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CHANGES IN REAL ESTATE

Number Of Deeds Recorded At The Office Of Clerk Of Court

William T. C. Hargis from Ferdinand T. Hoffman and wife, 100 acres in Dublin district; consideration \$8000.

Frank J. Willoughby from Lilah A. Phillips and Elmer P. Covington, 91 acres in East Princess Anne district; consideration \$500.

Frederick Thornton from Henry S. Moore and wife and Helen Wilson, 162 square yards in Asbury district; consideration \$50 and other considerations.

Jacob T. Bradshaw from John W. Cox and wife, lot in Crisfield; consideration \$100 and other considerations.

John Betts from Clarence P. Lankford, attorney, lot in Crisfield; consideration \$675.

Harry T. Sargent from Augustus Parker and Wade H. Crowson and wife, 100 acres in Dublin district; consideration \$3500.

Louis Stark and Emma J. Stark from Harley D. Yates and wife and George W. Collins and wife, 70 15-32 acres in Westover district; consideration \$6000.

Clara K. Matlage from Henry A. Wise and wife, land in East Princess Anne district; consideration \$14,000. (Acreage not given)

Theodore Wesley Dix from Nathan Rayfield and wife and Louis Crockett and wife, lot on Smith's Island; consideration \$325.

New Year's Eve Dance

The young men of Princess Anne gave a dance on New Year's eve at the Auditorium. There were about 80 guests present. The patronesses were Mrs. O. T. Beauchamp, Mrs. John Dale, Mrs. L. L. Brittingham, Mrs. W. H. Dashiell, Mrs. J. T. Taylor and Mrs. J. D. Wallop.

Those present from a distance were Mrs. Wm. C. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Berkley Fontaine, of Philadelphia; Miss Shirley Dashiell, Mr. Brian Dashiell, Mr. James Wallace, of Cambridge; Miss Miriam Dickinson, of Pocomoke City; Miss Priscilla Lankford, of Crisfield; Miss Mary Stewart, of Washington, D. C.; Miss Cahall, of Bridgeville, Del.; Miss Dewett, of Mt. Vernon; Messrs. McNutt and Gray, of the Maryland Agricultural College; Mr. Wilson, of St. John's College, and Mr. Charles E. Robinson, of Virginia.

The music for the occasion was furnished by the Crisfield orchestra. Luncheon was served at midnight and dancing was kept up until the early hours of New Year's Day.

Southern Convocation Meeting

The Southern Convocation of the Diocese of Eastern, will meet at St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church, Salisbury, Rev. David Howard, Rector, on Monday and Tuesday, January 11th and 12th. The program will be as follows:

Monday, 8 p. m.—Address on the Russian Church, by the Right Reverend Frederick J. Kinsman, Bishop of Delaware, before the Convocation and the Men's Club of St. Peter's Church.

Tuesday, 7:30 a. m.—Celebration of Holy Eucharist; 9:30 a. m.—Paper by Rev. Henry E. Spears, Rector of Somerset Parish; 10:30 a. m.—Morning prayer, Holy Eucharist, Sermon by Rev. Edwin S. Hinks; 8 p. m.—Discussion on "Laymen's Responsibility for Parochial Increase," led by Rev. L. L. Williams; 8 p. m.—Evening prayer and sermon, by the Very Rev. H. B. Bryan, Dean of Trinity Cathedral, Eastern.

MacAllen—Savage Wedding

On December 24th, at noon, in the Baptist parsonage, Hallwood, Va., Mr. Gerald Arthur MacAllen, formerly of Princess Anne, and Miss Evelyn Savage, of Hallwood, Va., were married. The Rev. L. D. Craddock officiating. The couple were attended by Mr. Milton MacAllen, brother of the groom and Mr. Mulford Northern. The bride, a brunette, was attired in a dark blue traveling suit.

Mr. MacAllen is engaged in the steam milling business, and well thought of in Mappsville and vicinity.

The bride, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. K. Savage, of Hallwood, Va., formerly of Modestown, Va. is a very popular young lady.

Mr. and Mrs. MacAllen left on a northern tour by the 1 p. m. train to visit New York, Washington and Richmond. They will make their home at Mappsville, Accomac county, Va.

Walker—Bailey

Last Saturday night Miss Hattie Chandler Bailey and Mr. Paul A. Walker were married at the Methodist Episcopal parsonage by the Rev. D. J. Givan. After the ceremony the young couple left on the midnight express for Laurel, Del., where they are spending a few days with the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William J. Bailey.

PENINSULA HORTICULTURE SOCIETY

Big Exhibition Of Fruits And Vegetables—Fine Program Promised

The twenty-eighth annual session of the Peninsula Horticultural Society will be held in Odd Fellows Hall, Wilmington, January 11th to 16th, in connection with the Delaware Corn Growers Association, the two events occupying a full week. The Odd Fellows is a double decker, with a big gallery besides. Each floor is nearly 100 feet long by 50 feet wide, and it is expected that all this space will be occupied. Premiums amounting to \$1,500 are offered, and should draw out the finest lot of farm products ever seen on the Peninsula.

The program will include papers and discussions by the best fruit growers and farmers of the Delaware and Chesapeake Peninsula, and there are no more intelligent farmers anywhere than these. They will discuss apples, pears, peaches, grapes, small fruits, market gardening, sweet potatoes, white potatoes, cantaloupes and other crops.

The investigators of the Maryland and Delaware Experiment Stations will also be on hand to tell what they have learned from work in the orchard, field and laboratory. Dr. Samuel C. Mitchell, President of Delaware College, will deliver an address on Education. From outside the State will come Professor Aldermen, of West Virginia; Professor Blake, of New Jersey, who has done a great work in that State in relation to peach growing; Mr. Huston, of the German Kall Works; Mr. Stokes, the good seeds man, and Professor Homenway, who has had a great experience in establishing school gardens and in beautifying country estates and city parks.

The Tuesday night meeting will be held in the assembly hall of the Du Pont building when Governor Miller will preside and make the address of welcome.

The La Dell Concert Company

On Tuesday night, January 19th, The La Dell Concert Company—which is classed among the best—will greet the music-loving public at the Auditorium, Princess Anne. This company is an all star organization. Each member is not only a gifted artist, but a student whose years of experience and training have placed them in the first rank of concert and recital work.

Marietta La Dell, reciter and entertainer who heads the company, is a platform favorite of many years' standing. As an interpreter of literature, impersonator of child life and popular entertainer, she has few equals. As an exponent of child life, she excels. Miss La Dell not merely imitates children; she enters enthusiastically into the thought and life of the children she impersonates.

Blanche Deering, violinist and concert pianist. At the age of seven, competent musicians pronounced Miss Deering a musical wonder. She determined to show no favor to either the violin or piano until she had placed them on an equality that could not be denied by the most skeptical. Her violin selections are marvels of clearness and sweetness of tone and execution. Her wonderful technique, combined with genuine musical ability, accounts for her success.

Charlotte Bergh, lyric soprano. Miss Bergh has a pure, rich, high soprano voice of great range, full of delicate and sweet qualities, and sings right out of a deep, sympathetic personality.

The programme of The La Dell Company is out of the ordinary. Their regular numbers are always attractive. Add to these the "Colonial Sketch" in costume, and the "Folk Lore Songs" and you have a program which is really novel and unique.

Sunday School Entertainment

A most delightful Christmas entertainment was rendered at Antioch M. E. Church, on last Wednesday evening.

The program consisted of music by the choir and Sunday school, the organist, Miss Marie Posey, being assisted by Mr. J. Hendrie, who was violinist, and Mr. Louis Smith, who played the cornet.

The children as well as the older scholars, were made happy by Old Santa, who presented them with candy and oranges.

Quite a number of the teachers and scholars were recipients of handsome presents, among them was a quadruple plate silver soup tureen and ladle, presented to Mrs. D. J. Givan, by her class. A gold watch chain, presented to Rev. D. J. Givan, by his class, and a handsome Masonic pin, presented to Supt. Alvah Gibbons, by the school.

Second thoughts may be best, but they are not always cheapest.

LEO M. FRANK EXECUTION DELAYED

Justice Lamar Grants Appeal From The Georgia Decision

Justice Lamar of the Supreme Court Monday night of last week granted an appeal from the decision of the Georgia Federal Court which refused to release Leo M. Frank on a habeas corpus proceeding. Frank is under death sentence for the murder of Mary Phagan, an Atlanta factory girl. The celebrated case now comes before the highest court of the land, a goal for which attorneys of the condemned man had been fighting for weeks and which was once denied them, although on another phase of the proceeding.

In the present proceeding Frank's attorneys argued to the Federal Court of Georgia that the State Court, in which Frank had been convicted of murder, had lost jurisdiction over their client because he had not had a fair trial and had been convicted in an atmosphere of violence. They asked the Georgia Federal Court to release Frank on a habeas corpus writ. Justice Newman refused and declined to grant an appeal to the Supreme Court. The appeal to Justice Lamar, granted Monday, permits them to bring their case up for hearing in Washington. Justice Lamar in a statement explaining why he had granted the appeal said the application for the appeal presented an entirely different situation from the application for a writ of error, which he had declined to grant some time ago. He cited several constitutional questions involved in the present appeal, which he said, the Supreme Court had never passed upon. For these reasons, he added, there was "probable cause" for the appeal.

The appeal will be docketed in the Supreme Court as soon as the clerk of the Federal District Court in Georgia forwards the necessary papers constituting a record of the proceedings in his court. The case would be heard by the full court in the ordinary course of business in about a year and a half unless the State of Georgia should ask to have it advanced. Meanwhile Frank's execution is stayed.

Mr. Jackson Says "No"

An article in the Baltimore Sun of last Wednesday states that former United States Senator William P. Jackson, who has been urged for the Republican nomination for Governor recently by a number of his friends on the Eastern Shore Tuesday gave out at his home in Salisbury a statement in which he definitely eliminated himself from the gubernatorial situation. He said he could not accept the nomination if it were offered. Mr. Jackson's statement is as follows:

"I have seen the newspaper articles in which it is stated that my friends are urging me to seek the Republican gubernatorial nomination and have tendered me their support. Any activity that reveals new friends or attests anew the loyalty of old ones is pleasing, but the same causes that prevented my entering the Senatorial contest last summer are equally powerful now. I am not a candidate, would make no effort to secure the nomination and could not accept it were it offered.

"I am deeply interested in the success of the Republican party, however, and to that end I shall do all in my power to bring about the selection of a candidate who can lead the party to victory. My faith in Republican national policies and my belief that the cause of good government and of the rejuvenation of this State into an efficient, progressive organism can be best promoted by Republican success have never wavered.

"Our candidate must be a representative Republican who can attract the united and enthusiastic support of his party and also of the substantial citizens and business interests irrespective of party affiliation. He must be able to inspire confidence as well as enthusiasm. He must be conspicuously better and able than his opponent of the other party. I shall do all in my power to urge my party to select such a man, for only this may party success and the triumph of those principles to which I am attached be secured.

"The rank and file of the party must select and approve their candidate, for not otherwise will he be able to secure that co-operating support which is absolutely necessary for success. I shall use whatever influence I may have toward the nomination of a candidate acceptable to all and possessing the qualifications I have outlined."

Declars Dividend of 10 Per Cent

The Board of Directors of the Bank of Somerset met on Thursday last and declared the usual semi-annual dividend of 10 per cent and transferred \$20,000 from undivided profits account to the surplus fund, making a surplus fund of \$85,000. The stockholders will meet on January 9th, to elect directors.

PARENTS-TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION

Will Meet At The Washington High School Next Friday

On October 30th, the Parent-Teacher's Association of Somerset County was organized. Some thirty odd parents were present and took a lively interest in the organization, setting forth as their aim better cooperation of the parents and the teachers. The cooperative spirit pervaded the first meeting of this organization and it has pervaded every meeting since.

At the second meeting of the Association a constitution and by-laws were adopted in a very business like way. The by-laws provide for various helpful committees, some of which are the Improvement Committee and the Educational Entertainment Committee.

The duties of the former committee are to make occasional visits to the school during school hours, to ascertain the true conditions existing there, to make helpful suggestions and to give constructive criticisms.

The duty of the Educational Entertainment Committee is to arrange a program which shall have an educational as well as an entertaining value. Lecturers on Hygiene, Morals, Ideals, etc., will be secured from time to time. This committee provides also a pleasing variation from severe mental routine in the way of delightful refreshments which will, by no means, be insignificant or inappreciable at the next meeting of the Association.

The people of the county support this school, they have a right to know how their money is spent, and to know whether results are of the required high standard which this school should hold up; in this much, surely, they are vitally interested and resolved to help in any way possible those who are trying to instruct their children.

The next meeting of the Parent-Teacher's Association is called for Friday, January 8th, and every patron of the school, and those who are not patrons but interested, are invited to be present. The Educational Entertainment Committee will have an interesting program, concluded by delightful refreshments, which will be given voluntarily by the lady members of this committee. Don't forget the membership fee of ten cents which was voted last time to defray necessary expenses of the Association.

White Death Crusade

At Annapolis last Thursday, Governor Goldsborough issued a proclamation conference in Annapolis on January 22d and 23d, of all persons interested in the stamping out of tuberculosis. In his proclamation the Governor says that the records of the State Board of Health show that during the year just closed there were in Maryland 2,016 victims of the white death. The records also show that 3,000 persons in the State are today afflicted with the dread malady. The State is spending nearly \$200,000 in maintaining sanatoriums for treatment of the unfortunates.

Those to whom the Governor's proclamation is directed are public officials, health officers, physicians, nurses, teachers, county commissioners, school commissioners, mayors and other officers of cities and towns.

The movement encouraged by Governor Goldsborough is nation-wide. Dr. Henry Barton Jacobs is one of the leaders in the movement in this State. He is identified with the national movement.

Red Men Elect Officers

At the regular meeting of Wa Wa Tribe, No. 121, of Princess Anne, last Wednesday night the following officers were elected for the ensuing term:

Sachem—G. Samuel Richardson. Prophet—Raymond M. Carey. Senior Sagamore—Harry B. Wherrett. Junior Sagamore—James T. Lecates. Keeper of Wampum—Levin J. Atkinson.

Collector of Wampum—O. P. Dryden. Chief of Records—Geo. B. Twilley. Trustees—J. S. P. White, W. R. Gibbons and J. T. Lecates.

Representative to the Great Council—Raymond M. Carey; alternate, B. H. Dryden.

December Weather

The weather report for the month of December as compiled by James R. Stewart, co-operative observer, is as follows:

Maximum temperature, 67 degrees on the 1st; minimum temperature, 9 degrees on the 26th and 27th; total precipitation, 5.67 inches; total snowfall, 1.80 inches. Clear days, 4; partly cloudy, 6; cloudy, 21. Light frosts on the 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th. Ice on the 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th. Snow on the 24th and 25th. Fog on the 1st and 2nd. The prevailing wind was northeast.

POPULAR ELECTIONS HIGH PRICED

Nearly Half A Million Spent By The Senatorial Aspirants

Nearly half a million dollars was spent by candidates of all parties last November in the first popular election of United States Senators in the history of the Government. To be exact, \$460,777.25 represents the total of sworn statements of campaign expenditures filed with the secretary of the Senate by the men who sought Senatorial honors from 31 States.

Of this grand total there was contributed from various sources to the candidates \$188,847.99. In accordance with these figures, therefore, the candidates themselves turned into circulation for the privilege of running for office \$271,929.26.

Senators who looked over the figures last Wednesday manifested great interest, and it was remarked that should all the Senators be elected at one time the cost to the candidates, based upon the ratio established, would be three times as great, or approximately \$1,384,000.

Democrats led in the expenditure with \$242,896.90. Republican candidates spent \$156,834.33; Progressives, \$55,158.94; Prohibitionists, \$4,443.23; Socialists, \$354.74, and Independents, \$1,040.06. The average per capita expenditure was: Democrats, \$3,074.63; Republicans, \$2,853.44.

The largest expenditures occurred in Georgia, where two Senators were elected, the amount sworn to by all candidates there totaling \$41,492.63. North Carolina candidates, where Senator Overman was re-elected, brought up the rear with a total expenditure of \$702.65. William Hanley, defeated Progressive of Oregon, who reported that he disbursed \$10,326.94 and had contributed to his campaign \$10,415.93, was the only candidate to exceed the \$10,000 limit fixed by law.

Several candidates reported that they spent no money whatever and the lowest expenditure on record was 8 cents, reported by E. L. Hitchens, Socialist candidate in Ohio.

By States the expenditures were as follows: Alabama, \$33,208.06; Arizona, \$10,115.73; Arkansas, \$4,718.45; California, \$17,589.93; Colorado, \$12,785.53; Connecticut, \$2,708.55; Florida, \$6,373.89; Georgia, \$41,492.63; Idaho, \$16,670.35; Illinois, \$34,663.84; Indiana, \$10,161.24; Iowa, \$15,607.84; Kansas, \$31,688.43; Kentucky, \$27,473.43; Maryland, \$13,844.64; Missouri, \$6,694.93; Nevada, \$5,604.43; New Hampshire, \$3,222.28; New York, \$23,779.63; North Carolina, \$702.65; North Dakota, \$3,886.55; Ohio, \$24,695.92; Oklahoma, \$5,181.63; Oregon, \$13,416.45; Pennsylvania, \$23,810.41; South Carolina, \$4,420.50; South Dakota, \$12,968.42; Utah, \$11,830; Vermont, \$4,753.02; Washington, \$14,143.74; Wisconsin, \$15,329.89.

To obtain all the sworn statements of candidates required more than a month of constant effort on the part of Senate officials.

Congress Supports President's Protest

Not since the outbreak of the war in Europe has the capital of this country been more stirred than by the action of President Wilson in directing to Great Britain a sharp note of protest against her continued interference with American commerce.

Leaders of all parties in Congress were Tuesday congratulating the President on his firm stand for the rights of American citizens. That Congress is prepared to uphold him in any further action he may see fit to take to impress Great Britain with the earnestness of the protest was evident. As a tangible proof of this, members of the Senate took occasion to let loose a score or more petitions from American shippers protesting against a continuance of the hardships imposed on them by British officials.

The President, in talking with callers at the White House, discussed with frankness the reason prompting the Government to file the protest. At the same time, there was nothing belligerent about his attitude, and nothing to justify the belief that the United States has any intention of going to war about the matter.

Dr. Dick Rapidly Recovering

The many friends of Dr. J. McFadden Dick from all sections of the Eastern Shore will be glad to learn that he has passed the crisis in his critical illness and is on the road to recovery. He is now able to receive visits from his friends. Dr. Dick's illness has been watched with the greatest interest by friends all over the Eastern Shore, where he has come in such close contact with so many of the families.

Some fellows never know when to begin, and then never know when to quit.

OYSTER PLANTERS GET RELIEF

After Last Friday No Other Protests Can Be Filed By Oystermen

A milestone has been passed in the life of oyster culture in Maryland, for after last Friday there can be no more protests filed against areas leased for private cultivation of oysters previous to the enactment of the Shepherd oyster law by the last Legislature.

Incidentally, the industry is in somewhat of a tangle as a consequence of the new law, and the men whose planting areas have been protested are holding the whip hand. In the cases of protests that have been filed and adjudicated by the courts, a curious situation prevails. There are three of these test cases—the Dodson case, in Talbot county, applying to 30 acres, and the Corral Bar and Harris Rock cases, in Somerset county, concerning 30 and 100 acres, respectively. In each case the Circuit Court finding has declared the disputed area to be natural bar, and each case has been sent to the Court of Appeals.

A decision is expected in at least one of the cases—probably that of E. Ney Dodson, of Talbot—in the January terms of the Court of Appeals. However, even if the constitutionality of the Shepherd law is upheld, a serious obstacle is in the way of carrying out the edicts of the lower courts, for there is no money available to pay the leases for the land condemned. Consequently, while the disputed areas may be technically condemned, they cannot be taken possession of by the State until the next Legislature appropriates a sufficient sum to reimburse the owners—if this is done at all. So for the next year the lessees, whatever the finding of the courts, will be in actual possession of their land, and the probabilities are that they will be allowed the use of the oysters on these areas.

The Shellfish Commission, which held its final session of 1914 last Thursday, is looking forward with interest to the expected decision of the Court of Appeals, and is awaiting the next move of the backers of the Shepherd law, who, from the outset have been the opponents of oyster culture.

In the meantime, an increase in the number of applications for planting bottom is expected. Of the 8,000 acres now in good standing, probably half have been protested. That will leave a fairly good nucleus for the beginning all over again in the new year. Whenever the weather will permit, Engineer Swenson Earle, of the Shellfish Commission, will survey the lots applied for, and by spring the acreage under lease is likely to be materially increased.

There will be no resumption of the testing of disputed areas until spring, under present plans. Since early last summer Mr. Earle and Chairman Benjamin K. Green, of the commission, have decided the status by examination of about 55,000 acres of bottom in the bay and tributaries, mostly upon the Western Shore. To be re-examined there still remain waters lying between Dorchester and Somerset counties, with some Dorchester tributaries.

