the undertaking will in itself come to you as more of a tangible reward than anything we can say, but at the same time, it is only fitting that we should express to you our more than appreciation for your loyal and enthusiastic work."

The Marylander and Herald acknowledges the receipt of one of these letters. No state has a more loyal and progressive press than the State of Maryland, and its influence can generally be found on the right side of public questions.

Government Needs 80,000 Workmen

A force of from 60,000 to 80,000 workmen will be required in the construction of the 16 great cantonments for the new national army, according to figures furnished last Wednesday by the War Department.

Some idea of the magnitude of the projects may be gained from the estimates, which show that 394 miles of insulated wire, 40,000 kegs of nails, 75,000 barrels of cement, and 20,000 shower-baths heads are to be used.

To guard against fire, the Government plans to install more than 70 miles of fire hose, 83,000 extinguishers and 120,000 fire pails. Elaborate plumbing specifications indicate the thoroughness with which sanitation is to be acquired. The difference in climatic conditions between the North and South makes it necessary for 216,000 additional feet of lumber to be used in the Northern States.

"How War Came To U. S."

A pamphlet entitled "How the War Came to America" and intended as an answer to the question, "Why Did the United States Go to War?" is to be published soon by the government's Committee on Public Information.

It will be bound in the national colors and will contain, among other things, three notable war addresses of President Wilson. It will be the forerunner of a series of "Red, White and Blue Books" to be put out as the war progresses.

The pamphlet, now in the press, will be translated into many languages and circulated broadcast.

Three Smallpox Cases at Hazleton.

A third case of smallpox broke out in Hazleton, Pa., when David Fulmer developed the disease. He is a brother of the owner of a pool room where infected negroes from a construction camp at Deland stopped on their way to points down the Lehigh valley.

Liberty Loan Exceeds Three Millions. Subscriptions to the Liberty loan have surpassed the highest estimate of the treasury officials and exceed \$3,000,000.

Whooping Cough

In this disease it is important that the cough be kept loose and expectoration easy, which can be done by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Mrs. P. H. Martin, Peru, Ind., writes, "My two daughters had whooping cough. I gave them Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and it worked like a charm."

(Advertisement)

Farm Loan Association

Professor Bomberger, of the Extension Service of the Maryland State College, will be in Somerset county this week to interest farmers in the organization of a National Farm Loan Association in the county.

This association will be organized under the Federal Farm Loan Act passed by Congress June 23, 1916. The general purposes of this Act are to lower and equalize interest rates on first mortgage farm loans; to provide long term loans with the privilege of repayment in installments through a long or short period of years, at the borrower's option after five years; to assemble the farm credits of the nation, to be used as security for money to be employed in farm development; to stimulate co-operative action among farmers; to check land monopoly by making it easier for the tenant to get land, and to provide safe and sound long term investments for the thrifty.

Specifically it is designed to enable farmers engaged, or about to become engaged, in cultivating land, to borrow money upon the security of their land at low rates of interest, for a long term of years, with the privilege of paying off the principal of the loan in large or small semi-annual installments.

Those who are interested in the formation of an association in the county, or desire further information, write at once to your county agent, C. Z. Keller.

Sour Stomach

This is a mild form of indigestion. It is usually brought on by eating too rapidly or too much, or of food not suited to your digestive organs. If you will eat slowly, masticate your food thoroughly, eat but little meat and none at all for supper, you will more than likely avoid the sour stomach without taking any medicine whatever. When you have sour stomach take one of Chamberlain's Tablets to aid digestion.

(Advertisement)

A Mix Up Of Items

A paper in Nashville, Tenn., contained the following item which got mixed with a stock sale: "William Smith, the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Smith, and Mrs. Lucy Anderson, were disposed of at public auction, one mile east in the presence of seventy-five guests, including two mules and twelve head of cattle. Rev. Jackson tied the nuptial knot for the parties, averaging 1,250 on the hoof. The beautiful home of the bride was decorated with one sulky rake, one feed grinder, and two sets of work harness, nearly new, and just before the wedding ceremony was pronounced Mendel & Sons wedding march was rendered by one cow five years old, one Jersey cow and one sheep, who carried a bunch of bride's roses in her hand, was very beautiful. She wore one light wagon, two crates of apples, three ricks of hay, one grindstone trimmed with one hundred bushels of oats. The bridal couple left yesterday on an extended trip. Terms cash."

HAVE YOU BEEN SICK?

Then you realize the utter weakness that robs ambition, destroys appetite, and makes work a burden.

To restore that strength and stamina that is so essential, nothing has ever equaled or compared with Scott's Emulsion, because its strength-sustaining nourishment invigorates the blood to distribute energy throughout the body while its tonic value sharpens the appetite and restores health in a natural, permanent way.

If you are run down, tired, nervous, overworked or lack strength, get Scott's Emulsion to-day. It is free from alcohol.

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J.

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

DRESS UP!



NOW—
THE
NATION'S
"DRESSING
UP."

"CLOTHES
MAKE THE
MAN"—
or at least
HELP TO

—A Brief Expression for a matter of great importance:

THE seasonal call for sprucing up is with us once more—"Dress Up"—is the subject of editorial and advertising comment.

The big motive of this national "Dress Up" idea is the reflection of American progress—American alertness—American energy—in the attitude of American men toward the matter of their apparel.

Clothes reflect man's attitude—

Let your clothes be

MORRIS' CLOTHES

and they will reflect not only your Americanism but your good taste as well—And you will secure style, service and satisfaction at fair prices.

John W. Morris & Sons,

Shoes For The Whole Family
Clothing For Men and Boys

PRINCESS ANNE

MARYLAND

During the War

industry must keep on the hum.

Production must not decrease.

Intelligent plans for development and expansion must be formulated and put into action.

The strongest ally to sound, progressive enterprise is a dependable banking connection.

This institution continues to meet the legitimate business requirements of this community as usual.

PEOPLES BANK
of SOMERSET COUNTY
PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

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POCOMOKE FAIR AND
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On The Pocomoke Fair Grounds

1917 JULY 4 1917

\$450 GIVEN IN PREMIUMS \$450

The Classes Are As Follows:

Race No. 1—2.30 Class, Trot. Premium worth \$150.00
Race No. 2—2.17 Class, Pace. Premium worth \$150.00
Race No. 3—2.20 Trot and 2.25 Pace, Mixed. Premium worth \$150.00

Watch this paper July 3rd for full entry list.

Admission 25c. Races Begin at 1.30 o'clock p.m.

R. V. GLADDEN
President

D. C. ARMSTRONG
Race Secretary

EUGENE S. MADDOX
Secretary

THEN WHAT!

"Economy, saving, thrift, the abolition of waste, will be drilled into Mr. and Mrs. Average Citizen (you and me) by every means the Government knows how to use."

But when all this is accomplished, then what? Come to the Bank to cash in on your "economy habit," to conserve them and increase them. Get the banking habit these days. Do your banking at the

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