Injunction Sued

William S. Phillips, Sidney F. Revelle and Straughn Pritchett, by Thomas S. Hodson, their counsel, on Saturday last filed an injunction suit for themselves and other taxpayers, against the County Commissioners of Somerset County and Robert S. Jones, to restrain the former from paying the salary of the latter, who was recently appointed Roads Engineer of the county, and to restrain Mr. Jones from entering upon the duties of his office. No injunction has yet been granted by the Court but it is presumed that an order will be passed within the next few days setting the matter down for a preliminary hearing.

A Good New Year's Resolution

Whereas, Tuberculosis kills each year in the United States over 200,000 persons, some of whom are our neighbors; Whereas, Tuberculosis costs me and my fellow citizens over \$500,000,000, a year in loss of life and labor;

Whereas, more than 1,000,000 persons in this country are now suffering from the disease and may communicate it to me or my family, or my friends;

Resolved, That I will buy Red Cross Seals with their message of "Happy New Year," for use on the back of my New Year cards, letters, and packages.

Hon. L. Irving Handy, of Delaware, on Sunday afternoon last lectured before the young men of Pocomoke City, at the Empire Theatre, upon the subject "The Great Love." About three hundred men were present.

Hon. L. Irving Handy and daughter, Miss Margaret Handy, spent Sunday last in Princess Anne, at the home of the former's sister, Mrs. T. J. Smith.

An Intended Surprise

It Resulted In an Outcome Not Intended

By RUTH GRAHAM

There is a great difference between Europe and America in the arrangement of marriages. There the betrothal to set up a nest in which to live and rear children is the principal part of making a match; here our girls are inclined to pay more attention to whether or not they love and are loved.

Genevieve Thorpe met no man whom she cared to marry until she met Howard Tisdale. Though Howard was twenty-five years old, he had not made any advancement in money making. Indeed, he was on a salary and a small salary, at that.

It did not appear that Genevieve had anything. She and her mother, a widow, lived very plainly, the daughter occupying a salaried position. Nevertheless when Howard showed by his manner that he was pleased with her she encouraged him. His attentions grew more pointed, but he did not propose because he saw no hope of being able to be married. He was wise enough to understand that the care of a family without an adequate income would be misery for all concerned. One day he said to Genevieve:

"You and I must part company. Heaven knows that it will be a hardship to me, but marriage is the inevitable result of an intimacy such as ours. I would gladly ask you to be my wife, but I have a salary of only \$800 a year. You cannot be married and continue in your position—at least, I would not have you do so. It follows that our ways must part."

"Unless you love me well enough to take every risk, I admit you are right," was Genevieve's reply.

"Do you mean that you love me well enough to take all risks with me—to live on the miserable pittance which I am earning and which I have no assurance that I shall continue to earn, to pinch and struggle and see those dependent upon you and me suffering for want of comfort, even necessities, that we cannot give them?"

"I mean to say that I wish to marry and be married for love or not at all."

"When poverty comes in at the door love flies out of the window."

"True love begets energy to provide for its enjoyment and will endure anything."

There was a silence between them, which was broken by Howard:

"Very well, Genevieve, will you marry me?"

"I will."

Then followed a period of planning. Howard, who insisted on beginning married life with no other person under the same roof, was for renting two or three rooms in a cheap locality. Genevieve argued that they had better take a little house of their own, even if they rented a room or two to a lodger. Howard objected to this on the ground that they might not secure the lodger, and if they did a third person in such close contact with them would be apt to make trouble. He was in favor of keeping aloof from every one.

These debates lasted some time and were finally ended by Genevieve, who handed her lover the key to her desk in a sewing room on the second floor and told him to go upstairs, unlock the desk and look in an inside drawer on the right. Howard did as he had been bidden.

Genevieve had planned a very pleasant surprise. Some years before an aunt of hers, for whom she had been named, dying, had bequeathed to her savings amounting to about \$8,000. The property had come to her in a deed for a small house and some pass-books in savings banks. These with a number of other papers, consisting of vouchers, etc., Genevieve had placed in the drawer of her desk and had never used principal or interest. She was at the time she received the legacy earning her own and her mother's living and intended to hold on to her nest egg in case she should marry.

Genevieve waited, expecting Howard to return, having found the evidence of her little fortune, with a radiant countenance and take her in his arms. She had long looked forward to this moment, expecting that it would be the happiest in her life. A time sufficient for Howard to discover the evidence of her fortune elapsed, and he did not return. She resolved to wait a little longer. At last, wondering what could be delaying him, she ran upstairs to the room where she kept her fortune.

The desk was open. The contents of the drawer were spread out on it, but there was no one in the room.

"Howard," she called, thinking that her lover was hiding from her.

There was no reply.

"Howard," she called again with a tinge of anxiety in her voice.

The silence was unbroken. She opened a closet door, the only hiding place in the room, then went out into the hall and searched everywhere. There was a back staircase, and descending it, she looked about on the next floor. A door opened from this rear staircase in the back yard, and it stood ajar. She remembered to have closed it not long before, and there was no one except herself in the house to open it.

Genevieve was torn between her hope and her fear. She opened the door and found Howard standing there, looking at her with a surprised expression.

ed for him, had left her. Something momentous had happened. Was he gone for a short time or forever? The uncertainty was agonizing. Returning to the desk, she looked among the papers spread out upon it for some written word from him. There was nothing but the documents pertaining to her little fortune, and none of those was missing.

The day passed and Howard did not appear. The next morning brought the postman, but no letter from her lover. A week, a month went by and the mystery was unsolved.

Meanwhile Genevieve's mother had made a hypothetical explanation in the hope of drawing her daughter's mind from her trouble by ending the suspense. She said that Howard had entered upon the match loving another sweetheart and had disappeared without an explanation because he had not the courage to make one. Genevieve was not in the least moved by this theory. She believed that there was some mystery connected with her lover's disappearance which when explained would show that he had not acted unworthily.

A year passed, during which Genevieve hoped either for Howard's return or at least a solution of the mystery of his desertion of her. The postman never left a letter at the house that she did not receive it with a rapidly beating heart. The doorbell never rang but that she hoped Howard was about to enter. There was never a man's footstep on the floor above or below her but what she said to herself, "Is it he?"

Genevieve was not satisfied that Howard had not left some word or token for her that she had felled either in and or to recognize. Again and again she went through the desk, pried into every crack, hoping to find a slip of paper that had with the predisposition of inanimate things to hide fallen under cover. Nothing was discovered by these searches. But Genevieve in her hunt did something she had never done before—she examined those papers which had come to her after her aunt's death that did not pertain to the legacy.

By this she made a startling discovery—her aunt had been secretly married. There was an envelope containing several letters beginning "Dearest Genevieve" and ending "Your loving husband." Then suddenly there rushed in upon the girl's brain an explanation of the mystery. Howard had happened upon these letters.

What was more natural than that he should suppose he had discovered a secret implicating the girl he loved? She had sent him to look upon the evidence of her little fortune without being aware that this evidence of a marriage of one whose name she bore was among the papers. What was to be expected at such a discovery? Either that he would return to upbraid her or flee from her. The latter course was what she believed, from her knowledge of him, he would be the more likely to take.

And now what should she do? She did not believe that this secret marriage had ever been imparted to her mother, and she determined not to impart it now. But Howard! How could she find him to disabuse him of the mistake he had made? Alas, he might have gone to the other side of the globe; he might have succeeded in banishing her from his mind; he might have another love—a wife.

It did not require a long while for Genevieve to make up her mind that she was powerless to reach him.

Another year and still another another passed, neither of which was any more comfortable than the first. Indeed, when the desertion occurred there were occasional flashes of anger, which helped Genevieve temporarily to change from grief to anger; now there was the tantalizing sensation that she stood in a false position, yet was powerless to explain.

One morning she received an envelope addressed in Howard's handwriting. She tore it open and withdrew a check payable to her order for \$500. But there was nothing more.

Hope sprang within her. Howard, despite his fabled discovery, still loved her. Why he had sent this money she did not know. She made every effort to discover his location from the bank on which the check was drawn, but failed. Then she asked the bank to return it to the maker. This it agreed to do, and another six months passed with no further news from the missing man.

One day a telegram came from Howard: "I am ill. Come to me."

He had broken down at last. Following the address at the head of the telegram she took a train and the next day reached the city wherein she was to find the man who had left her several years before. She found him in a hospital and on reaching his bedside threw herself down beside him and folded him in her arms.

"Have I been wrong?" he asked.

"Did you read the letters to Genevieve from her husband?"

"I did."

"Genevieve was my aunt."

"Oh, heavens!"

He trembled, and Genevieve, realizing that as an invalid he should be comforted, begged him to forget his blunder, that they had many years before them.

He had wealth enough to take measures to obliterate so far as it could be obliterated the terrible mistake he had made. On his recovery they went on a long wedding trip, with a view to mingling in new scenes by which to drive their mishap from their minds. In time they returned and lived in the house the wife had inherited from her aunt and which Genevieve had intended as a surprise for her lover when he had promised to begin life in a couple of years.

ISLAND OF CYPRUS.

Once Famed For Its Forests, It Has Had a Stirring History.

Cyprus is an island in the Mediterranean which has figured largely in the history of Europe. Famed in antiquity for its forests, today, except for the pine woods on the summits of its historic mountain, it is largely bare and treeless. From Egypt came monarchs to find timber for their fleets, and from Athens and Rome men to work its rich copper mines. The Apostle Paul visited Cyprus in his first great missionary journey, and Mark went there later with Barnabas.

At the division of the Roman empire Cyprus went to the Byzantine emperors. In the twelfth century England took the island and sold it to the Knights Templars, who in turn sold it to the king of Jerusalem. In 1570 the Turks sent 60,000 men against Cyprus. Nicosia, its capital, was taken after a forty-five day siege, and 20,000 people were put to the sword. In 1878 England and Turkey entered into an agreement whereby Turkey retained sovereignty over the island, while England took charge of its administration.

Cyprus is 148 miles long, from forty to fifty miles wide and is about 3,600 square miles in area, with a fertile plain separating northern and southern mountain ranges. The island produces copper, gold, silver, asbestos, gypsum, red Jasper, cotton, wheat, barley, tobacco, silk and fruits. Wine is its best known product. The water supply is meager, but the climate is healthy.—National Geographic Society's Bulletin.

MILITARY STRATEGY.

Why Men Is Gained by Wounding More Than by Killing an Enemy.

In a letter to the Army and Navy Journal a retired army officer says that no intelligent soldier will fire a dud, or an explosive bullet at the enemy, for they both kill.

The object of the rifleman is not to kill an enemy, but to wound him. A dead man is simply one soldier lost from his army. He is not a burden to any one. A wounded soldier must be taken care of. Four wounded soldiers must have an ambulance with two horses and an able-bodied soldier driver.

Thirty wounded soldiers must have a surgeon, a hospital steward and ten or a dozen able-bodied soldiers to aid the doctor and wait upon and nurse the wounded men. The ambulances block the roads and delay the troops, especially the artillery and the supply wagons.

"When a man is hurt every one is anxious to get him at once to a doctor. If the troops on the firing line are not well disciplined and a soldier is wounded there will be three or four soldiers who are willing and anxious to carry him to the rear."

"For every soldier wounded the firing line loses four soldiers, and a hundred men wounded means that 400 men are lost to the firing line, for they never join their regiments until the battle is over."

His Sad Handwriting.

Dean Farrar in his "Reminiscences" says that the first proofs of Dean Stanley's "Sinai and Palestine" informed the reader that from the monastery of Sinai was visible "the horn of the burning bush." This was a fearfully apocalyptic nightmare of the printer's devil for "the horizon of the burning bush." The original proof sheets also stated that on turning the shoulder of Mount Olivet in the walk from Bethany "there suddenly burst upon the spectator a magnificent view of—Jerusalem." In this startling sentence "Jerusalem" was the transmutation of "Jerusalem," the dean's abbreviated way of writing "Jerusalem." When the dean answered an invitation to dinner his hostess has been known to write back and inquire whether his note was an acceptance or a refusal.

Cheese Toast.

Allow as many thin slices of stale bread as will be used at the meal. For six slices allow half a cupful of grated dry cheese (not too dry). In a saucepan melt and mix together one large tablespoonful of butter, two tablespoonfuls of flour, one-fourth teaspoonful of salt and a dash of pepper. Stir in gradually one pint of hot milk, making a smooth paste. Keep hot at the side of the fire. Toast the bread nicely. Stir the cheese into the sauce and as soon as melted pour over the buttered toast. Cover a moment that it may soak; then serve.—Boston Post.

Webster's Father.

Daniel Webster's father's name was Ebenezer Webster. He was born in Kingston, N. H., in 1789, served in the French war under Sir Jeffrey Amherst and was one of the first settlers of what is now Franklin, N. H., in 1761. He died in 1805, when Daniel was twenty-four years of age.

The Devil's Wall.

Between England and Scotland stand the ruins of the old Roman wall known as the devil's wall, owing to the belief of the peasantry that on account of the firmness of the mortar and the impenetrability of the stones Satan had a hand in its construction.—Argosy.

No Wonder.

"My wife's never satisfied with what I give her," said Mr. Cowdasher. "Has she always been that way?" "Yes, it started when I gave her my name."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Her Style.

"That singer has a remarkably thin voice." "Yes, she ought to sing in a Mezzosoprano key."—Baltimore American.

Heart of the Hailstone.

If it were not for the countless trillions of dust particles that float separately invisible in the atmosphere there could be no raindrops, snow crystals or hailstones. From a perfectly dustless atmosphere the moisture would descend in ceaseless rain without drops. The dust particles serve as nuclei about which the vapor gathers. The snow crystal is the most beautiful creation of the aerial moisture, and the hailstone is the most extraordinary. The heart of every hailstone is a tiny atom of dust. Such an atom, with a little moisture condensed about it, is the germ from which may grow a hailstone capable of felling a man or smashing a window. But first it must be caught up by a current of air and carried to the level of the lofty cirrus clouds, five or six or even ten miles high. Then, continually growing by fresh accession of moisture, it begins its first plunge to the earth, spinning through the clouds and flashing in its sun like a diamond bolt shot from a rainbow.

Sympathy.

Some time ago Brown, who lives in a suburban burg, rushed into the kitchen where mother was bossing the preparation of the evening hash. In one of her father's fists he was holding his other hand, while a cuss expression was floating over his features.

"Where is that antiseptic salve, Minnie?" he demanded almost roughly. "That infernal parrot of yours has bitten a chunk out of my hand!"

"What's that, Jimmy?" exclaimed little wife, with a look of great concern. "Do you mean to say that he bit a piece all the way out of your hand?"

"That's what he did," answered James. "Clean as a whistle. Where did you say that salve was?"

"Oh, Jimmy," returned wife in a complaining voice, "I do wish you would be more careful. You know very well the bird dealer told me not to let that parrot taste meat under any circumstances."—New York Globe.

Winning a Bouquet.

Among his stories of Homburg in King Edward's days the author of "On the Track of the Great" notes the fashion of "bunching" (presenting bouquets to ladies) on the promenade and tells this story of King Edward and the Roman artist, Corrodi:

One morning dear old Corrodi was carrying around a bouquet of scented proportions of fine tea roses which he proposed presenting to an American lady for whom he was eagerly seeking in the large mass of promenaders. All at once he unexpectedly came across the prince, accompanied by Lady Cork. "Good morning, Professor Corrodi!" exclaimed his royal highness. "How very kind of you to think of bringing Lady Cork such a beautiful bouquet!" Of course there was nothing left for the genial Italian to do but to part with his flowers and go and buy some more for the American lady.

Inhaling Water.

Undoubtedly a number of bathers who are drowned meet their deaths from cramp. Cramp is liable to seize anybody at any moment, and when it comes in deep water few swimmers have sufficient presence of mind to turn on their backs and wait quietly until the attack has departed. So they go under. But there is another danger quite as imminent as cramp, though it is probably less known. This is water inhaling. A swimmer or even a wader is always liable to inhale spray through his nostrils, which, passing through the pharynx and behind the epiglottis or windpipe guard, gets into the windpipe and causes death. As one would expect, water inhaling is almost wholly confined to the sea and very rarely occurs in fresh water. All the same, it may happen anywhere.

It Depended.

"How do you pronounce s-t-t-a-g-y?" the teacher asked the young gentleman nearest the foot of the class. And the smart boy stood up and said it depended a great deal whether the word applied to a man or a bee.—London News.

Broadening.

Bond—Don't you realize that marriage broadens a man? Benedick—Oh, yes; I suppose it can be put that way, but "battens" is the word I've always used.—London Express.

Let us not talk ill of our enemies. They only never deceive us.—Hous says.

EVEN IF YOU HAD A NECK AS LONG AS THE FELLOW AND HAD SORE THROAT ALL THE WAY DOWN TONSILINE WOULD QUICKLY RELIEVE IT.

A quick, pain-killing, healing, antiseptic relief for Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Tonsillitis, and all throat troubles. Tonsiline is a powerful germicide and antiseptic. It kills the bacteria and prevents further infection. It soothes the inflamed tissues and relieves the pain. It is the only remedy that gives instant relief.

THE TONSILINE COMPANY, Inc., Chicago, Ill.

A Dog and a Monkey.

A good story is told of a dog that one day discovered an organ grinder's monkey seated upon a bank and at once made a rush for it. The monkey, which was attired in jacket and hat, awaited the onset so undisturbed that the dog halted within a few feet to reconnoiter. After awhile the dog seemed to recover from his surprise and was about to make a spring when the monkey raised his hand and saluted by taking off his hat. The effect was magical. The dog's head and tail dropped, and he sneaked away thoroughly discomfited.

All Hands Up.

"At what hour did the defendant hold up the saloon?"

"At five minutes to 12."

"How can you fix the minute so positively?"

"Because I noticed that even the clock had its hands up."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Lucky Find.

She—Albert, dear, while looking through some of your old clothes I made such a lucky find that I ordered a new dress on the strength of it. He—What was it, dear? She—Half a dozen checks that had never been written on.—New York Globe.

Two Suits.

"Did you every try that tailor I recommended to you?"

"Yes. Too expensive. Got two suits from him—one dress suit, one lawsuit."

Do Not Delay With That Survey
Delays are often costly

I am at your service
EARLE B. POLK
SURVEYOR
PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

Ground Oyster Shell For Poultry

Our 100 per cent, pure Poultry Grit, is made from new, clean, dry, oyster shells, double screened and free from all dirt and trash, an ideal grit for old fowls and their young. On sale in Princess Anne at W. P. Todd's, G. W. Brown's, W. O. Lankford's, S. C. Long & Son, and most stores throughout the county.

The Moore-Pendleton Co.
MANUFACTURERS

Factory: **CLIFTON POINT,** Somerset County, Md. P. O. Address: **WESTOVER,** Maryland.

A Draft—You Catch Cold—Then Follows Coughs, Cold Stiff Neck Neuralgia

Especially in the piercing pain of neuralgia or the dull throb of headache is Sloan's Liniment wonderfully relieving. Laid lightly on the part where the pain is felt, it gives at once a feeling of comfort and ease that is most welcome to the overwrought sufferer.

Here What Others Say:

"There are no liniments that equal Sloan's. My husband has neuralgia very often, he rubs Sloan's on his face and that is the last of it."—Mrs. V. J. Brown, South 1, Box 161, Hialeah, Fla.

"I have used Sloan's Liniment for family use for years and would not be without it. We have raised a family of ten children and have used it for croup and all lung troubles; also as an antiseptic for wounds, of which children have a great many, it can't be beat. My wife sprained her ankle last summer and it was in ten days Sloan's Liniment applied enabled her to be as good as ever in a week. I have used it several times for sprains and rheumatism."—John Newman, R. 2, No. 3, Kew-Forest, Iowa.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

It works like magic, relieving lambo, rheumatism, sprains and bruises. No rubbing—just lay it on. Price 25c. All dealers. Send four cents in change for TRIAL BOTTLE. Sent to any address in the U. S.

DR. EARL S. SLOAN, Inc., Dept. 3, Philadelphia, Pa.

Applications For Oyster Grounds

The following applications for oyster grounds in or adjacent to Somerset county now on file in the office of the Board of Shell Fish Commissioners of Maryland.

Published charts of the natural oyster oars of Somerset county are filed with the Clerk of the Circuit Court of said county. Notice is hereby given that all protest against the granting of said leases must be filed in the Circuit Court of Somerset county on or before the 22nd day of January, 1915.

Applicant: WM. D. WEBSTER, Princess Anne. Address: Located in the Wisconsin river, on the southern side thereof, off the property of said applicant, southwesterly of United States reclamation station "Ives" as shown on published chart No. 5.

Applicant: C. A. MILLER, Westover. Address: Located in Manokin river, near the mouth of Mill Creek, 1/2 a mile above "Jack's Hammock" as shown on published chart No. 7.

Applicant: GEORGE LARRAMORE, Oriskany. Address: Located in Potomac Sound, east and adjacent to oyster grounds of Capt. Thomas Handy and being the old 5 acre lot formerly held by Aurelius Long as shown on published chart No. 10.

Applicant: E. W. YOUNG, Shelltown. Address: Located in Potomac Sound, east and adjacent to oyster grounds of Capt. Thomas Handy and being the old 5 acre lot formerly held by Aurelius Long as shown on published chart No. 10.

By order of BOARD OF SHELLFISH COMMISSIONERS

Eggs—
How to Get Them
Lack of vitality in birds causes 90% of poultry failures. Here's the remedy. Feed the **Heneta-Henola System**. The scientific, economical system. Our customers report that their hens lay more eggs and the eggs are better. Ask your dealer. He'll show you the Heneta-Henola System. Write us. Valuable booklet free. If you will give us your dealer's name and address.

For Sale At
Hayman's Hardware Store,
Princess Anne, Maryland

An Animal With Seven Names.

A notable curiosity of animal life to be found in Queensland is the duck mole, or ornithorhynchus, called also duckbill platypus, mallangong, mullingong, lambréed and water mole. Its multiplicity of names is no doubt due to the fact that it presented such a diversity of features that it was difficult to classify it. In the first place, it is an aquatic mammal—that is, it suckles its young like the whale and the dugong. It has the fur of the beaver, the bill of a duck and webbed feet. But the most remarkable thing about it is that it lays eggs like a bird or reptile. For a long time it was not definitely ascertained whether it was oviparous or viviparous, and interminable arguments arose on this point between the bush naturalists of Australia. It was a most difficult point upon which to obtain accurate information on account of the shy habits of the animal, but close research in the rivers, creeks and lagoons of north Queensland has established the fact that this curious animal is oviparous. It belongs to the subclass monotremata.

Rapid Writing.
Business Man (to applicant for situation)—Can you write shorthand?
Applicant—Yes, sir.
Business Man—How many words a minute?

Applicant—I've never counted, but the day my wife found in my pocket some letters I'd forgotten to post for her I took down every word she uttered as fast as she said them.
Business Man—You'll do.

Servia's Area.
Servia is a compact territory, with an area of 18,754 square miles, measuring 140 miles from east to west and 110 miles from north to south. It is essentially an agricultural country, 80 per cent of its total area being set apart for cultivation.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

WINDS THAT WHISTLE.

The Sounds Come Only When the Air Waves Meet Resistance.

Did you ever notice that although you may feel the force of the wind when you are out in it, you do not hear it whistle unless you are close to a building? This is because the sound is produced according to the same principles as apply to the production of the tones of a pipe organ or any instrument on which the tones are produced by blowing.

In order to make the whistling sounds we hear from the wind it is necessary for it to blow against something. That is why we hear it when we are in the house or some other building. The whistling is caused by the wind blowing past the sharp edge of some obstacle in its path or finding its way through small openings offering some sharp edged resistance.

If you blow through a long tube or pipe you will produce no sound, but if there is an opening with a sharp edge near the end where you blow the blowing will cause a distinct sound. It is on this principle that all small whistles, organ pipes and wind instruments of an orchestra are made.

Another way in which the wind produces sounds is by blowing against objects which vibrate. A curious instance of this is the humming volume of sound produced by the wind blowing through a group of telegraph wires and which may be noted, even when there is not a great force of wind, by placing the ear against a telegraph pole.—Boston Herald

THE "FORLORN HOPE"

Real Meaning of a Misused Term in the Vocabulary of War.

In the tales of every war one hears a great deal about "forlorn hopes." The term is one of the most misused in the vocabulary of war. It is commonly understood to mean a desperate venture. It really means "lost troop"—that is, "detached troop."

The word "hope" in the phrase is not an English but a Dutch word, "hoop" meaning literally "heap" and secondarily body of troops. The word "forlorn" represents the Dutch "verloren"—lost. A "forlorn hope" was a detached body of troops thrown out in front of the main line of battle to find the enemy and engage them first. This was the regular sixteenth and seventeenth century practice, and though it was one of the more dangerous kinds of service, it was not desperate or, in the English sense, forlorn.

Nowadays much the same work is done by the detached bodies of cavalry which are thrown out before the main line of battle without communications or supplies to find the enemy. "Capitulation" is another term of war which is very loosely used. It does not mean surrender, but surrender on terms. In fact, it means the terms of the surrender. It is from the Latin "capitulum," or "heating" (from which is derived our word "chapter"), and a capitulation is a formal treaty of surrender drawn up under a series of headings or chapters embodying the terms on each point.—Manchester Guardian

Taskwood.
The fact that taskwood is coarse grained, greasy to the touch and possesses an offensive odor kept it in disrepute with English shipbuilders until 1897, when British shipbuilding and railway interests began to recognize the value of Indian task. During the next seven years all the shipbuilding countries in the world joined in an ever increasing demand for this timber until its prices were forced up to a figure much beyond their normal rates. It has practically become the staple of the local wood industry for the greater part of the entire Indian continent. Task is being freely planted by the Indian forestry service in the important civil stations all over India, even as far north as Saharanpur, Dehra Dun and Lahore.—Argonaut

Paid the Fine.
A policeman in a country village where "cases" were rare one day came across his landlord in an incapable state. The chance was too good to be missed, so the landlord was summoned and fined to the amount of 14s. 6d. The fine was paid, but the policeman's feelings can be better imagined than described when, on reaching home, he found his rent had been raised sixpence per week, and so it continued for twenty-nine weeks, when the landlord coolly informed him that he had paid the fine and could have his house at the former rent.—London Answers

Making a Distinction.
"What is the difference," asked the teacher, "between caution and cowardice?"
Johnny, who observed things carefully for so youthful a person, answered:

"Caution is when you're afraid and cowardice is when the other fellow's afraid."—Ladies Home Journal

It Really Does Relieve Rheumatism

Everybody who is afflicted with Rheumatism in any form should by all means keep a bottle of Sloan's Liniment on hand. The minute you feel pain or soreness in a joint or muscle, bathe it with Sloan's Liniment. Do not rub it. Sloan's penetrates almost immediately right to the seat of pain, relieving the hot, tender, swollen feeling and marking the part easy and comfortable. Get a bottle of Sloan's Liniment for 25 cents at any drugstore and have it in the house—against Colds, Sore and Swollen Joints, Lumbago, Stiffness and like ailments. Your money back if not satisfied, but it does give almost instant relief. Buy a bottle today.

TINY HAMMERS IN STEAM.

Billions of Flying Molecules Give the Gas Its Power.

There is an old Scotch proverb that "Many a muckle makes a muckle," which means that many little things put together make much. The power of steam is a case of this, for it can drive great boats through the water and it can tear up the greatest rocks. Yet all its power is due to the coming together of little units of power.

When we speak of steam we mean water vapor—water in the form of gas. This gas is formed under pressure and has power to expand. It is this expansive power that does the work. Afterward the gas becomes cool and condensed, so that we can see it, and that is what we call steam.

The power of the gas is due to the tiny molecules of water of which it is made. These are flying about in all directions, trying to get loose and so striking against the sides of whatever contains them. The force in one of these molecules is very tiny, for the amount of stuff in the molecules is so small. If you had a hammer smaller than you could see you could not drive a nail with it. But as there are billions of these tiny hammers flying about in the gas they are able to do all the work that steam does.—From "The Child's Book of Knowledge"

ANTIQUITY OF KILTS.

They Were Worn, It Is Said, by Soldiers of Ancient Assyria.

The kilt is a style of dress that is immensely old. The soldiers of Assyrian times are said to have worn a sort of kilt, while, as we all know, the mountaineers of the Balkans regard it as indispensable.

It seems to have been worn in Scotland from prehistoric times, and, according to some authorities, was at one time only the plaid worn across the shoulders. In cold weather it was twisted around the waist, or perhaps it would be more correct to say that part of it was.

Kilted regiments are comparatively modern, as the first highland troops, the Black Watch, were recruited in 1725 and were called by their now historic name owing to the number color of their tartan—black, blue and green.

When they were originally raised each company wore the tartan of its commanding officer, and when banded together in the regiment a special one was designed to prevent jealousy. The Seaforth wore the Mackenzie tartan, the Argyll and Sutherland the Campbell and the Gordons and Camerons the same as their name.—London Saturday Review

Putting the K in Kant.
Kant, the South German, began his name with an alien "k" on the same principle that caused Starbuck, the Scottish, and one discoverer, to bring him to an end with a "k." If you turn to Murdoch's nicknames you find them expounding that Murdoch with a "k" is the English form of Murdoch with an "h." But the great gas main himself explained that he made the change in spelling to oblige the English, among whom he lived. He found that they had a difficulty in giving "the full guttural pronunciation" to the last syllable, and so he made things easy.—London Chronicle

The Retort Courthouse.
Justice Day was a "banging judge" and when on circuit expedited business in a summary manner. On one occasion the trial of a prisoner concluded at dusk, and the judge ordered candles to be lighted so that he could try another case that night.

O'Connor, a noted Irish barrister, defended and in protest against night work exclaimed, addressing the court: "What, my lord, try men by night? What will men say? That justice is not done by Day!"

He obtained his end, and at the next sitting the accused was acquitted.—London Mirror

Billiard Tables on Solid Rock.
Billiard tables supported on solid rock are among the novel features of a thirty-six room concrete residence located on one of the islands of the San Juan archipelago in Puget sound. Each table rests on a massive concrete base, which extends through an opening in the floor and has its footing on bedrock and is therefore as solid and as free from vibration as if it were a part of the island itself.—Popular Mechanics

Reaching a Conclusion.
Hotel Manager—I see you have given our finest suit of rooms to a man named Blitina. Are you sure he can pay the charges? Clerk—Yes, he's rich enough. Manager—How do you know? Clerk—He is old and ugly, and his wife is young and pretty.—Exchange

On the Safe Side.
"How do you ever get on so well with your wife? Don't you ever have any differences of opinion?"
"Of course we do. But I don't let her know it."—Cleveland Leader

The Professor Remembers.
Professor in the company is bragging up, missing one of his rubbers. Has any of you gentlemen put on three rubbers by mistake?—Memphis Hint

A Beau Brummel.
"Isn't he swell?"
"Yes; to see him on Sundays nobody would think he had to go to work on Mondays."—Philadelphia Ledger

There is no greater delight than to be conscious of sincerity on self examination.—Mentana

An Attempt At Conversion

By EUNICE BLAKE

"Jim," said Ned, "what do you suppose has happened in our family?"

"What?"
"Sallie has joined the suffragette movement. She's full of it, as all new converts are of the cause they are converted to. She's bound to march in a big procession they're preparing for. And, worst of all, it's making her a man later."

"Edith has gone the same way. I've lectured and scolded to no purpose. She says that women have been subjugated long enough, and it's time for them to achieve their independence."
"I wonder, Jim, if you could have any more effect on Sallie than I. I think she rather admires you. Maybe if you show her a little attention and bring in your antipathy to the suffragette movement you might draw her away from it."

"And you might try for the same result with Edith. But, for my part, I wouldn't come down on her just at first. Pa out-Herod Herod till I got some screws on."

"Right you are! If you agree we'll start in at once. Will your sister be at home this evening?"

"I reckon so."
A few weeks later these two young men met on the street where a parade of suffragists was forming. Each man carried a banner on which was inscribed "Votes For Women."

"Hello, Jim!"

"Hello, Ned!"

"What you doing with that thing?"

"The same as you're doing with yours, I suppose."

"I'm playing suffragist in order to work my way into the good graces of your sister."

"And I'm doing the same to ingratiate myself with your sister."

There was silence for a few minutes each crying the other somewhat contemptuously.

"Seems to me," said Jim, "that you look ridiculous holding up a banner like that."

"How do you think you look yourself?"

"I couldn't say it to any one except you, but I'm on the eve of an engagement with your sister, and I've arranged between us that if I'll march just this once with a suffragette parade she'll have me. She says it's a matter of pride with her before sheering off from the cause to show the sisters that she doesn't do it to please any man, her stance being in favor of votes for women."

"That's funny. I have the same arrangement with Edith."

"You have?"

"Of course I have. Do you want me to keep saying it all day?"

"Well, I'll be jingled!"

At that moment came an order to fall in, and each one of these young men shamelessly took position in the ranks, and beside each was the girl he was converting. But the procession had no sooner moved than each girl dropped behind the man with whom she had made the agreement beforehand, and taking a stuffed club from a neighbor in the ranks, went through a pantomime of striking the banner carrier before her, only the club was not permitted to reach his back. The consequence was that the spectators were enjoying a performance of which the principals were ignorant. Finally a blow fell unintentionally on Ned's shoulder. He turned and saw the ranks in the rear laughing at him. Throwing down his banner, he left the procession in high dudgeon.

The lines moved on, and pretty soon along came Jim, whom Ned's sister was treating in the same way Ned had been treated.

"Come out of that, Jim. You're making a guy of yourself. Look behind you."

Jim turned and saw a dozen or more women showing their pearly teeth—except those that were golden—and he too, threw down his banner and joined his friend. The two elbowed their way through the crowds of spectators, not speaking till they reached one of those side streets whereon are located peaceful homes.

"It's my opinion," said Ned, "that we've been done."

"I think you're right."

"I could have told you that any such contract as that when made with my sister Sallie would be a snare."

"And I could have told you that any man who would make such a contract with my sister Edith was a natural born fool."

"Here's the club. Suppose we drop in for rest and refreshment."

"Suppose we do."

Later Ned received a phone message from Sallie that Edith would be with her in the evening and he was asked to bring Jim around. When they found the two girls together they were informed that they had both confided their plan of conversion to others and there had been a leak. The girls laughed heartily, but the boys couldn't see the joke.

There was a coolness between Ned and Edith and Jim and Sallie which, considering the position the girls had placed the young men in, bade fair to be interminable, but a treaty of peace was finally concluded, the girls agreeing never to do so again. The making proved very pleasant, and the boys found that the girls being suffragists was no reason why they would not listen to a tale of love.

REFORMING A SAVAGE.

After the Treatment He Became Quite a Gentlemanly Chap.

In "Among the Primitive Bakongo" John H. Weeks tells the story of a chief, Mampuya of Kinkuzu, who called on him at Wathen station to request that a teacher be sent to his own. "He seemed a very quiet, gentlemanly sort of man," says Mr. Weeks, "and I was very much surprised to hear that he had not always been so deferential and modest."

"Mampuya at one time treated the people of his town in a very contemptuous fashion and was always extorting, on one plea or another, fowls, goats and other goods from them."

"At last they could bear his extortions no longer, and so they bound him securely, put him on a shelf in his own house, built a fire under him and sprinkled a quantity of red pepper on it. Then they went out and shut the door closely behind them. The pungent smoke filled the hut, and Mampuya sneezed tremendously. He would have died if there had been a little more pepper on the fire."

"At last they took him out of the smoke and tied a stick across his chest to his extended arms with the intention of punishing him still further, but they let him off on payment of a fine and many promises of better behavior, which promises he has scrupulously kept."

GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES.

Why Foreign Nomenclature Often Puzzles American Readers.

Foreign geographical names often prove confusing to American readers because each European country has a name of its own for each of its cities, rivers and other geographical features. Every other nation has a different name for the same thing. American geographers follow the English in their nomenclature, but often employ a different pronunciation.

For example, we call one Belgian city Antwerp, while the Belgians and French call it Anvers. We term another Belgian city Mechlin, while at home it is termed Malines. The river Meuse is pronounced in Belgium and France very nearly as we would pronounce it, while the Germans pronounce it as if it were spelled Moynay, and the people of the Netherlands call it the Maas. Brussels is spelled Bruxelles at home, and the final s is not pronounced. Dendermonde, on the river Dender, is pronounced Dandermond by its inhabitants, but it is known as Termonde in most of the geographies. Alost is also spelled Alst. Louvain is Leuven at home. Vienna is Wien and Ghent is Gand.

So one might go down the line. It is to be hoped that some day the geographical societies will get together and agree upon a nomenclature that will be universally adopted.—Detroit Tribune

The Pyrophore.

A living light, called the pyrophore, makes illumination cheap and convenient in Brazil. The pyrophore is a monster firefly an inch and a half long. With one it is possible to read fine print and three will light a room. The Brazilian peasant, when he traverses by night the perilous forest paths of his country, fastens to each shoe a pyrophore. Thus illuminated, he has no difficulty in avoiding poisonous snakes, pitfalls and wild beasts. The Brazilian coquette fastens in her hair or her corsage a pyrophore incased in white tulle. The effect is as of a great luminous pearl or opal. When a pyrophore's light goes out it is not necessary to fill him up with oil, to drop a coin in him or to throw him away, but a moment's ducking in cold water suffices. Thereafter his three little lanterns, one on the breast and two on the back, emit again as bright a radiance as ever.

British Life Guards.

England's famous Life guards, now regarded as the oldest cavalry command in the world, were organized just after the restoration. They were recruited from the old cavaliers who fought for Prince Charles Stuart, and in 1661 they were formed into three troops, then known as the King's Own, the Duke of York's and the Duke of Albemarle's. At that time it was always demanded that one troop should be raised in Scotland in honor of the house of Stuart. It was the duty of the Life guards to protect the sovereign and the royal family.—Argonaut

The Sea Horse.

The male sea horse has a little pouch in its ventral surface, into which in some manner it places the eggs of its mate. When they are hatched and become too numerous and large to control the sea horse presses the pouch against a stone and gently urges them to take their departure. At this time they are very small, but they grow rapidly and are preyed upon by myriads of fishes.

Quite Handy.

"The automobile is a great institution."

"For instance?"

"You can sit up in it as you pass a friend and crawl under it when a creditor heaves into sight."—Louisville Courier-Journal

The Ex-porter.

"Who is your Chicago friend?"

"He is a prominent ex-porter."

"What does he export?"

"I didn't say he exported anything. He used to be a porter at the hotel where I stopped."—Cleveland Plain Dealer

Ignorance never settles a question.—Daniell

On Account of the New
Tax Assessment
I will
Reduce My Stock
(\$10,000)
Dollars



We are not missing any sales. I am the only dealer on the Eastern Shore that buys Robes and Blankets direct from manufacturers. See our stock. We have no competition in this line.

Several car loads of Buggies, Surreys, wagons, and Runabouts must be sold quick.

Harness. Horse Collars.

J. T. Taylor, Jr.
Largest Carriage and Wagon
Dealer in Maryland
Princess Anne, Md.

3 — Equals — 25
A startling statement but a true one in this case. One teaspoonful of medicine and two pounds of your own ground feed (cost about 3 cents) equal, in what they do for your animals and fowls, two pounds of any ready-made stock or poultry tonic (price 25 cents). There you are! If you don't believe it, try it out! Buy, today, a can of
Bee Dee Stock & Poultry MEDICINE
Changes feed into milk. Makes it rich producing.
25c, 50c and \$1. per can. At your dealer's. P. B. 3

WHEN in want of
STYLISH and QUALITY PRINTING
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MARYLANDER and HERALD

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Office Opposite Washington Hotel, Main Street
Phone No. 31. Long Distance 62
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WILLIAM H. DASHIELL
Editor and Proprietor
All Communications Should be Addressed to the
Marylander and Herald

TUESDAY MORNING, JAN. 5, 1915

THE FARMERS' INSTITUTES

The Farmers' Institute to be held in Princess Anne today ought to be attended by every progressive farmer. The fact that he may not agree with all that may be said and that conditions vary widely according to locality, need not prevent him from attending and appropriating what is best suited to his own needs. It is a wise man who so acts. It is absolute folly to repudiate such an institute because opinions may differ.

Farming is yearly becoming more and more scientific and the fruit and vegetable farmer has long since learned that to keep up with the procession and compete in the big markets, it is necessary to avail himself of every opportunity. At the institute our farmers will hear what is going on in other sections, hear good suggestions both how to grow larger yields and how to get more money for their crops.

According to a statement made by the Maryland Agricultural College, many crops at the present time are bringing higher prices than for a generation. Wheat, corn, oats, hay, dairy products, eggs, beef cattle, horses and mules are selling freely and at very high prices, with the prospect of a continuing demand and higher prices owing to the foreign war. It is reported also that industries such as the railroads, steamboat lines, big manufacturing concerns and the large wholesale houses are preparing for greatly increased business. This of course means the taking on of more men and more families to be supplied with the cash to purchase both necessities and delicacies. Consequently the market of farm products will be benefited.

Such observations furnish an important appeal to our farmers to be up and doing. The new year will be well opened by attendance upon the Farmers' Institutes and following the best suggestions there offered.

Parent-Teachers Association

In another column will be found an interesting local upon the subject of the recently organized Parent-Teachers Association for the Washington High School. The idea is to secure a better feeling between parents and teachers. Such associations might be profitably organized elsewhere in the county. There are a number of other high schools and also graded and primary schools where such a policy would be wholesome and appealing.

The theory that usually prevails is that teachers are to teach. They do not always do this. On the contrary many a parent works harder with pupils at home than do the teachers at school. It is not enough for the teacher to teach and parental co-operation in suggestion of improved methods and better discipline can not but be helpful. Many a teacher wishes an unwelcome influence because of parental silence. The teacher has much more on his hands than the mere teaching. For the time being he stands in the place of parents and the questions of health, including fighting and ventilation of rooms, exclusion from draughts, and suitable amusements during play hours, are most important. In all these matters the parents are excellent ones to give counsel and assistance. It is to be hoped that the meeting of the Association at the High School next Friday will be well attended. Call at the school and do not hesitate to give the best advice that you have. When commendation is suitable, give it. Many a teacher misses such commendation. When errors are being made, do not fail to point them out. Let teachers and parents harmonize more completely.

Order Nisi

Matter of a Trust created in a mortgage from Fells Lake to Benjamin G. Fells, J. Shiloh Crockett, trustees of Benjamin G. Fells, mortgagee of Fells Lake.

In the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Maryland, No. 1000.

Ordered, this 29th day of December, 1914, by the Circuit Court for Somerset County, that the sale of the property mentioned in the proceedings made and reported by Harriet E. Milbourne, executrix, on the 29th day of December, 1914, be set aside and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 26th day of January, 1915; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some weekly newspaper printed in said Somerset County, once in each of three consecutive weeks, before the 26th day of January next.

The report stated the amount of order to be \$2350.
JOHN E. ORRIN
JOSEPH W. REID
FRANK A. GREENWOOD
Judges of the Orphans' Court.

True Copy. Taken by **SIDNEY WALLER**, Not. W. S. Co.

Common Sense in Weather

Put it down to the credit of the Wilson Administration that under its management the Weather Bureau no longer displays that cocksureness, that assumed solution of the mysteries of nature, which in other days made the Bureau the favorite butt of humorists and a standing source of annoyance to those who at times sought to regulate their daily movements by its predictions of what the future would bring forth. Many thousands of persons will never forget or forgive the awful fiasco it made when for the day of President Taft's inauguration it positively prophesied bright, sunny weather, instead of which Boreas let loose upon Washington one of the worst blizzards in its history. Under the present control of the Bureau it is realized that, as no one has a firm grip on the reasons for the changes in weather, it is folly to attempt to make a forecast in a tone of omniscience, and that only the probabilities, as ascertained by intelligent study, can be set forth. The Monthly Weather Review, one of Uncle Sam's modest publications, puts the case clearly as follows:

During the past two centuries meteorology has become a mass of observational data. From this we have compiled numerous statistical averages in reference to time, locations, the position of the sun, and numerous other interesting and instructive relations. Everything seems tending toward the realization of man's hopes, viz., the determination of the reasons for the existence of this variable weather, and its eventual forecasting. Our hypotheses and theories are plausible and rational, but we are still almost as far from the goal as our colleagues, the magicians.

The mind of man is so industrious, ingenious and acute that we have every reason to suppose that future generations will solve the mystery of life, of electricity, of magnetism, of radio-activity and of a thousand other things, including the weather, that now puzzle us. In the meantime it is pleasant to know that the Washington authorities recognize human limitations and have avoided the bureaucratic tendency to speak with authority on matters which are still beyond man's grasp. — Philadelphia Record.

Emphasizing Incompetence

With persistence equaled only by their gravity and earnestness, newspaper organs of the late Republican party keep hammering at the Democratic national administration on account of the present condition of our army and navy and the paucity of our merchant marine. To accept their arguments at face value would be to believe that the present administration, upon coming into power on March 4, 1913, found an army and navy on a "war footing" and a prosperous merchant marine doing business all over the world, and that this Democratic national administration within two years reduced the army and navy to present proportions and entirely destroyed a flourishing merchant marine.

But such is not the case. Our army and navy, in their present condition, are what a long succession of Republican national administrations made them. Our merchant marine, once the greatest of all, dwindled and finally disappeared under Republican national administrations.

Now a Democratic national administration is asked to undo at once what Republican national administrations were nearly half a century in doing. It is being held to an accountability for the numerous sins of omission and commission by its predecessors.

The Democratic national administrations can well afford to disregard all demands for placing the army and navy on a "war footing." It can do a far greater service for humanity by leading the way to a world peace. As to building up a merchant marine, it has already taken a great step in this direction by doing away with the high tariff protection, and in due time may inaugurate other reforms in laws which have operated to drive our merchant marine almost entirely out of existence. — Wilmington Every Evening.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Order Nisi

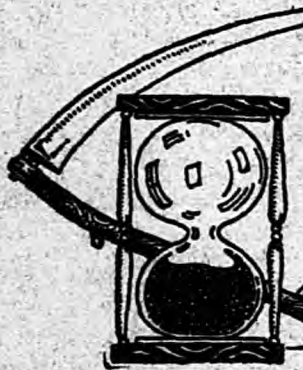
In the matter of the sale of real estate of James M. Milbourne, by Harriet E. Milbourne, his executrix.

In the Orphans' Court for Somerset County.

Ordered, this 29th day of December, 1914, by the Orphans' Court for Somerset County, that the sale of the property mentioned in the proceedings made and reported by Harriet E. Milbourne, executrix, on the 29th day of December, 1914, be set aside and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 26th day of January, 1915; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some weekly newspaper printed in said Somerset County, once in each of three consecutive weeks, before the 26th day of January next.

The report stated the amount of order to be \$2350.
JOHN E. ORRIN
JOSEPH W. REID
FRANK A. GREENWOOD
Judges of the Orphans' Court.

True Copy. Taken by **SIDNEY WALLER**, Not. W. S. Co.



Year End Sale

Sweeping Price-Reductions on ON OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF WOMEN'S MISSES' and CHILDREN'S COATS and SUITS.

Beginning Saturday, December 26th

Your choice of any Suit in our store—None withheld. No strings of any kind to this offer. Every new fabric and new color is included. Sizes 14 to 18 yrs. and 34 inch to 46 inch bust measure.

Suits That Were \$16.50 to \$19.75 NOW \$13.75	Suits That Were \$20 to \$22.50 NOW \$15.75	Suits That Were \$25.00 NOW \$17.50	Suits That Were \$27.50 NOW \$20.00
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Special Lot of Suits ranging in
price from \$12.50 to \$15.00

NOW \$5.00

Special Lot of Suits ranging in
price from \$20.00 to \$25.00

NOW \$10.00

\$25.00 COATS WILL SELL AT	\$17.50
\$20.00 COATS WILL SELL AT	\$15.00
\$15.00 COATS WILL SELL AT	\$10.00
\$12.50 COATS WILL SELL AT	\$9.50
\$10.00 COATS WILL SELL AT	\$7.50

Special lot good serviceable Coats \$3.50 to \$5.00

T. F. HARGIS
Department Store
POCOMOKE CITY, MD.

PUBLIC SALE OF A CARLOAD OF HORSES and MULES POCOMOKE CITY, MD.

Saturday, January 9th, 1915.

The undersigned will sell at the Pocomoke Fair Grounds, beginning at the hour of 1:30 o'clock p.m., on the above date, a car load of choice Horses and Mules. There will be 14 choice horses and mules, weighing from 500 to 1,200 pounds, and ranging in age from 4 to 5 years old, all of them well broken. There will also be in the bunch 14 mules, all well broken, weighing from 900 to 1,200 pounds, and ranging in age from 4 to 5 years old. This stock has been especially selected for this market and will be sold, rain or shine, at the time above named.

TERMS OF SALE—Four months will be given by the purchaser giving bankable note with approved security, or cash on day of sale at the option of the purchaser.

N. B. Mr. Bouldin is a personal friend of mine. He sold several loads of stock here and our people know him as a straight-forward, fair-dealing man. Mr. Bouldin writes me that this will be one of the finest loads of stock that he ever offered here. It will arrive here on Thursday, January 8th, and can be seen after that date at the Pocomoke Fair Grounds. Sale will occur rain or shine. All come.

T. C. BOULDIN.

DENNIS & DENNIS, Solicitors.

Notice of First Meeting of Creditors

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

In the Matter of Fannie M. Handy, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the twenty-third day of December, Nineteen Hundred and Fourteen, the said Fannie M. Handy, of Shalottown, Somerset County, Maryland, was duly adjudged bankrupt and the first meeting of her creditors will be held at the law office of H. Fillmore Lankford, in Princess Anne, Somerset County, Maryland, on MONDAY, THE EIGHTEENTH DAY OF JANUARY, 1915, at 10 o'clock a.m., at which time the creditors of said bankrupt may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine said bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

ELMER H. WALTON, Referee.
Sallybury, Md.

N. B.—Creditors should at once file their claims with the Referee.

PUBLIC SALE

I will sell at public sale at my store at Oriole, seven miles west of Princess Anne, Somerset County, Maryland, on

Thursday, Jan. 7th, 1915,

beginning at 10 o'clock a.m., the following personal property, viz:

TWELVE GOOD HORSES

will weigh from 600 to 1200 pounds each, from 4 to 20 years old.

Nice Colt, "MAY BEDSWORTH," 3 years old. Has speed on the trot.

8 GOOD WORK MULES

Two Pair of good work Mules, weight about 1000 pounds each, 10 or 12 years old, out of hard work from my mill. Two Pair nice work Mules, weight about 1000 pounds each, 5 years old next spring, sound.

Five Yoke of Young Oxen

out of hard work from mill, weigh from 2200 to 2800 pounds.

ONE GOOD MILCH COW

TWO STEAM SAW MILLS

30-Horse-Power Roller and 50-Horse-Power Engine, complete with edgers and everything in the condition; Steam Saw Mill—30-Horse-Power Roller and 30-Horse-Power Engine, fully equipped and in fine condition.

Nice Overland Automobile

5 passenger in good condition, fully equipped with everything, the paint on machine is not hurt; 4 timber carts in fine condition, two of them with arch iron axles, Wayne carts, in good condition; 2 lumber wagons, in fine condition; good runabout; Wrenn carriage, in good condition; new set of carriage harness, a lot of work harness.

Now, Boys, be sure and come whether you buy or not, as you all know me well enough by now that I sell no by-bidding. Everything will be sold for the High Dollar. Everybody come.

TERMS OF SALE—Four months with bankable note with approved security, or if four months is not enough I will make the terms to suit you.

HARRY T. PROBUS.

Notice of Stockholders Meeting

—OF THE—

Peoples Bank of Somerset County

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Peoples Bank of Somerset County will be held at the bank building in the town of Princess Anne, Maryland, on Thursday, January 7th, 1915, at 11 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of electing twelve directors to serve for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors.

OWEN A. CROWELL, Cashier.

BANK OF SOMERSET

Princess Anne, Md., December 19th, 1914.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank of Somerset will be held at the banking house in Princess Anne, Md., on WEDNESDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF JANUARY next, at 10 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of electing Directors to manage the affairs of the bank for the ensuing year and for such other business as may come before the meeting.

12-23 **WM. E. SPIVA, Cashier.**

DEAL'S ISLAND BANK

Deal's Island, Md., December 19th, 1914.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Deal's Island Bank will be held at the banking house on Deal's Island, Md., on WEDNESDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF JANUARY next, at 10 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of electing Directors to manage the affairs of the bank for the ensuing year and for such other business as may come before the meeting.

12-23 **ARTHUR ANDREWS, Cashier.**

THE BANK OF MARION

Marion Station, Md., December 19th, 1914.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of The Bank of Marion will be held at the banking house in Marion Station, Md., on WEDNESDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF JANUARY next, at 10 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of electing Directors to manage the affairs of the bank for the ensuing year and for such other business as may come before the meeting.

12-23 **R. R. COULBOURNE, Cashier.**

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

SARAH W. ADAMS,

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

Twenty-ninth Day of June, 1915,

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 24th day of December, 1914.

J. FREDERICK ADAMS,

Adm'r of Sarah W. Adams, deceased.

True Copy. Test.

SIDNEY WALLER,

Register of Wills.

12-23

Stockholders Meeting

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Farmers' Telephone Company will be held at the Court House in Princess Anne on TUESDAY, JANUARY 5th, 1915, at 3 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of electing officers and transacting other business of the company.

MILTON F. HICKMAN, Secretary.

PUBLIC SALE

OF

Valuable Real Estate

Under Mortgage

By virtue of the power and authority contained in a mortgage from Wesley Abbott and Virginia Abbott, his wife, to John K. Kelly, dated the 26th day of June, 1908, and recorded among the land records of Somerset County in Liber O. T. B. No. 22, folio 478, etc., and assigned to the undersigned for the purpose of foreclosure by assignment recorded among said records, I will sell at public auction at the Court House door in Princess Anne, Maryland, on

Tuesday, January 5th, 1915,

at the hour of 1:30 p.m., all that lot or parcel of land, in Deal's Island District, Somerset County, Maryland, containing 1/4 of an acre of land, more or less, lying and being on the main county road leading through said district to Wrenona, situate opposite the store house of T. P. Brashers & Son, adjoining the land of Napoleon Elliott, where the said Robert Abbott now resides, and being the same land which was conveyed unto the said John K. Kelly by Nash W. Webster et al. by deed dated the 14th day of June, 1908, and recorded among said land records in Liber O. T. B. No. 22, folio 478, and being also the same land which the said John K. Kelly sold to the said Wesley Abbott, and never gave to the said Wesley Abbott a deed therefor, but will join with the undersigned Assignee, in a deed to the purchaser at the sale.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash, as prescribed by said mortgage. Title passes at the expense of the purchaser.

12-15 **HARRY C. DASHIELL,**

Assignee of said Mortgage.

Dr. C. W. PURNELL

OPTOMETRIST

OF CAMBRIDGE, MD.,

will be at O. A. Jones'

Drug Store on Monday

afternoon, January 4th, 1915.

Glasses prescribed and furnished when necessary.

Gwendolyn B. Dennis

SHAMPOOING

Scalp Treatment

Appointments made. Ladies exclusively

ANTIOCH AVENUE

Princess Anne, Maryland

MARYLANDER AND HERALD

TUESDAY MORNING, JAN. 5, 1915

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

BUSINESS POINTERS

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

Country Produce taken at DASHIELL'S DEPARTMENT STORE.

FOR RENT.—Store room in building corner Main and Prince William streets. E. H. COHN.

BA. "D HAY FOR SALE—Straight timothy A. "m wharf, 2 1/2 miles below Princess Anne. CHAS. C. GELDER.

FOR SALE—All kinds of Feed, Ice, Coal, Wood, etc. A large stock of Fertilizer always on hand. W. P. TODD.

NOTICE—I have added Purina Dairy Feed, Flax Seed Meal, Beef Scrap, Cotton Seed Meal, etc., to my line of feeds. W. P. TODD, Princess Anne.

FOR SALE—Cheap—1913 model automobile, cost \$300 new, slightly used, new tires, will trade for work horse. KIRWAN BROS., Deal's Island, Md.

FOR SALE—I have a number of proven brood sows, one registered that I will sell at market price. These animals will by next March more than pay their original cost in offspring. H. D. YATES, Princess Anne.

Mr. and Mrs. Berkley D. Fontaine, of Philadelphia, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. George H. Myers, on Beckford avenue.

The Civic Club will hold its next meeting at the Washington Hotel tomorrow (Wednesday) afternoon at 3.30 o'clock.

State's Attorney Gordon Tull is spending some weeks on a trip to Key West, Havana, Porto Rico and other points in the tropics.

There will be a public installation of officers of Princess Anne Grange, at Grange Hall, Saturday night, January 9th. After the installation of officers a box social will be held. Everybody invited.

To-night (Tuesday) there will be a big feature at the Auditorium when The Hagenbeck-Wallace Circus—in four reels—and two other reels will be shown, making six reels in all. Admission 10 cents.

Mr. F. Stanley Porter, who is attending law lectures at the Washington and Lee University, Va., spent the Christmas holidays at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Porter, near Loretto.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Miss Mary Amanda Pritchett to Mr. Dwight Moody Horner, which took place on Tuesday, December 29th, 1914, in Baltimore. Mr. and Mrs. Horner will reside at Mt. Vernon, Md.

Mr. Herschel Ford, treasurer of the Maryland Agricultural College, who has been spending the Christmas holidays at his home in Upper Fairmount, returned to his college work this week. Mr. Ford has nearly recovered from his recent illness.

Mrs. E. F. Brittingham announces the marriage of her daughter, Miss Beulah B. Brittingham, to Mr. William C. Reynolds, which was quietly solemnized December 29th, by Rev. Mr. Derickson. Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds will reside near Wellington, Md.

The ladies of the Presbyterian Church will resume the bread and cake sales, Saturday, January 9th, beginning at two o'clock, in the vacant room of the Cohn Building. Mrs. F. T. Smith and Mrs. O. T. Beauchamp will conduct the sale for the first two weeks.

Mr. R. H. Maddox, agent for the Michigan Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Detroit, Mich., spent several days on Deal's Island last week. While there he settled a claim for \$1,000 on the death of Paul V. Tankersley, who was drowned on December 6th last.

Miss Flossie Dryden, and Miss Mary Adams, of Princess Anne, and Mr. William Rusk, of Barhamsville, Va., were Christmas visitors at the home of Mrs. Elizabeth Dryden. On Friday, Mrs. Dryden left for a visit to her niece in New York. She will be away until April, and will also visit relatives in Eastern, Pa., Salisbury and Princess Anne, Md.—Pocomoke Ledger-Enterprise.

Resolutions of Respect

At the regular monthly meeting of the Board of Directors of the Bank of Somerset, of Princess Anne, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, it has pleased an all-wise Providence to remove from our midst Mr. James L. Bennett, one of the founders of this Bank and a Director since its organization, and for many years one of the leading merchants of our county, therefore—

Resolved, First:—That this institution has sustained a serious loss. As a Director he was a safe, wise and valued associate. As a citizen of this community, it is our pleasure to record the fact that he was universally esteemed.

Second:—That this resolution be entered upon the minutes of this meeting and published.

WILLIAM B. SPINA, Cashier.

Illnesses And Constipation Cured

If you are ever troubled with illness or constipation you will be interested in the statement of R. F. Ervin, Peru, Ind. "A year ago last winter I had an attack of indigestion followed by biliousness and constipation. Being Chamberlain's Tablets are highly recommended, I bought a bottle of them and they helped me right away. For sale by all druggists."

PARCEL POST A SURPRISE

Growth For Two Years Exceeds All Expectations

The first two years' operation of the parcel post has been marked by a phenomenal growth and the revenues it has brought into the public treasury have placed the Postoffice Department upon a self-sustaining basis, according to Government officials who have been checking up on the parcel post traffic and revenues. The most extravagant predictions of Representative Lewis, the "legislative father of the parcel post," have been exceeded by the amount of parcel post business during the second year of its operation.

Estimates of the amount of parcel post revenue range between \$40,000,000 and \$50,000,000 during the year now closing. If books and catalogues are included, it is stated the total parcel post revenue will aggregate about \$60,000,000. So heavy was the Christmas parcel post traffic that it is believed that the total number of packages during the present year will total 1,200,000,000.

The Postoffice Department checks up on the amount of traffic and revenue in parcel post twice a year. A complete record of parcel is kept in the 50 largest postoffices for a period of 15 days. The last record for 15 days ending October 15 showed that 30,000,000 packages were handled. The 50 largest postoffices handle about two-thirds of the total parcel post business, which makes about 100,000,000 packages a month, or 1,200,000,000 a year. The April count showed 40,000,000 packages handled. The phenomenal Christmas traffic, it is estimated, offsets the difference between the April and October counts, and thereby brings the total to 1,200,000,000 packages.

A prominent government official, who has been studying these figures, made the prediction that express companies will have to fight for existence within the next two years if the present parcel post growth is maintained.

One of the arguments used in Congress for the passage of the Postoffice Department's new railway mail bill is that more extension of the parcel post system is being mapped out and that the department does not desire to extend the service until the railroads are paid under another basis, so that they may receive compensation for carrying the package mail. What these extensions involve is not given out, but it is said it is planned to develop further the "farm products post" by reducing the initial pound rate from 5 cents to 2 cents and by reducing the rates for the sixth, seventh and eighth zones.

The success with which the "farm products post" has met in a number of large cities in developing trade directly between the producer and the city consumer has prompted the Postoffice Department to formulate additional plans for the development of this service. It is believed that in a few years much of the produce which goes to waste on farms for lack of market facilities can be saved and carried into the populous centres by means of the parcel post.

Cough Medicine For Children

Never give a child a cough medicine that contains opium in any form. When opium is given other and more serious diseases may follow. Long experience has demonstrated that there is no better or safer medicine for coughs, colds and croup in children than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is equally valuable for adults. Try it. It contains no opium or other harmful drug. For sale by all dealers.

[Advertisement]

Perryhawkin

Jan. 2—Miss Nellie Marriner, left Wednesday to spend several days at the home of her uncle, Mr. S. J. Marriner, of Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Dryden, of Fruitland, have returned home after spending several days with relatives in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. N. W. C. Gibbons have returned home after visiting at the home of Mrs. Gibbons' parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Parsons, near Snow Hill.

Mr. Woodland Culver and children left Thursday of last week to spend the Christmas holidays at the home of her mother, Mrs. John Howard, at Pitt's Creek, Worcester county.

Mr. Milton Marriner, of Bluefield, W. Va., after spending the Christmas holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James T. Marriner, and other friends and relatives in this vicinity, has returned home.

Mr. Ernest Howard, son of Mr. John Howard, of Pitt's Creek, Worcester county, and Miss Mary Evans, daughter of Mr. Edward F. Evans, of place, were married in Pocomoke City, Monday evening, December 28th.

Mr. Norman Dryden, son of the late Mr. E. L. and Mrs. Sarah Dryden, of this place and Miss Mary Reynolds, of Wellington, were quietly married, Thursday, December 24th, in the parsonage at Cokesbury, by the Rev. Mr. Derickson.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur J. Marriner and little son, James, of Baltimore, after spending the Christmas holidays at the home of Mr. Marriner's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Marriner, and Mrs. Marriner's mother, Mrs. Florence Brittingham, have returned home.

Stop That Cough—Now

When you catch cold, or begin to cough, the first thing to do is to take Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. It penetrates the linings of the Throat and Lungs and fights the Germs of the Disease, giving quick relief and natural healing. Our whole family depend on Pine-Tar-Honey for Coughs and Colds. writes Mr. E. Williams, Hamilton, Ohio. It always helps. Get at your Druggist's.

[Advertisement]

Uneeda Biscuit

Tempt the appetite, please the taste and nourish the body. Crisp, clean and fresh—5 cents in the moisture-proof package.



Baronet Biscuit

Round, thin, tender—with a delightful flavor—appropriate for luncheon, tea and dinner. 10 cents.



Zu Zu

Prince of appetizers! Makes daily trips from Ginger-Snap Land to waiting mouths everywhere. Say Zu Zu to the grocer man, 5 cents.



Buy biscuit baked by

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

Always look for that name

Employees Get Stock Offer

The American Telephone and Telegraph Company announces that arrangements have been made by which employees of the Bell system who have been two years or more in the service and who so desire may purchase stock of the company for \$110 per share on easy terms of payment.

No employee can purchase more than one share for each \$300 of annual wages he receives nor more than 10 shares whatever his wages. The terms of payment will be \$2 a share a month beginning with March, 1915, and the quarterly dividends paid on the stock will go toward paying for it after deducting interest at 4 per cent a year on the unpaid balances.

Should an employee leave the service or die before his stock is fully paid for, the amount he has paid in, plus the accumulated dividends, less 4 per cent interest, will be paid back. The American Telephone and Telegraph Company is a parent company of the Bell telephone system. It has about 60,000 stockholders and 160,000 employees. Its issued capital stock is nearly \$850,000,000; and is quoted on the stock exchanges at about \$118 a share. The company makes it plain that no employee is under any obligation to buy any stock.

The Liver Regulates The Body

A Sluggish Liver Needs Care

Someone has said that people with Chronic Liver Complaint should be shut up away from humanity, for they are pessimists and see through a "glass darkly." Why? Because mental states depend upon physical states. Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness and Constipation disappear after using Dr. King's New Life Pills. 25c. at your Druggist's.

[Advertisement]

Beacom Business Colleges

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

New President For Mexicans

General Angeles, a close friend of General Villa and General Zapata, and acceptable to the Mexican national convention, will be the next provisional President of Mexico.

This is the substance of reports to the State Department from its political agents, and the news is very satisfactory to the department.

Officials declare that with General Angeles in the executive chair the way to a formal recognition of a central government in Mexico will be clear. A request for recognition is expected shortly after General Angeles is inaugurated.

It is explained that General Gutierrez, the present provisional President was elected "for twenty days," subject to extensions by the Mexican convention. General Villa has asked the convention to assemble within the next ten days at Mexico City.

General Angeles, it was stated by the department was largely instrumental in stopping the proscription and political murders by the guerillas who first got into Mexico City and acted without the direction of either Zapata or Villa. No new reports of murders have reached the department. The officials, anticipating the elevation of General Angeles, say that he will be anxious to have a nation-wide election in Mexico and will immediately issue a proclamation to that end. In the meanwhile the department reports indicate that when General Villa has captured Tuxpam, the seaport which he is now besieging, General Carranza will leave Mexico.

Won His Funeral On A Bet

The body of Walter Campbell, a negro barber, was buried at Little Rock, Ark., last Tuesday in the most elaborate casket that the largest local undertaking establishment could provide. The hearse was followed by a procession of carriages provided by the undertaker.

Just before the Jeffries-Johnson fight Campbell made a bet with the white undertaker. If Jeffries won, Campbell was to shave the undertaker free as long as they both lived. If Johnson won, the undertaker was to provide a state funeral for Campbell. Tuesday the undertaker conscientiously carried out the terms of the bet.

Excellent For Stomach Trouble

"Chamberlain's Tablets are just fine for stomach trouble," writes Mrs. G. C. Dunn, Arnold, Pa. "I was bothered with this complaint for some time and frequently had bilious attacks. Chamberlain's Tablets afforded me great relief from the first, and since taking one bottle of them I feel like a different person." For sale by all dealers. (Advertisement)

PHILIP M. SMITH Undertaker and Embalmer

PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

Undertaking in all its branches will receive prompt attention. A full line of Funeral Supplies always on hand. UPHOLSTERING AND FURNITURE REPAIRING will receive prompt attention



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

January Sale 1/4 OFF ON ALL SUITS and COATS

You see this so often that it has grown common place. But when you see it under our captions you may take it as genuine. And when we say 1-4 off we do not mean that the prices have been advanced so that reduction will amount to nothing to you. And when you realize that our original prices are at least 20 per cent. lower than the average dealer's clothing prices, you have our net reduction equal to others offering to sell you at

ONE-HALF PRICE

This is an unusual offer and at a date that will give you the big end of the winter to use the goods in.

Our stock has been kept well up and now as we begin to offer this

BIG SALE

If you come in soon you can probably find about what you want and at your price.

WHITE SALE

begins about JANUARY 15th with some interest and profits to you. If your investments are not paying you, just make it up by taking advantage of these sales.

W. O. LANKFORD THE HOME FURNISHER

PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

Our Christmas Announcement TO THE TRADE

GREAT REDUCTION IN SUITS AND COATS

We have never before reduced our SUITS and COATS until the first of the year, this is your GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY. Be sure and take advantage of this SALE.

TERMS CASH

\$35 SUITS	for \$25	\$25. COATS	for \$17.50
25 "	" 17.50	22.50 "	16
22 "	" 15	18 COATS "	13
20 "	" 15	16 "	12
18 "	" 13	15 "	11
16 "	" 12	13.50 "	9.50
15 "	" 11	11 "	8
13.50 "	" 9.50	10 "	7.50
10 "	" 7.50	7.50 "	5

IN CHILDREN'S COATS

the prices are too numerous to mention but the reductions will be the same in blacks, blues, tans, mixed, red, gray or any color you want will be found in this assortment.

Do Not Forget Our Christmas Novelties

You can find anything you want from the little inexpensive Gift, which sells for 10c. to the most elaborate ones.

All Millinery At Half Price

We Wish You All a Merry Christmas

W. S. DICKINSON & SON
Pocomoke City Maryland

A FIERY DOSE

By JOHN Y. LARNED

When Billy Okott was invited to spend a week with his friend Tom Roberts he was delighted. He had met Tom's sister, Fanny, and had fallen before a pair of liquid brown eyes, a pair of coral lips and a pair of dimples, one in each cheek. Since that meeting he had thought of her by day and dreamed of her by night. He received the invitation on Monday for the following Friday. Then followed the four longest days of Billy's life. He counted the hours till at last the day of his departure arrived, and an hour before dinner he was under the same roof with the girl who had enthralled him. Now for the wooing.

Tom's brother, Jim, was ill in bed and did not make his appearance. On the second night of Billy's visit he went to bed at 11 o'clock and was soon asleep. He was awakened by hearing some one moving about the room.

Whoever it was tried to light a match. It sputtered a moment and went out, but not before Billy saw by its light the face of Fanny Roberts.

"There," she grumbled, "the last match gone, and I don't know where to find another! However, I know exactly where I left your medicine—in the closet on the third shelf from the bottom in the right hand corner. I don't believe in giving medicine in the dark, but I'll risk it this time."

Billy heard her groping and rumbling, and finally she came to his bedside, put a glass half full of some liquid to his lips and poured it down his throat. Then she left him with a good night.

Okott was one of the most modest, sensitive young men in the world, and he considered young girls to be even more sensitive than himself. If Fanny knew that she had come into his room at midnight by mistake to give him a dose of medicine she would never get over the shock. This is the reason why he had not made her mistake known to her and why he had permitted her to pour down his throat a medicine he did not need.

He lay congratulating himself on the delicacy with which he had handled the matter and how, if she came to know of her mistake, it would set him up in her opinion. Girls were sometimes caught by trifles, and he wouldn't wonder if this bit of sacrifice would cause her to fall in love with him.

Then he felt something down in his stomach where the dose had gone, that felt as if a red hot poker had been applied to his intestines. He started. A dose in the dark had been given him, and might it not have been the wrong medicine? Another application of the dose he stood on end and a cold sweat broke out all over him. Fanny had been looking for a bottle in the closet in her brother's room, not Billy's. She certainly had given him the wrong dose.

Great heavens! Could she have poisoned him? A third application of the dose. This time it seemed to Billy that some one had gripped him with red-hot pincers. He sprang out of bed, ran to Tom Roberts' door and knocked on it. Tom came out in his pajamas and asked what was the matter.

"Bring me an emetic as soon as you can," cried Billy. "I'm afraid I've swallowed poison."

Tom ran to his sister's door, called her up and told her to go downstairs and bring up some mustard and warm water. She tried to find out who had been poisoned, but Tom told her to "go on and be quick about it." When she brought up the emetic she found Billy's door open, the room lighted and her brother bending over the groaning invalid.

Then for the first time she understood the cause of the trouble. She flew to the closet, opened the door, took out a vial and read the label. Then she put the vial back again and gave Billy a look, but said nothing.

"I took a dose of that," said Billy between groans. "Will it kill me?"

"No," replied Fanny. "What is it?"

"A preparation of ginger and red pepper."

"Is that all?"

"Yes, it won't hurt you."

"That's just what I want. It's eating my vitals."

"Thank heaven it's no worse."

"It's bad enough as it is."

"How came you to take it?" queried Tom.

This was a poser. Billy took advantage of another interval of freedom to invent a story. When the paroxysm had passed he said:

NERVOUS PEOPLE

are usually thin and easily worried, sleep does not refresh and the system gets weaker and weaker.

Scott's Emulsion corrects nervousness by force of nourishment—it feeds the nerve centres by distributing energy and power all over the body. Don't resort to alcoholic mixtures or drug concoctions.

Get SCOTT'S EMULSION for your nervous system equal or superior to any other. It is the genuine SCOTT'S. EVERY DRUGGIST HAS IT.

WORK AND THE EYES.

Importance of Having the Light Come From the Left Side.

The widely known fact that, when using the eye for any near work, the illumination should come from the left side rather than the right is often disregarded. Let any one who considers the matter of little importance once demonstrate to himself the difference, and he will never forget it.

Take a pencil and paper and try to write while in such a position that the light will fall from the right side. The shadow of the hand or pencil or both is thrown on the paper in such a way as to partly cover the characters one is making. This necessitates a closer viewpoint and a conscious strain on the eyes.

Now let the position of the writer be reversed so that the light falls on the work from the left side. He will notice that the shadows fall away from the work he is doing and leaves the field unobscured. In making the change he cannot help but notice the feeling of ease that immediately is experienced by the eyes.

This applies to any other kind of near work in which the fingers work under the guidance of the eyes. This fact should be remembered in planning schoolrooms, workrooms, offices and any places where steady close work is to be performed. Journal of the American Medical Association.

STARVED INTO GOODNESS.

Why Crime is Rare Among the Caribs of South America.

In the whole wide world there is not a class of people to be found who inflict severer punishment upon themselves than the Caribs of Central America.

Their religion, which is one of the most peculiar kind, demands self-punishment for sins intentionally or unintentionally committed. The punishment takes the form of starvation and close confinement.

If the sin be in the form of a lie, no matter whether it is calculated to injure another or not, the sinner goes without either food or drink for three days, at the end of which it is believed that the offender has paid the penalty for his or her sin. Binsphrenism and using bad language are punishable by absolute starvation for two days. Asault, drunkenness and other serious sins call for four days starvation for one week; three days starvation for the second week; two days starvation for the third week and one day's starvation in the fourth week.

All sins are punished with starvation. For that reason crime is very rare among the Caribs, who are among the best behaved and most truthful people in the world. London Telegraph.

Fear of Premature Burial.

The fear of premature burial, which prompted the late Lord Burton to direct by his will that his heart should be removed from his body, has caused many well known men and women to order a surgical operation to be performed upon their bodies. Harriet Martineau left her doctor £10 to amputate her head, and Lady Burton directed that her heart should be pierced with a needle. The late Edmund Yates left instructions that his jugular vein should be severed, with a provision that a fee of 25 guineas should be paid for the purpose. Literary persons appear to have been particularly afraid of premature burial. Bishop Berkeley, Lord Lytton, Hans Andersen and William Collins all took measures to protect themselves from it. Westminster Gazette.

He Probably Did.

The young author, reading a fair animal story to the attentive editor, said, "Whereupon the woodchuck laughed softly to himself."

"Ah," remarked the editor, "I suppose he indulged in a woodchuck-like."

It Revealed.

"My hand," said Polly, holding it out admiringly, "is a good deal smaller than yours."

"Yes," said Esther, "I can see that at a glance. That ring Leslie gave you was always too tight for me!" London Telegraph.

Wifely Finance.

"Habit, can you pay the back that dollar you borrowed from me?"

"Not my dear," he protested, "I have already paid it back twice. Surely you don't expect it again."

"Well, all right, if you are as mean as I thought you were," said Mrs. Jones. Boston Herald.

Children's City.

Children's City is a new and interesting feature of the Baltimore American. It is a place where children can learn about the world and the people who live in it. It is a place where children can have fun and enjoy themselves. It is a place where children can learn about the world and the people who live in it. It is a place where children can have fun and enjoy themselves.

Light and Space.

No astronomer can answer the question, "Is there any place in space where there is no light?" Astronomers, telescopists, celestial photographers, cosmic dust and meteor researchers are striving hourly around the world to find whether there is extinction or absorption of light in space.

It is known that light actually traverses distances of at least one quadrillion miles from remote suns to the earth, from all directions in the sidereal universe. These rays are allowed to fall on diffraction gratings for analysis to find if wave lengths are modified during flight hither.

Science at present is unable to state whether there are suns five, ten or twenty quadrillion miles away, or, if there are, whether they are able to send light out here to our infinitesimally minute, almost exactly, but not quite, nothing of a world, the earth. Edgar Lucien Larkin in New York American.

An Eyewitness.

He was a nervous man. Most men are when they find themselves in a dentist's chair, but he was exceptionally so. The tooth that had to come out was quite a small affair—from the dentist's point of view. From the patient's it felt about as big as a house.

He decided to have gas. The dentist, who was in a hurry to go to a tennis match, tried to persuade him to do without it, but he was determined.

Then the dentist, in a fervor of impatience, waited for his victim to lose consciousness, but the nervous man insisted on keeping one eye open, though he had enough gas to float an albatross.

Unable to contain himself any longer, the irate tooth puller exclaimed: "Let yourself go, man! Shut your eyes, you idiot!"

Somewhere from the back blocks of dreamland the patient murmured sleepily: "Can't, it's glass!"—Exchange.

Cranky Vessels.

Even the best designers never know how their ships will turn out when completed. They may break all records for speed, or they may be so slow as to be entirely useless—a mere waste of money. Years ago two mud barges were built at San Francisco, exactly alike, constructed from one design.

One of them was quite commonplace, but the other raced every barge in the bay and beat them all raced every yacht on the Pacific coast and beat them. She was so fast that yachts were built on her lines, but turned out more barges for speed. Nobody could see how this craft differed from her crawling sisters or from the yachts.

In 1851 the America went to Cowes, England, and raced for a prize cup. She won that trophy, and then an Englishman bought her and improved her hull, stiffening it with knees throughout. After that she lost every race.

Carlyle's Castile Tongue.

A delightful Carlyle story is told in connection with the painting of the portrait of Carlyle by Sir John Millais. The portrait was painted in 1877 at the home of Millais, Carlyle and his niece, who accompanied him, were both impressed with the magnificence of the furnishings and the objects of art with which it was filled.

"And does all this—er—come from a paint pot?" queried the niece. The artist replied in the affirmative. Then this characteristic comment came from Carlyle:

"Ah, well, it shows what a number of fools there are in the world!"

Only three sittings were given, and the picture is classed as "unfinished." Maybe that remark is the reason why it was never completed.

"A Nine Days' Wonder."

The memorable reign of Lady Jane Grey is said to have given rise to the phrase "a nine days' wonder." Lady Jane was proclaimed queen of England July 10, 1553, four days after the death of Edward VI. After the lapse of a period of nine days, on July 19, she relinquished her title to the crown, thus terminating her reign in the short space of a week and a half. A noted English historian says, "Thus we come to the end of the diary of that short and troubled reign that from its length is said to have given rise to the now (1620) popular phrase, 'a nine days' wonder.'"

PERFECT CONFIDENCE.

Princess Anne People Have Good Reason For Complete Reliance.

Do you know how—To find relief from backache; To correct distressing urinary ills; To assist weak kidneys? Your neighbors know the way—Have used Doan's Kidney Pills; Have proved their worth in many tests.

Here's a Princess Anne testimony. John W. Heath, farmer, R. F. D. No. 2, Princess Anne, Md., says: "For more than a year I suffered from distressing attacks of backache and at times my back became so weak I could hardly work. The kidney secretions were also irregular in passage and there was sediment in them. Having heard so much about Doan's Kidney Pills, I got a box at Omar A. Jones' drug store and gave them a trial. They helped me at once and thus convinced me of their merit. The cure Doan's Kidney Pills made has been permanent. My former endorsement of this remedy will hold good."

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

(Advertisement)

WALKER'S HALL BATHS

1000 N. E. 10th St., N. Y. C.

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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 *Dr. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. 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. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Dr. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

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

Train Schedule in effect September 15, 1914

SOUTH BOUND TRAINS

LEAVE	4:10-4:40	5:10	6:10	7:10	8:10
New York (Penn. Station)	9:00	11:15	1:30	3:45	6:00
Philadelphia	11:15	1:30	3:45	6:00	8:15
Baltimore	1:30	3:45	6:00	8:15	10:30

NORTH BOUND TRAINS

LEAVE	4:10-4:40	5:10	6:10	7:10	8:10
New York (Penn. Station)	9:00	11:15	1:30	3:45	6:00
Philadelphia	11:15	1:30	3:45	6:00	8:15
Baltimore	1:30	3:45	6:00	8:15	10:30

CRISFIELD BRANCH—Southward

LEAVE	4:10-4:40	5:10	6:10	7:10	8:10
New York (Penn. Station)	9:00	11:15	1:30	3:45	6:00
Philadelphia	11:15	1:30	3:45	6:00	8:15
Baltimore	1:30	3:45	6:00	8:15	10:30

CRISFIELD BRANCH—Northward

LEAVE	4:10-4:40	5:10	6:10	7:10	8:10
New York (Penn. Station)	9:00	11:15	1:30	3:45	6:00
Philadelphia	11:15	1:30	3:45	6:00	8:15
Baltimore	1:30	3:45	6:00	8:15	10:30

Trains Nos. 49-1040, 47-1047, 45-1045, 50-1050 daily. Nos. 51, 43, 41, 45, 49, 50 daily except Sunday.

R. R. COOKE, Traffic Manager. C. I. LEIPER, Superintendent.

Will Save You Money on Your Spring Office and School Supplies

MEYER & THALHEIMER

The Big Stationery Store

Baltimore and Howard Sts., Baltimore, Md.

Blank Books for Every Purpose

Loose Leaf Ledger Outfits and Devices

Wood and All-Steel Sectional Filing Cabinets

Commercial Stationery, School Supplies

Our Immense Variety and Reasonable Prices

Assure Absolute Satisfaction

"The Best Possible Newspaper!"

What sort of a paper is it? In the first place, it must be a Home Paper—the Women's Friend and a part of her daily life. And it must be a necessity to the Business Man. It must not only tell what is happening in the world, but it must go further and tell what it is happening and what it means. The Best Possible Newspaper has a staff of correspondents covering the world field of the Associated and United Press, scouring the earth for vital human facts. It has the markets for the farmer, the merchant, the broker. The world has never seen an age of greater constructive significance in politics, in science, in society. Every move in the field of action is a topic for discussion in office, village, handout, at crossroads. And the Best Possible Newspaper must equip its readers for intelligent understanding of all these things.

That is precisely why it is the simple truth that for your purpose, and for the purpose of the whole South, the BEST POSSIBLE NEWSPAPER is

THE BALTIMORE SUN

(Morning, Evening and Sunday)

Morning, or Evening by Mail, 25c. a Month, \$3 a Year

THE SUNDAY SUN, by mail is 1 Month, 15c 2 Months, 25c \$1.50 a Year

All three editions by mail \$7.50 a year

Address your order to THE A. S. ABELL COMPANY, Baltimore, Md.

The Baltimore American

ESTABLISHED 1778

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Term By Mail Postage Prepaid

Daily, one month, \$1.50

Daily and Sunday, one month, \$2.00

Daily and Sunday, three months, \$5.00

Daily and Sunday, six months, \$9.00

Daily and Sunday, one year, \$16.00

Sunday edition, one year, \$12.00

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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 also contains special correspondence, entertaining romances, good poetry, children's stories, and to these departments the best writers of America are regular contributors. The Star is the great home paper, with something for every member of the family. It is a cheerful newspaper, with plenty of entertainment. Those who try it keep on taking it.

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

The Star is different from other Southern papers. It has a quality of its own. It is a paper that is worth a cent a copy. One month, 25 cents; three months, 75 cents; one year, \$3.

Address: F. L. AGNUS, Manager and Publisher, C. C. FULTON & CO., American Building, Baltimore, Maryland.

Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic

Railway Company

RAILWAY DIVISION

Schedule in effect September 15, 1914

EAST BOUND

LEAVE	4:10-4:40	5:10	6:10	7:10	8:10
New York (Penn. Station)	9:00	11:15	1:30	3:45	6:00
Philadelphia	11:15	1:30	3:45	6:00	8:15
Baltimore	1:30	3:45	6:00	8:15	10:30

WEST BOUND

LEAVE	4:10-4:40	5:10	6:10	7:10	8:10
New York (Penn. Station)	9:00	11:15	1:30	3:45	6:00
Philadelphia	11:15	1:30	3:45	6:00	8:15
Baltimore	1:30	3:45	6:00	8:15	10:30

Sunday only. Daily except Sunday.

T. MURDOCH, Gen. Pass. Agent. J. E. JONES, Div. Pass. Agent.

WILLARD THOMPSON, General Manager.

BOLGIANO'S

Perfect Seed Potatoes

The United States Agricultural Department places their Tag of Inspection and Approval on every sack of SEED POTATOES furnished from J. BOLGIANO & SON.

CERTIFICATE OF QUALITY

This is to certify that I have had charge of all the Seed Potatoes grown for J. Bolgiano & Son, during the growing season. I have been with them since April 15th, looked after the selecting of their seed and the treating of the same, have also had charge of the spraying during the growing season. There was nothing planted but the very best selected seed, and nothing has been left undone to have them right. The crop is now being harvested, and the results of my work are most satisfactory. We are harvesting one of the largest crops ever grown in Annapolis County, Maine, and of the finest quality, free from any disease and true to name. I spent some time in Washington, D. C., with the Horticultural Board before coming here and their ideas of producing FIRST CLASS SEED have been carried out to the letter for J. Bolgiano & Son.

(Signed) G. E. HISEY, Plant Pathologist.

Sept. 15, 1914, Presque Isle, Maine.

WE WILL MAKE YOUR ORDER NOW

BOLGIANO'S PERFECT SEED POTATOES

SHIPMENT AT ONCE WHEN YOU WANT

Irish Cobbler, Extra Early XX

Early Wonder, Early XXX

Golden Wonder, Early XXX

White Rose, Early XXX

Early Wonder, Early XXX

Early Wonder, Early XXX

Early Wonder, Early XXX

Early Wonder, Early XXX

Early Wonder, Early XXX

Early Wonder, Early XXX

Early Wonder, Early XXX

Early Wonder, Early XXX

SOMERSET COUNTY HAPPENINGS

Newsy Items Gathered By Our Correspondents During The Week

St. Peter's

Jan. 2—Mr. James Hall, who has been quite sick during the past two weeks is very much improved.

Mr. Jacob Wooten, of Laurel, Delaware, spent a few days of this week at the home of Mr. George Noble.

Miss Sarah Renshaw, of near Princess Anne, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Cannon last Tuesday.

Messrs. Severn and Oscar Crosswell returned to Baltimore Thursday after spending a week at their home in Oriole.

Miss Thelma Smith delightfully entertained a few of her friends Thursday evening in honor of Miss Julia Ruby, of Baltimore.

Miss Julia Ruby, who has been visiting her father, Dr. John T. Ruby, during the past week, returned to Baltimore Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Shores, after spending the past week with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Shores, returned to their home in Philadelphia today.

Champ

Jan. 2—Mr. Algie F. Bozman visited friends and relatives in Salisbury this week.

Miss Laura Bozman visited her aunt, Mrs. Herman Pusey, at Habnab, this week.

Miss Lois Campbell was the guest of Miss Naomi Todd, at Habnab, the past week.

Mr. Milbert Shockley spent the past week with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Bozman.

Mr. Gordy Z. Parks was a welcome visitor at Habnab and Champ during the Christmas holidays.

Miss Eloise Thomas and niece, Lola, are visiting the former's sister, Mrs. John Timmons, in Salisbury.

Mr. Edgar Walker, of Norfolk, Va., after spending Christmas with his mother, Mrs. W. B. Lawrence, returned home Thursday.

Miss Virginia Tyler, who has been away to Baltimore for some time, is spending some time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Tyler.

Messrs. William Hopkins, George and Clyde Tyler, George Thomas and son, Lawton, after spending their Christmas here, have returned to Virginia.

RED WING

Jan. 2—Miss Grace S. Tull, of Baltimore, spent Christmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. O. Tull.

Mrs. J. E. Gorsuch spent Christmas with her son, Mr. Milbourne Gorsuch, in Crisfield.

Mr. J. E. Bowland, a student at the Maryland Agricultural College is at home for the holidays.

The young folks enjoyed a dance given at the home of Mr. Frank Schirmer, New Year's eve.

Mr. J. H. Lokey and family who have been residing on the Milbourne farm have moved to Salisbury.

Miss Marian Nelson who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. J. O. Turpin, has returned to Crisfield.

Mrs. Charles Fontaine and children were the guests of Mrs. L. A. Chamberlin on New Year's Day.

Mr. A. T. Dashiell is spending the Christmas holidays with Senator and Mrs. Lewis Milbourne in Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Matthews spent the holidays with Mrs. Matthews' mother, Mrs. A. P. Nonemaker, at Townson, Md.

Mr. Ernest Hallberg, who has been in the Crisfield hospital with typhoid fever, has recovered enough to return to his home "Kingston Hall."

MT. VERNON

Jan. 2—Mrs. William Bloodworth is visiting relatives in Baltimore.

Mr. Ray Webster and Mr. Earl Pruitt, of Wilmington, Del., spent Christmas here.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Webster are visiting their son, Mr. Thurman Webster, in Baltimore.

Mr. Frank Bunting, of New York, spent the holidays with his brother, Rev. J. J. Bunting.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Williams visited at the home Mr. E. Williams in Baltimore last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Emmons Hopkins, of Salisbury, are visitors at the home of Mr. J. T. Hopkins.

Mr. Harry Dashiell, of Salisbury, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James E. Dashiell.

Miss Mary Ross and Wade Bloodworth were quietly married at the M. E. Parsonage by Rev. J. J. Bunting, December 26th.

Capt. S. W. Simpkins and daughter, Mrs. James Parks, spent the Christmas holidays with Capt. Simpkins' daughter, Mrs. Rose Richardson, at Cambridge.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Simpkins, of Nashville, Tenn., and Mr. Fred Simpkins, of Buena Vista, Georgia, spent the holidays with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Simpkins.

EARLY BIRD

On his way back from the Panama Canal Exposition the President will make some speeches in reply to the absurd attacks that have been made against his Administration. It is necessary, of course, to keep political discussion going, because there are people who imagine that lies are current coin unless they are nailed to the counter. But no one supposes it would be possible for any Democratic Administration to be satisfactory to the Republicans, and as for a handful of Democrats who are joyously helping the Republicans to throw mud, no Administration ever had the unanimous support of its party that contains a small element of malcontents who are happy only when they are acting with the opposition.—Philadelphia Record.

Colds Are Often Most Serious Stop Possible Complications

The disregard for a Cold has often brought many a regret. The fact of sneezing, coughing, or a fever should be warning enough that your system needs immediate attention. This is warning given by Nature. It is a man's duty to himself to assist by doing his part. Dr. King's New Discovery is based on a scientific analysis of Colds. 50c. at your Druggist. Buy a bottle today.

Men on the Hunt for Suits and Overcoats will Find all Trails Leading to Morris' to-morrow

Over 200 of our own best SUITS and OVERCOATS

Which were \$12.50 \$15, \$20, \$25, and \$30
Will be Priced Beginning Wednesday, at

 **\$10** 
SUITS O'COATS

To-morrow's going to be a corking big day—and it needs action—plenty of it! This store couldn't and wouldn't be the biggest men's store in this good old town if it simply sat still and waited for things to happen. But we make them happen.

And so it is with this great sale.

We'll not be surprised to-morrow if most of these suits and overcoats find new owners. Every one of these fine suits and overcoats is from our own regular stock. The styles are the newest and best. Included several custom-made Suits. The materials and patterns cover the complete range. All sizes are here—for REGULAR, TALL, SHORT and STOUT men.

You don't care for the reason. If Morris' with their 14 years' reputation of putting things "square up" to the public tells you that to-morrow 200 \$12.50, \$15, \$20, \$25 and \$30 suits and overcoats will be marked \$10, you know it's so. And if Morris' are willing to take a probable loss on these suits and overcoats, YOU certainly want to get in on the good things!

January 6th,
Wednesday, is the
day, beginning
at 8 o'clock sharp

The Best Store for Women to Shop for Men

MORRIS'

Main Street - - - Princess Anne

The Original
Price Tickets
Are SEWED IN
all the garments

*The dollar you open your
Savings Account with is the
Keystone*

If you will trace back the history of the
great fortunes of today you will find that
"SAVING" was the keystone.

While you may not accumulate a fortune
—the dollars that you build on your keystone
will arch over many unforeseen difficulties.

We pay 3 per cent on Savings Deposit
**PEOPLES BANK of
SOMERSET COUNTY**

Princess Anne, Md.

ELTON H. ROSS
The BARBER

Sanitary Shop Three Chairs
Clean Towels
Hot and Cold Water
PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

FOR SALE—Good fresh cow, with calf
by her side. GEORGE McDOWELL, West-
over, Md.

J. E. GREEN
AUCTIONEER

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

Terms Reasonable. Satisfaction Guar-
anteed. When you have a sale give me
a trial.

Subscribe for the Marylander and
Herald—only \$1.00 a year in advance.

GORDON T. WHELTON
COUNTY SURVEYOR
CRISFIELD, MARYLAND

At Princess Anne Every Tuesday
OFFICE IN THE COURT HOUSE
(Formerly used by Tax Collectors)

GET YOUR WORK DONE AT THE
WASHINGTON HOTEL
BARBER SHOP

EXPERT HAIR CUTTING—GOOD SER-
VICE IN GENERAL. RAZORS FOR SALE.
LEADING HAIR TONICS
RAZORS HONED AND SET

HERBERT A. HOLLAND, Proprietor

SAMUEL J. PRITCHETTE
AUCTIONEER

PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

Route No. 2

When you have a Sale call on me
Terms Reasonable

OCCIDENT



The
Guaranteed
Flour

Occident
costs a little
more than others—worth it.

Because you make more as well as better bread;
whiter, tastier, more digestible.
If not, we refund your money without argument.

HOLIDAY GREETINGS

1915 Bank Service

THE TIME for resolutions, for pay-
ments of dividends and for establish-
ing good, strong banking connections
has come around again. We come
to you with the simple, sincere state-
ment that we believe we are giving
our depositors as truly a helpful, per-
sonal, human Service as any bank
can. Our financial strength is ample
for the needs of any man in Som-
erset County. Our record is one of
absolute integrity. Our depositors
are loyal enthusiastic advocates of
our policy. Our Service includes a
get-together, man-to-man policy that
few other banks have developed.

BANK OF SOMERSET

PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

Capital, Surplus and Profits, \$150,000.00

MARYLANDER AND HERALD

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF PRINCESS ANNE AND SOMERSET COUNTY

THE MARYLANDER, Established 1892
SOMERSET HERALD

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND, JANUARY 12, 1915

Vol. XVII No. 23

CHANGES IN REAL ESTATE

Number of Deeds Recorded at the Office of Clerk of Court

Josiah Townsend from William J. Phillips and others, 1/2 acres of land in East Princess Anne district, consideration \$2,250.

Susanna Menzel from Robert L. W. Menzel, 1/4 acres in Brinkley's district, consideration \$10 and other considerations.

Andrew Poleyette from Clara F. Poleyette and others, lot in Ashbury district, consideration \$200.

Andrew Poleyette from Clara F. Poleyette, lot in Ashbury district, consideration \$150.

Stephen Washington, Holliston, and Rufus Holbrook from Lewis W. Pugh and wife, lot in M. Vernon district, consideration \$75.

Edward M. Wilson and Herbert S. Wilson from Frank N. Paulkner and wife, 2/3 acres in Fairmount district, consideration \$150.

George H. Brown from Clarence P. Lankford, 1/4 acre of land in Brinkley's district, consideration \$125.

William H. Adams from George A. Cox and wife, one acre of land in Fairmount district, consideration \$5 and other considerations.

Stockholders Meetings

The stockholders of the Bank of Somerset met in Princess Anne last Wednesday and elected the following directors for the ensuing year: J. L. Bennett, Miles, H. Fillmore Lankford, Charles W. Fontaine, Thos. B. Rock, William Dixon, E. Frank Dashiell, William A. Holland, William B. Spivey, Lewis A. Milbourne, and Charles W. Long. To fill the vacancy caused by the death of James L. Bennett.

The directors met and elected the following officers: President, J. L. Bennett; Vice-President, H. Fillmore Lankford; Cashier, William B. Spivey; Assistant Cashier, Samuel H. Spivey; and John B. Roberts.

The stockholders of the Bank of Somerset met at the same time and elected the following directors: Wm. B. Spivey, H. Fillmore Lankford, Lewis A. Milbourne, and William L. Jones to fill the vacancy caused by the death of James L. Bennett.

Officers were elected by the directors as follows: President, William B. Spivey; Vice-President, S. Frank Dashiell; Cashier, Arthur Andrews; Assistant Cashier, Harold J. Bradshaw.

The stockholders of the Peoples Bank of Somerset county met in their banking house last Thursday and elected the following directors for the ensuing year: Charles W. Wainwright, Robert P. Duer, Henry J. Waters, Hampden P. Dashiell, Alonzo E. Tull, John B. Fleming, William T. G. Polk, Robert H. Jones, George A. Cox, Edward D. Long, B. Louis Lankford and Benjamin J. Barnes.

The directors met and elected the following officers: Henry J. Waters, president; Omar J. Crosswell, cashier; Mark L. Costen, assistant cashier.

Farmers' Institute

The Farmers' Institute held in Princess Anne last Tuesday was quite a success and the court room was well filled at all sessions. Quite a number of ladies were present in the afternoon and evening. Dr. Richard S. Hill, of the Maryland Agricultural College, is the director.

Lectures were delivered as follows: Dairying, Lowell Roubush, of Ohio; Tomato and Corn Growing, Oscar Collier, of Easton, Md.; Marketing Surplus Farm Crops and Poultry, E. S. Oswald, of Hagerstown, Md.; Drainage, J. R. Haswell, of the Maryland Agricultural College.

In the evening Mr. Roubush delivered a lecture upon the subject, "Uncle Sam's Land of the Midnight Sun," on a trip to Alaska.

The institute held at Marion the day before was also well attended.

Death of Mrs. Mary C. Henry

Mrs. Mary C. Henry, widow of John W. Henry, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Joseph B. Gibson, in Berlin, Maryland, on Monday, January 4th, in her 75th year. She is survived by one daughter (Mrs. Gibson) and one son (Mr. Edward G. Henry, of Baltimore).

Mrs. Henry was well-known in Princess Anne, having frequently visited the home of her sisters-in-law, Mrs. Adie H. Byrd, and Mrs. Z. J. Dougherty.

Public School Fund

The quarterly distribution of the public school fund was announced at the Comptroller's office at Annapolis on Monday of last week. The apportionments for Somerset county are as follows: Public school tax, \$6,959.56; free school book fund, \$86.88; approved High Schools, \$225.

MARYLAND FEDERAL DEPT. TILLED

President Wilson's Message to the Senate

President Wilson's message to the Senate, drawn out by the Senate, was read by the Senate on Monday, January 12, 1915.

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REPORT TO OUST MR. JONES

Report to the State Roads Commission

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WITH A STORM OF PROTEST

To Remove Roads Engineer

The storm of protest against the removal of the Roads Engineer, drawn out by the State Roads Commission, was read by the State Roads Commission on Monday, January 12, 1915.

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RAILROAD ACCIDENTS ARE ELIMINATED

During 1914 P. R. R. Safely Carries 188,411,876 Passengers

Not a single passenger out of the 188,411,876 carried in 1914 on all of the 26,198 miles of track of the entire Pennsylvania Railroad system was killed in a train accident.

Reports compiled for all the lines of the system, with figures for the last month estimated, show that Pennsylvania passenger trains traveled 67,389,381 miles in 1914. More than 3,000 trains were operated every day—more than a million trains in the year.

The records for the different lines of the Pennsylvania system showing trackage and number of passengers carried without a train accident fatality in 1914 are as follows:

Pennsylvania R. R. System	Miles of Track	Passengers Carried
Lines east of Pittsburgh	13,657.25	111,248,901
Long Island R. R.	524.68	42,910,945
Cumberland Valley R. R.	327.62	1,910,000
B. & O. R. R.	183.92	49,425
M. & D. V. R. R.	87.74	222,500
Penn. lines west of Pittsburgh	9,982.72	26,072,580
Valley R. R.	1,857.68	2,852,859
Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.	54.57	2,702,586
Total	26,198.55	188,411,876

The Pennsylvania Railroad lines east of Pittsburgh, Pa., in the past two years carried 311,675,794 passengers and not one of them was killed in an accident to a train. In four of the past seven years, 1908, 1910, 1913 and 1914, more than 558,000,000 passengers were carried by the Pennsylvania lines east of Pittsburgh without a single one being killed in a train accident.

The Pennsylvania management regards every accident of any kind on its property as one too many. Every effort is being continually directed to the end that the number of accidents of all kinds may be steadily reduced, and if possible prevented.

After a lively debate in the House of Representatives last week, in which Congressman Linthicum, of Maryland, took an active part, it was voted to definitely fix the salaries of rural carriers under the law so that every carrier serving a route of 24 miles will be paid \$100 each.

In the preceding appropriation bill passed by Congress provision was made for the promotion of 43,325 rural carriers \$100 each, and the necessary amount was authorized for the increase. The Postoffice Department so interpreted the law that only a fraction of them received more money. This action aroused much indignation on the part of members of Congress and the statement was freely heard that when the next postoffice appropriation bill came up these promotions of rural carriers would be made mandatory. Referring to the work of the mail carriers, Congressman Linthicum said:

"These rural letter carriers have considerable expense. They are compelled to provide their means of transportation and to deliver the mail each and every day in the year. While in the summer the work may be light and pleasant, in the winter it becomes onerous and very unpleasant. The roads in the greater part of the country where the mail is delivered by the rural carriers are not only bad in winter but often miserable and almost impassable."

"I received a letter this morning from a rural carrier in my State, who says that during the summer one horse will perform the work on his route, but that during the winter he is compelled to have two horses to do the same service. There are many routes in the State of Maryland, especially those in the mountainous sections, where more than one horse is required almost constantly."

The worst accident in the 10 years' history of New York's subway occurred during the morning rush hour last Wednesday, when 700 passengers in two stalled trains were stricken with panic in the darkened tubes, by the dense smoke and acid fumes from a short-circuited cable. In the ensuing struggle to escape 200 persons were injured, one—a woman—fatally. Others were overcome and rescued unconscious, by police and firemen, while scores of others struggled to the street, unharmed or by their clothing torn and faces blackened by smoke.

As the result of the accident the city was Wednesday night in the throes of a transportation blockade without parallel in its history. It was not until late that afternoon that a wheel again turned in the subway, and at that time only a limited local service was in operation. The hundreds of thousands of passengers the subway ordinarily carries were diverted to the elevated and surface systems, and when the home-bound rush began at night neither system had adequate facilities to accommodate the tremendous crowds which sought transportation. There were no subway trains running to Brooklyn and a dense mass of humanity, concentrating at the Brooklyn Bridge, prolonged the rush hour period for two hours in a struggle to board trains and cars.

The Ladies' Aid of Perryhawkin Church met at the home of Mrs. Byrd Butler, Monday evening. About 75 members and friends were present after which apples and bananas were served.

Mrs. M. A. Culver entertained a few of her near neighbors at a quilting party Thursday. Those present were Mrs. George Miller, Mrs. F. W. Mariner, Mrs. Ponder C. Culver, Mrs. Virgil Mariner, Mrs. Fred A. Culver, Mrs. Priscilla Smullen and Mrs. B. F. Dykes.

The Roads Commission had a busy year. The last Legislature appropriated \$6,600,000 for the completion of the main arterial system and the construction of a new concrete bridge to replace the worn out long bridge, at Baltimore. The main system of highways has been practically completed from one end of the State to the other, with the exception of a few gaps here and there, which will be filled in 1915.

Early in 1915 it is expected that Maryland will have a continuous, connected system of modern State highways radiating from Baltimore and connecting the county seats of each of its 23 counties with each other and with Baltimore, and it will be the first State in the Union to have completed such a system.

Moreover, Maryland will have the longest continuous section of modern road in the United States, stretching nearly 400 miles from Oakland, in the heart of the Alleghenies, to the Atlantic at Ocean City.

Although about 250 miles of road were completed at an average cost of from \$10,000 to \$11,000 a mile, and about 150 miles of this has been concrete road, which the commission has found to be satisfactory wherever it has been tried.

The Roads Commission was reorganized early in the year by the appointment of J. Frank Smith and John M. Perry, Democrats, and Thomas Parran, Republican, to succeed Edward E. Goslin, Democrat, deceased, and W. Bullock Clark, and Ira Remsen, who were members of the board under the old law, providing for two members from the State Geological Survey.

SOMERSET COUNTY HAPPENINGS

Newly Items Gathered By Our Correspondents During The Week

St. Peter's
Jan. 9—Miss Shelley Shores, of White Haven, was the guest of Miss Annie McDaniel this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Stallings, of Baltimore, spent the past two weeks at the Methodist Episcopal parsonage.

Messrs. James and Denwood Noble, after spending sometime with their mother, Mrs. C. Noble, returned to New York on Thursday.

Orlando
Jan. 8.—We are glad to note that Miss Florence Phoenix is convalescent. Miss Hattie Lawson visited friends here this week.

Mr. J. P. Muir, made a short trip to Orlando the past week.

Mr. Raymond Wilson, accompanied by Mr. Paul J. Willing, has gone to Baltimore, where they are employed.

Mr. Elwood Wilson was given a surprise party in honor of his sixteenth birthday on January 8th by his friends.

Mr. Percy Stallings after spending the past two weeks with his father, Rev. G. Stallings, has returned to his home in Baltimore.

West
Jan. 9.—Miss Lillian P. Ruark is visiting her uncle, Mr. Clayton Jones, of near Snow Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Dennis, of Fruitland, visited friends in this vicinity last week. Miss Minnie Sterling, of Lawnsia, is spending some time at the home of Rev. H. H. Carroll.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hayman, of Crisfield, are visiting the former's brother, Mr. F. A. Hayman.

Miss Hilda Hastings, of Salisbury, who has been visiting Miss Mabel Brittingham, has returned home.

Mr. Ira B. Parker, of Chardon, Ohio, is spending some time with his daughter, Mrs. Frances J. Round.

Mr. Burnie Fields, of Shad Point, Wicomico county, spent a few days last week at the home of Mr. John U. Cantwell.

Mr. and Mrs. William Leates and son, of Salisbury, spent Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. Leates' parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Ellis.

Mr. and Mrs. Swift, of Pocomoke City, and Mr. Charles Bromley, of Snow Hill, were the guests at the home of Mr. John Bradley, Sunday last.

Jan. 10.—Mr. Emerson Dykes spent Friday at the home of Mr. Charles Dukes, at Parkside, Va.

Mrs. Louise Hayman, of Princess Anne, is spending some time with friends and relatives in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Howard, of Pitt's Creek, Worcester county, spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives in this vicinity.

Mr. George A. Culver, of Baltimore, after spending about two months with relatives at this place, Pocomoke City and Fruitland, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Alton Dryden left Monday to spend some time in Baltimore, at which

The Comforters

"What's the Use of Worrying?"

By EDWARD BOLTWOOD
Copyright by Frank A. Munsey Co.

In the kitchen beneath Jernigan's bedroom the clock whirled and began to sound the hour. At the first jangling stroke Jernigan lifted his head and became aware, with a quick throb of gratitude, that he had been asleep. The question was, for how long? There was no daylight at the curtained window, but he was sure that it must be nearly sunrise, and in alert anxiety he counted the strokes of the clock.

Nine, ten, eleven—and silence. Jernigan groaned wearily. He had been in bed only thirty minutes, after all. Through the doorway of the adjoining room, where his wife slept with the two children, he blinked at the white, dim hummock of Lizzie's back and listened to her placid breathing. Noiselessly he drew on some clothes, found a pair of slippers and glided swiftly down the dark stairway.

With a hand on the knob of the front door he turned and peered into his narrow parlor. The blue glare from an arc lamp in the street faintly illuminated the parlor table, revealing the bank book on it and his private account book and the sheets of paper covered with penciled figures. He hastily secreted them before he went out of doors.

Jernigan was the bookkeeper for Mr. Ellice at the Rudale mill, as his father had been before him. He was a skilled and honest accountant. The tormenting figures had nothing to do with his employer's affairs. They represented his own endeavor to deal with the terrible fact that during the past two years he had diminished by nearly \$1,000 the modest capital which he had inherited from his parents.

He looked morosely down the deserted street toward the huge mill. Its windows glowed; its looms clattered their endless, sonorous hum of prosperity. On a hill near by was the stately, old-fashioned Ellice mansion, with its tall columns of white stone. Mr. Ellice was evidently entertaining an evening party there. The lamps of motorcars shot their golden beams over the lawn, and Jernigan heard a vagrant strain of dance music.

His vague plan was to stroll as far as the office of the mill before turning back.

Behind the building he halted in bewilderment. A light gleamed from a rear window. Somebody was in the office!

Now, it was impossible for Jernigan to believe that any one had rightful business there by night without his knowledge, so he crept close to the window. He saw a man standing beside the office table. On the table were books of account and sheets of paper covered with penciled figures. The man bent over them, then peered the room, then returned doggedly to the table, then peered the room again. Jernigan caught his breath; for the man was John Ellice.

The bookkeeper stared, as it in a theater, at a counterfeit presentation of himself pacing his own parlor. Ellice's unbuttoned coat showed a loose pajama jacket; he wore slippers, and his hair was ruffled like that of one driven from his bed. His face, as he bent at the table under the light, was drawn and white.

Jernigan interpreted the picture swiftly. Indeed, there was only a single possible meaning for him, and this was a meaning which swept everything else out of his simple soul as a gigantic and appalling torrent sweeps a humble valley. The sight of an Ellice of Rudale in the torment of financial worry was to Jernigan what the sight of a collapse of the great pyramid would have been to an ancient Egyptian. Other affairs of life for Jernigan were totally obliterated by awe-stricken consternation and a sympathy almost reverent.

Ellice snatched off the electric lamp, pushed the papers into a drawer of the table and locked it. He decided that his daughter's dance would be over, and he wondered if he could sleep. Then he smiled grimly, knowing well enough that it was not dance music which had kept him awake. His neck contracted sharply, as if something was perched on his shoulder.

His thoughts whirled back to the papers in the table drawer. Had he forgotten to jot down the loan from the Samson Trust? Of course he had! He began to compute the interest for the coming term. And what in heaven's name would be his next month's balance with the Atlas people? True, he might tide over this year, but—He threw open the outer door with a gesture of hopeless desperation and descended the steps.

"Who's that? Not Jernigan?" "Yes, sir," faltered Jernigan. "If—If you can spare me a minute!"

"Why, certainly?" Ellice managed to pull himself together. He glanced at his clock; it was past midnight and tremulous chin.

"You're not ill, Albert?" "No, sir; just out for a little air."

"Quite right," approved Ellice. "Best thing in the world after a hard day's work. We're all right here at Rudale

now, eh? By Jove, it's fine to see the old concern more prosperous than ever! Well, what can I do for you?"

Jernigan was not deceived by his employer's labored nonchalance. The vision at the window had been too overpowering to allow of that. He cleared his throat diffidently.

"It's this way, Mr. Ellice. I have money, sir, to invest. Not much, of course, not over \$12,000 or \$15,000, but it's all my capital, and I—I'm worried about it, sir."

"Worried, Albert? You worried?" Ellice darted a quick, suspicious glance at Jernigan's face, but the bookkeeper was gazing solemnly at the huge, clattering factory. The trustful look in his clerk's eye reminded Ellice of a confident child. For the moment Jernigan resembled a devotee in the presence of a benevolent idol.

"Your father, I understand, made safe investments," resumed Ellice. "Why not stick to them?"

"They don't suit me, sir," said the bookkeeper. "I was wondering if Rudale mill could use the money for awhile. I could turn it over to you tomorrow, and then I wouldn't have to worry any more."

Although conscious of an insane desire to laugh, Ellice was nevertheless curiously relieved. In his present mood, eager for any morsel of solace, he could convince himself that Jernigan knew almost as much about the financial condition of the Rudale mill as he did. And here was the bookkeeper desirous of placing his money at the disposal of the plant. Ellice bit his lip. Was it possible that his own anxiety was ill founded, imaginary?

"Then I wouldn't have to worry any more," repeated Jernigan.

"No," Ellice murmured. "No, I suppose you wouldn't. Got plenty of faith in the old concern, have you, Albert?"

"Faith to burn, sir, as the boys say. Why, think of all the faith in the old mill there is in this town. Mr. Ellice! Think of the hundreds of men and women and children that trust in the mill, the same as they do that the sun shines! Gather all that trust in a lump, and a fellow would have a regular rock of comfort to stand on, wouldn't he?"

Ellice started queerly.

"I didn't know you were such a mystic," he rejoined in a changed voice.

"Excuse me, sir. I have notions, but that's only common sense. And about that money of mine?"

Without answering, Ellice turned away thoughtfully, and the two strolled in silence to the wooden bridge that spanned the mill stream. They leaned on the rail, looking over the river. An hour ago Ellice had leaned on the same bridge rail and stared for a long time at the beckoning depths of that restful river. At the evil remembrance of that black hour he shuddered penitently and touched Jernigan's elbow beside him.

"Let your money stay where it is," he advised. "I can't believe that you have a right to worry, Albert. You've got the trust of your family to nerve you, just as I've got the trust of my mill hands and the village. We ought to stand on that trust and fight for it, both of us, oughtn't we? That's enough to keep us busy. Worrying's no good!"

"What bothers me," ventured Jernigan, "are the years to come—the future."

Ellice peeled a silver from the rail and tossed it lightly on the surface of the shadowy current.

"That's the way the future takes us, I guess," said he. "It's up to us to keep ahead, that's all, and to hold the best course we can. The future? It's a big river, Jernigan, a big, big river. There's no map. Worrying won't help us to travel it."

"No, sir," muttered Jernigan.

For another minute they watched the stream as it glided steadily away into the mysterious darkness. Then Ellice glanced across the bridge at the great mill.

To the fancy of Ellice, with Jernigan's words ringing in his mind, the mill became a thing of life, a personal entity, radiant of confidence and trust. He felt, with a joyous thrill of regained manliness, that he would be worthy of its friendship and of the friendship of his people. He straightened his shoulders happily, as if they had been released from a painful burden.

"Good night," he said, "and thank you!"

"Thank me, sir? Why?"

"For a match," improvised Ellice, producing cigars from his pocket.

"Will you smoke?"

"I think not," Jernigan declined.

"It's late. Good night, sir!"

Although the street was quiet and deserted, while Jernigan hastened homeward under the elms it seemed to him alive with the mighty heart of all humanity, beating in unison with his own, vexed by the same sorrows and conquering the same fears. As he passed each lowly cottage he thought of the humble men and women therein, who faced the future with no different bravery from that required of kings and queens. If John Ellice could subdue anxiety over large affairs with such self-reliant courage surely Jernigan could likewise surmount his infinitely smaller cares.

Unclenching his gate, he whistled a tune.

"Al Jernigan, where in the world?"

Lizzie paused to shield the flame of the candle as her husband opened the door.

"Why, I'd forgot to do an errand at the office. I meant not to disturb you, dear."

"But I didn't know what might happen, and I've worried like anything," she explained, smiling.

Jernigan yawned luxuriously.

"Never mind yourself trouble about 't happened yet, Lizzie," said he, "the use of worrying?"

GREAT DRYDOCKS.

Where the Largest Warships Can Be Repaired in Safety.

HUGE BASINS OF CONCRETE.

Into These the Vessels Are Floated and Shored Up as the Gates Are Closed and the Water Pumped Out—Floating Docks and How They Are Used.

There is no such thing as a perfect anti-fouling composition, and probably there never will be.

By "anti-fouling" we mean a solution which, applied to the bottom of a ship, will keep her clean for an indefinite period.

True, vessels can now keep the sea for months on end without getting foul enough to seriously diminish their speed, but in the long run their bottoms become weed grown, and they are obliged to go into drydock and be scraped and cleaned and repainted.

In old days, when warships were no larger than the steam launches which now hang on a Dreadnought's davit, the seamen did this work themselves. They ran the galley on to some convenient beach, hauled her out, tipped her on one side on the sand, scraped her and caulked her seams.

Even in the eighteenth century Captain Cook "careened" his vessel in a tidal creek on the Australian coast and did necessary repairs. The enormous warships of today require very different handling, and it is for their use that dockyards are fitted with "dry" or "graving" docks of vast dimensions.

A drydock is a huge basin excavated in the ground. It is lined first with masonry of immense thickness, and this in turn is coated with thousands of tons of concrete.

The first great requisite of a drydock is to be dry, and as it is always cut in low, swampy ground, with the bottom far below low tide mark, this is the great difficulty before its building.

The bottom is quite flat. The sides run up in steps—enormous steps, each about a yard high, not the sort of staircase to run down in a hurry.

These steps are known as "altars," and they have two separate purposes: first for supporting the workmen's scaffolds, the second and more important for the fixing of the "shores." Shores are the great bulks of timber which hold a vessel upright in drydock.

A drydock does not usually open straight out of the sea or harbor. More often there is a wet dock between. The reasons are that a vessel can then be docked at any state of the tide and also that there is less pressure on the great watertight gates of the drydock.

The actual process of docking in drydock is simple enough. The drydock is filled with water, the ship is floated in, the gates close behind her; then the water is pumped out by means of powerful steam pumps.

Along the bottom of the dock runs a straight line of row of keel blocks on which the keel of the vessel rests. As the water is pumped away an army of workmen fix the shores in position.

This is a task which requires great care. Not so very long ago an 8,000-ton cruiser which was being drydocked at one of the southern dockyards in England was so carelessly shored up that she slipped and toppled over.

The damage was appalling. The hull of the ship was badly injured. It cost many thousands of pounds to repair her.

There are also floating graving docks. There is one at Portsmouth with an area of two and one-quarter acres and a lifting capacity of 32,000 tons. It is 700 feet long and 144 feet wide. Its cost was \$264,000.

The beauty of a floating dock is that if a vessel is badly damaged the dock can go to the ship instead of the ship to the dock. Also even if the ship is heeling over, so that she could not be passed through the gates of a stone dock, the floating dock can take her.

The floating dock is simply a large cradle built in a series of watertight compartments which can be filled or emptied at will. It was invented by George Kennell in 1835. By means of a floating dock a large warship can be raised high and dry within three hours.

Aboard, life goes on as usual, while the sailors' floating home stands shored up in dry dock. Her decks are just about level with the top of the sides, but between them and firm ground yawns a chasm at least forty feet deep.

During wartime the work of cleaning and repainting the under part of the hull goes on night and day, and a job that usually takes a fortnight may be completed within four or even three days.—Pearson's Weekly.

Remembered One.

At a medical college a class was being examined in anatomy, and one student was asked, "What muscles have their origin in the popliteal space?"

"Well," said the bright student, "there's that one with the turned long name, and I don't remember the other two."—Boston Transcript.

Saving Grace.

"Pa, what is meant by the saving grace of humor?"

"It means quite often, my son, that when a rascal gets caught in some sort of devilment he can escape punishment by making a joke out of it."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

A good deed is never lost. He who sows courtesy reaps friendship, and he who plants kindness gathers love.—St. Basil.

HENRY SHRAPNEL.

Inventor of the Deadly War Missile and His Reward.

Shrapnel was originally the name of a British general who, about a hundred years ago, was begging the board of ordnance of his native land for some substantial recognition in respect of the new and deadly missile he had placed absolutely at their service and was being told that the institution in question "had no funds at its disposal for the reward of merit."

Henry Shrapnel's invention was probably first employed at Surinam in 1804 and was then "favorably reported on," but eleven years later Sir George Wood, who commanded the artillery at Waterloo, declared that shrapnel had won that famous battle. Without it, Wood asserted, no effort of the British could have recovered the farmhouse of La Haye Sainte.

In 1814 the government granted Shrapnel a pension of £1,200 a year for life, but this was interpreted by his paymasters to cover all the inventions Shrapnel had given to the army, including an ingenious gun mounting whereby the recoil was utilized to bring one gun into action at the same time as another was put under cover. Shrapnel was thus placed at a disadvantage, though he had the satisfaction of drawing his pension to a ripe old age. He died in 1842, aged eighty-one.—Argonaut.

THE MALTESE DERBY.

Its Curious Race Course With Go as You Please Rules.

Horse racing is a favorite sport the world over, but it is doubtful whether any nation can boast of such a curious race course or claim more remarkable ideas of the sport than the Maltese.

Once a year the road skirting Silema harbor is reserved as a race course, and the people turn out in thousands. There is no regulation of the course. The crowd simply clears out of the way as the horses come along.

The jockeys ride without bridles or saddles, and each carries a whip in either hand—one for his own mount, the other to keep back any horse which may try to overtake him. We saw one of the spectators deliberately trip a horse up by putting his leg out, at grave risk to himself.

These things, however incredible as they seem to sportsmen in this country, are taken as quite a matter of course, and consequently hardly a year goes by without a fatality of some kind. All things considered, it is not likely that the "go as you please" rules of this Maltese derby are likely to commend themselves to other turf authorities.—Wide World Magazine.

Quicksilver. The ore from which quicksilver is obtained is a brilliant red rock known as cinnabar. When of high purity it is actually vermilion in color. Cinnabar is the original source of the pigment known commercially as vermilion. It is a compound of sulphur and quicksilver, and in order to separate the latter from the sulphur the rock is roasted. Passing off in the form of a gas, the mercury is afterward condensed and flows out in a fine stream, like a continuous pencil of molten silver. Like gold and silver, mercury is occasionally found in a native or pure state. Sometimes the miner's pick penetrates a cavity that contains a capful or more of the elusive and beautiful fluid. Miners suffer much from the poisonous effects of the quicksilver fumes. Extreme cleanliness is the best safeguard for workers in this dangerous occupation.

Moving Picture Tricks.

Some of the most thrilling scenes in the moving picture dramas are taken with the aid of small models, which are considerably less than life size. It is much cheaper, of course, to burn up a toy building or to sink a miniature ship than to destroy in original to make a moving picture holiday. The models used for this work are carried out with great attention to detail, and the pictures are taken with the camera very close to the ground to get the proper perspective. The moving picture audiences, even when paying the closest attention, are completely deceived.—Boston Herald.

The Stronger Material.

A crockery dealer was just closing up his store for the day when one of his customers, a grocer, came in in a great hurry.

"Here," said he, "I packed this jar full of butter and the jar split from top to bottom. Perhaps you can explain the phenomenon."

"Oh, yes, I can!" was the ready reply. "The butter was stronger than the jar."—Atlanta Constitution.

Side Stopped.

"I can give you a cold bite," said the woman.

"Why not warm it up?" asked the tramp.

"There ain't any wood sawed."

"So? Well, give it to me cold,"—New York Sun.

IF YOU HAD A
NECK
AS LONG AS THE FELLOW,
AND HAD
SORE THROAT
ALL THE WAY
DOWN
TONSILINE
WOULD QUICKLY RELIEVE IT.
25c and 50c. Hospital Size, 25c.
ALL DRUGGISTS.

Magazines on Warships. If there is one danger that sailors dread more than any other it is an explosion in the powder magazine. To prevent such an occurrence a device for flooding that compartment in the least possible time is fitted to most big battleships. A pipe below the surface connects the magazine with the sea. This pipe is closed by two taps, which are connected with the deck. In case of danger it is only the work of a minute to open the taps, let the sea rush in through the pipes and flood the magazine. The water is afterward drained off by means of a gutter.—London Mail.

Life Doesn't Wait For You. It is one of the provoking, but interesting things about life that it will never stop a moment for admiration. No sooner do you pause to enjoy it, or philosophize over it, or poetize about it, than it is up and away, and the next time you glance around it is vanishing over the hill—with the wind in its garments and the sun in its hair. If you do not go on with life it will go on without you.—American Magazine.

Already Taken. "I wouldn't marry the best man on earth," said Belle scornfully to her dearest friend.

"I guess I couldn't," said Claire happily. "He promised me that he'll never marry again, even if I should die."—Ladies' Home Journal.

Class Observer. Mrs. Jones—Mrs. Jimms has a new pink chiffon over cream satin with ecru trimmings and basque effect, with a toque hat with heron wings and—Mrs. Hankin—Where is she? Mrs. Jones—I saw her as the elevator shot past this floor.—New York Globe.

Mardened. Willie—Paw, what is a business woman? Paw—One who can receive and open a telegram without getting cold feet, my son.—Washington Star.

Brains. "It would be a good idea if brains could be gone over and renovated now and then."

"If that were possible some brains would have to be renovated with a vacuum cleaner."

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

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..... 30¢
Three Months..... 90¢
Six Months..... \$1.75
One Year..... \$3.50

The Baltimore News
Baltimore - Maryland

11-37

The New Telephone Directory Goes to Press

JANUARY 15th, 1915

Your Name will appear in the new directory if you arrange for telephone service on or before that date. In saving time and labor, in making your home more comfortable, in building business and in reaching friends quickly, it has no equal. Why wait until an accident or an emergency causes you to regret that you do not have a telephone? Arrange today to have one installed, and enjoy its benefits every day in the year.

Rates are Low and the Service Efficient

Our Business Office will gladly give you full information. Call, telephone or write.

Get your name in the new book

THE CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC TELEPHONE COMPANY
E. W. CARTY, Local Manager
Salisbury, Md.

Applications For Oyster Grounds

The following applications for oyster grounds in or adjacent to Somerset county are now on file in the office of the Board of Shell Fish Commissioners of Maryland.

Published charts of the natural oyster bars of Somerset county are filed with the Clerk of the Circuit Court of said county. Notice is hereby given that all protest against the granting of said leases must be filed in the Circuit Court of Somerset county on or before the 22nd day of January, 1915.

Applicant: Wm. D. Webster, Princess Anne, Md. Address: Princess Anne, Md. Acres: 5. Located in the Wicomico river, on the southern side thereof, off the property of said applicant, southwesterly of United States triangulation station "Ives" as shown on published chart No. 5.

Applicant: C. A. Miller, Westover, Md. Address: Westover, Md. Acres: 30. Located in Manokin river, near the mouth of Mill Creek and around my oyster house property, as shown on published chart No. 7.

Applicant: George Larramore, Crisfield, Md. Address: Crisfield, Md. Acres: 5. Located in Pocomoke Sound off Marumoc creek and about one-half mile above "Jacks Hammock" outside the oyster lot of E. L. Seltzer, as shown on published chart No. 10.

Applicant: E. W. Young, Shelltown, Md. Address: Shelltown, Md. Acres: 5. Located in Pocomoke Sound, east and adjacent to oyster grounds of Capt. Thomas Handy and being the old 5 acre lot formerly held by Aurelius Long as shown on published chart No. 10.

By order of: BOARD OF SHELLFISH COMMISSIONERS

Sprains, Bruises Stiff Muscles

Sloan's Liniment will save hours of suffering. For bruise or sprain it gives instant relief. It arrests inflammation and thus prevents more serious troubles developing. No need to rub it in—it acts at once, instantly relieving the pain, however severe it may be.

Here's Proof: Charles Johnson, P. O. Box 106, London Station, N. Y., writes: "I sprained my ankle and dislocated my left hip by falling out of a third story window six months ago. I went on crutches for four months, then I started to use some of your Liniment, according to your directions, and I must say that it has helped me wonderfully. I threw my crutches away. Only used two bottles of your Liniment and now I am walking quite well with one cane. I never will be without Sloan's Liniment."

All Dealers, 25c. Send four cents in stamps for a TRIAL BOTTLE

Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Inc. Dept. B. Philadelphia, Pa.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT



Kills Pain

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 SAMUEL H. LANFORD, 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 May, 1915, 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 13th day of November, 1914.

MARY L. ANDERSON, Administratrix of Samuel H. Lanford, dec'd. True Copy. Test: SIDNEY WALLER, Register of Wills.

Tax Assessment

On Account of the New
I will
Reduce My Stock
(\$10,000)
Dollars

We are not missing any sales. I am the only dealer on the Eastern Shore that buys Robes and Blankets direct from manufacturers. See our stock. We have no competition in this line

Several car loads of Buggies, Surreys, wagons, and Runabouts must be sold quick.

Harness. Horse Collars.

J. T. Taylor, Jr.

Largest Carriage and Wagon
Dealer in Maryland
Princess Anne, Md.

Ground Oyster Shell For Poultry

Our 100 per cent. pure Poultry Grit, is made from new, clean, dry, oyster shells, double screened and free from all dirt and trash, an ideal grit for old fowls and their young. On sale in Princess Anne at W. P. Todd's, G. W. Brown's, W. O. Lankford's, S. C. Long & Son, and most stores throughout the county.

The Moore-Pendleton Co.

MANUFACTURERS
Factory: CLIFTON POINT, Somerset County, Md.
P. O. Address: WESTOVER, Maryland.

Do Not Delay With That Survey

Delays are often Costly
I am at your service
EARLE B. POLK
SURVEYOR
PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

Scrubs Fatten Quickly

You want your pigs to eat as much as possible when you fatten them. Give them a great variety of food, keep the appetite keen and the digestion in good order, and you will obtain the desired result, especially if you mix with the grain ration a dose of

Bee Dee STOCK MEDICINE

Wholesome appetite—Keeps digestion.

I put some scrubby-looking pigs in the pen to fatten and gave them Bee Dee STOCK MEDICINE in their feed. I soon had fine, healthy-looking pigs, which netted me over \$500.

H. Kiser,
Dumfries, W. Va.

Box 506 and 51, per mail.
All your dealers.

TESTING CONCRETE.

Experiments to Show the Action of Sea Water and Frost.

One of the largest construction companies in this country is making experiments to determine what is the action of sea water and frost upon concrete. According to Science Congress, the company made twenty-four concrete columns, each sixteen feet long and sixteen inches square, reinforced with iron bars near their corners, and in January, 1909, immersed them in the water at the Boston navy yard.

At high tide the water almost entirely covers them, but at low tide they are completely exposed. Thus in weather the columns are alternately thawed and frozen as the tide rises and falls. The columns are made with various qualities of concrete—dry, plastic and very wet—and also with different qualities of cement. Experts are studying the effects of the addition of waterproofing material, clay and other substances are added from time to time, and the effect is observed.

Many years must elapse before it will be possible to tell with certainty what kind of concrete is most permanent. When last examined many of the columns were virtually unaffected, but others were badly eroded. The columns that contain the largest proportion of cement, mixed wet, have shown the least wear. Of two columns made with one part of cement to one of sand and two of stone the one mixed dry was badly eroded over the entire length, whereas the other, which was mixed very wet, was only slightly pitted.

The experiment, it is expected, will throw much light upon a problem that has long perplexed construction engineers.

FEATS OF DIVERS.

Remarkable Endurance of the Pearl Fishers of Torres.

The greatest depth recorded of work done by a diver in a suit is 132 feet. This depth was reached by the Spanish diver, Angel Exostar, who recovered \$45,000 in silver ingots from the wreck of the steamship *Skyro* off Cape Florida. The sponge divers of the Mediterranean work at a maximum of 150 feet and the Australian pearlers at 120 feet.

The greatest depths reached by divers without apparatus are used by the pearl fishers of Torres, mostly Malaysians from the smaller islands. They go down with the aid of a stone and a loop in the rope attached which they clutch with their toes, these organs being far more prehensile than in races normally shod. They seldom venture to descend below fifty feet, a depth at which they can remain for two minutes. The stone enables them to remain at the bottom while they are sweeping the pearl oysters into a basket attached to the stone. When the diver feels that he must come up to breathe he releases his toes from the basket in the rope and at once floats to the surface.

Young and healthy Malayan divers working oyster beds below six fathoms make four descents an hour during four hours in the morning and the same during four hours in the afternoon following a four hour rest. A civilized man at a depth of forty-two feet finds such a dive intolerable after a single minute.—New York Sun.

The Gorgons.

The Gorgons were creatures of Greek mythology, mentioned by Homer and Euripides as being of peculiarly abhorrent aspect. Their hair was composed of serpents, their bodies covered with scales and girdled with reptiles with heads erect, vibrating their tongues threateningly, while the hands of the Gorgons, adorned with sharp talons, were of brass. The gaze of the monsters was deadly, all upon whom they fixed their eyes being turned to stone. One of the three terrible sisters was conquered and beheaded by Perseus, and as he took flight in the air en route for Ethiopia, holding the severed head in his hands, the drops of blood which fell from it became serpents, which ever after infested the sands of Libya.

"Not Like Us"

Mrs. Anderson's husband is Scotch. Country club is an American woman, and she has in her employ as black a cook as ever descended from Ham. One day the cook said to her mistress: "Yo' husband he ain't no 'Merican, is he?"

"Oh, no, Phoebe, he is a Scotchman," replied Mrs. Anderson.

"Well," said the cook, "I could see he wasn't like us, missus."—New York Post.

Duino.

At a luncheon at the Philadelphia Country club a notoriously poor golfer said to a noted woman champion:

"I am improving. I did the fifteen fourth hole yesterday in three."

The champion smiled.

"Three what—hours?" she said.

Keep It Handy For Rheumatism

No use to squirm and wince and try to wear out your Rheumatism. It will wear you out instead. Apply some Sloan's Liniment. Need not rub it in—just let it penetrate all through the affected parts, relieve the soreness and draw the pain. You get ease at once and feel so much better you want to go right out and tell other sufferers about Sloan's. Get a bottle of Sloan's Liniment for 25 cents of any drugist and have it in the house—against Colds, Sore and Swollen Joints, Lumbago, Sciatica and like ailments. Your money back if not satisfied, but it does give almost instant relief. Buy a bottle today.

(Advertisement)

THE FIRST CANNON

They Were in Use Long Before Hand Firearms Appeared.

CRUDE GUNS OF EARLY DAYS

Various Weapons From Which Have Evolved the Modern Deadly Engines of War—Uncle Sam's Famous Collection in the National Museum.

Specimens of military and other kinds of firearms from England, France, Russia, Japan, Germany and many other countries, are to be seen in the small arms exhibition of the United States national museum. The exhibit includes some 1,400 individual weapons and comprises probably the best general collection in the United States, illustrating that there are represented examples of military rifles, pistols and shotguns, sporting shotguns and rifles, and pistols, and numerous odd and unusual pieces relating to the development of firearms.

Although the discovery of gunpowder is attributed by some to China, there is no positive evidence that the Chinese ever made use of it. At an early period they produced certain kinds of fireworks, accounts of which came through Persia, Egypt and the Moorish countries in southern Europe, but gunpowder for use in firearms, it is believed originated in Italy, Spain or Germany. While cannon of a sort were used in the early part of the fourteenth century, hand firearms were slow to be adopted on account of their unreliability, and it was not until about 1581 that they are known to have appeared in Germany, while Europe in general did not take them up until the middle of the fifteenth century, when they became known as hand cannon.

The earliest form of hand gun was a crude affair, fired by the application of a burning match to the touchhole. The first improvement was the mounting of the match on a springless lock or cock, which later, upon the addition of a spring, became known as the matchlock. Examples of this early weapon from India, China, Afghanistan, Japan, Persia, Arabia, Morocco and Mexico are in the museum collection.

The next development was the wheellock gun, about 1515 or 1517, fired by a spark struck on pyrites by a roughened wheel revolved by a spring. Specimens of this type of gun and pistol from Greece, Germany and England are also included in the museum exhibit.

A form of flintlock, called the snaplock, followed in 1540. This substituted in place of the wheel a lock, which held in its jaws a piece of pyrites and when released hit the cover of the pan, striking a spark, which ignited the charge of powder. A pair of pistols of this type from Constantinople illustrate the principle well. Further improvements in the snaplock resulted in the flintlock gun, in which a piece of flint replaced the pyrites. Examples of this type are more common, and some sixty are included in the museum collection, representing nearly every country and well illustrating the various changes and improvements made.

One of the most interesting and valuable arms in the collection is the John Cookson flintlock breech loading magazine gun, made in 1598, which has a magazine in the stock capable of holding ten rounds of loose powder and bullets.

One movement of the lever feeds the ammunition into the barrel, cocks the hammer and primes the pan. In spite of the English name of the maker, this odd piece is believed to be of Spanish origin on account of its general type and the style of its decoration. It was probably brought to Maryland by the early English colonists. At least it was found in Baltimore and confiscated in 1863 and held by the government until 1867, when it was thrown away. In 1888 it was purchased for a small sum and put in its present perfect condition by a gunsmith of Baltimore, from whom it was secured by an American collector and presented to the museum.

From a military viewpoint, the design of this gun evidences great advance of its time, for, with the magazine charging apparatus, ten shots could be fired in a little more time than is required for a modern magazine gun. Altogether, the antiquity, design, workmanship and beauty of this gun make it a most valuable and remarkable relic.

The collection also contains several other odd and the percussion cap guns, which followed the flint lock, and the French needle gun, and the French Chassepot, which appeared somewhat later.

The development of the gun and ammunition in the United States is well illustrated by a series of historical pieces showing the types used in the succeeding wars from the French and Indian to the war with Spain, thus connecting closely history and invention.

While many foreign guns are represented they are not all of the latest pattern or of the type now in use. In the case of our military rifle, however, the latest developments are shown, and it is interesting to note that the Springfield rifle, generally known as the 1903 model, though it has been improved upon since, is to be found in three separate series—the target, game and military, showing that it is suitable with different sorts of ammunition for many uses.

Some of the museum specimens are the donations of individuals, others are from American manufacturers, the war and navy departments, and the patent office—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

FENCES IN MICHIGAN.

Stumps That Are Relics of the Lively Old Lumbering Days.

An easterner visiting Michigan is attracted by the stump fences more than by almost anything else, a writer in American Forestry remarks.

Aside from these stump fences, the farms, the uplands and the marshes are not much different from those of New England. One misses the characteristic stone walls of New England, but finds in their place the most novel fences in the world—those made of stumps that have in recent years been pulled out of the ground by powerful machines constructed for that purpose.

The force required to pull such stumps from the ground is enormous, but it is applied slowly, in submission to the decree of nature that what is valued in power must be lost in speed.

These stumps are relics of the liveliest lumbering ever seen in the United States. It ended about thirty years ago in Big Rapids, Grand Rapids and their vicinity. Old timers entertain the visitor by the hour with reminiscences of the amazing number of logs that were cut in that region.

Loggers somewhat similar, but not nearly so extensive, still continue in the northern part of Michigan, but does not equal in extent nor in picturesque quality that which formerly took place on the famous Muskegon river.

WHEN BUYING A HORSE.

How to Find Out Whether a Trader Has Cheated You.

In Farm and Fireside a contributor says that ordinarily the purchaser of a horse is allowed twenty-four hours in which to try and return any horse found unsound. In great horse markets like Chicago a twenty-four hour limit for testing is allowed. This contributor tells as follows how to test a horse:

"When a horse has been doped for heaves the disease symptoms will be likely to return in twenty-four hours if the horse is given all the drinking water he will take and is fed generously on bulky feed. He can then be thoroughly tested for wind by running and by dragging a wagon with a locked wheel.

"Where cocaine is used to hide lameness its effects will pass off in a few hours. A hypodermic injection of morphine, strychnine or similar drug will pass off in twelve hours or less. Cannabis indica or chloral hydrate makes a horse sleepy for from twelve to eighteen hours unless the dose is very large, in which case the effect will last longer. The only sure way to protect yourself is to buy a horse from a reputable dealer and get a written guarantee of soundness signed before a witness."

Saved by His Wit.

The French author Martinville was a royalist and did not hesitate to attack the French revolution and its authorities. Presently, of course, he was summoned to appear before the revolutionary tribunal, with the terrible Fouquier at its head. The revolutionary tribunals at that time did not hesitate to send anybody to the guillotine who had ventured to attack them. Martinville expected to go with the rest of the victims. "What is your name?" asked the revolutionary judge. "Martinville," said the young author. "Martinville!" exclaimed the judge. "You are deceiving us and trying to hide your rank. You are an aristocrat, and your name is De Martinville." "Citizen president," exclaimed the young man, "I am here to be shortened, not to be lengthened. Leave me my name!" A true Frenchman loves a witticism above all things, and the tribunal was so much pleased by Martinville's grim response that it spared his life.

He Forgot.

A young Parisian, noted for his grace and readiness as a second in many duels, had been asked by a friend to accompany him to the mayor's office and affix his signature as a witness to the matrimonial ceremony.

He consented, but when the scene was reached awkwardly forgot himself.

"What as the mayor was ready for the last formalities he broke out, to the astonishment of all parties, with the remark:

"Gentlemen, cannot this unhappy affair be arranged? Is there no way of preventing this sad occurrence?"

The Cambodians.

The Cambodians are a docile people, much averse to war. Their language and civilization, unlike those of the remaining peoples of Indo-China, are derived from India, as is also their religion. Their country contains various interesting ruins, the work of the Khmers, a race that has quite disappeared. The ruins at Angkor are remarkably well preserved and are possessed of great beauty.

Coldly Considered.

"You don't seem to attach great importance to enduring fame," said the friend and adviser.

"I have my doubts about it," replied Senator Sorghum. "Enduring fame is what enables the American Indian to get his picture on all kinds of money without having any opportunity to handle the real cash."—Washington Star.

Advice.

"Can I offer you a little friendly advice?"

"If you take a little in return." Here negotiations ceased.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Who does not in some sort live to others does not live much to himself.—Montaigne.

An Episode of the Crescent City

By WILLARD BLAKEMAN

It was about 1850, that Arnold Dalmatre, a cotton factor of New Orleans, went to New York on business.

In the office of a cotton broker in New York was a boy named Alec Tracy, whose health was very delicate. Indeed, the doctors had given him but a short time to live. Tracy, who was but fifteen years old, was assigned to Dalmatre to perform certain clerical duties and carry messages during the latter's stay in New York. Dalmatre was one of those men generous, sensitive to their honor, that were typical of the south at that time. He took pity on the boy and, suggesting that a southern climate and a change of scene might restore him to health, offered to take him to New Orleans and give him a position in his office there.

Dalmatre was a bachelor about forty years old and soon after his return from New York married a woman half his age, celebrated for her beauty. Gay society is usually encumbered with men who consider women a legitimate prey, though the standard of honor in this respect is doubtless higher than it was. A scion of a noble French house, Albert Durier, whose father had left France during the revolution to escape the guillotine, was at that time prominent socially in New Orleans and became devoted to Mme. Dalmatre. It was not long before his attentions were the subject of remark.

Dalmatre was not himself socially inclined, and his wife went about a good deal without him. For this reason he did not observe Durier being so much with his wife, and there was no one to caution him except Tracy. The young northerner was conscious of the fact that he owed his life to his benefactor and idolized him. When, therefore, he noticed that Dalmatre needed a friend to warn him of the danger in which his wife was being placed he considered how he could do so with the least damage to all concerned.

But the more he thought about it the more clearly he saw the difficulties in the way. Not a word could be spoken without bringing on a rupture in Dalmatre's domestic relations. Tracy believed that the wife was innocent, but imprudent; that she needed to be cautioned, possibly to be withdrawn from the influence of her admirer. This plan, too, he cast aside. Finally he determined to settle the matter with Durier, but in such a way that it would not appear to pertain in any way to the lady.

Meeting Durier at a ball, Tracy, while both were dancing, Durier with Mme. Dalmatre, purposely shoved him. Durier cast an irritated glance at him, but paid no further attention to the matter. Tracy guided his partner again near Durier and brought about another collision. This time he scowled at Durier, as if to accuse him of being at fault in the matter.

As soon as the music stopped the two men went to another room, where each accused the other of purposely running against him in the dance. Tracy was coolly abusive, tantalizing his enemy into a passion. Finally the latter at a contemptuous remark of Tracy's turned on his heels with the words "You shall hear from me" and, seeking a friend, sent a challenge by him. The episode was witnessed by several persons, who gave the cause as it appeared on the surface.

Duelling at that time was the acknowledged method among gentlemen, especially in the south, of settling disputes, and there was a grove not far from the Crescent City where the duels took place. It was arranged that at sunrise the next morning the parties should meet at this grove and settle at the pistol's mouth which of the two men had jostled the other in the dance. Whether Durier suspected the real cause did not appear.

But there was one person who saw through Tracy's act and had learned the consequences shortly after the words that passed between the two men. Tracy was living in bachelor rooms at the time, and he had scarcely got home from the ball when who should appear but Mme. Dalmatre.

"This affair between you and Mr. Durier must not take place. Why did you not make your demands on me instead of picking this quarrel with him?"

"I do not understand you, madame." She looked at him keenly for a time, then said, "What do you wish me to do?"

"Nothing."

"My eyes have been opened. I assure you I am perfectly innocent. I will agree never to receive your enemy again. Apologize to him and end the matter between you and him."

"Are you aware that such a course would cause me to be cut by every friend I have?"

"Oh, heavens!"

"You fear that the real cause of the quarrel will be learned by the world."

"I do."

"Very well. I will send an apology to Durier at once."

She seized his hand and kissed it, then, turning, left him.

The next day Tracy told his benefactor that he had determined to return to New York. Dalmatre endeavored to dissuade him, but without effect. He departed soon after the episode to escape the contempt of the entire social set of New Orleans. Mme. Dalmatre gave up many of her social life and devoted herself to her husband.

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Marylander and Herald

TUESDAY MORNING, JAN. 12, 1915

THE RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY

The Peninsula Rapid Transit Company began its service between Fairmount, Westover, Princess Anne and Salisbury last Saturday morning. The impression seems to prevail that the service will be of an effective character. The road between Fairmount and Salisbury is excellent, a great part of it being State road, that from Westover to Fairmount being an excellent shell road. With good open weather there is no reason why the company should not operate its line actively and promptly.

Some one writing to the Baltimore Sun from Crisfield complained that the Rapid Transit cars, which are run at frequent intervals in and about Crisfield, were making serious devastations in the county roads. The intervals of travel between Fairmount and Salisbury are hardly likely to produce such a result. The cars, if it is true, are heavy and if run too frequently might do much damage. A well built road, however, is supposed to be able to resist a line of heavy travel as well as frequent travel.

The Rapid Transit Company has already made overtures to the County Commissioners, looking to a better road from Princess Anne to Deal's Island and they have offered to help haul shells to aid in reconstructing the road. Two miles of this road are already improved under the Shoemaker act and already there is an excellent shell road from Dames Quarter to Deal's Island. In other words about twelve miles of road from "Brownstone" to Dames Quarter would require the first attention. In addition to this a better and more substantial bridge between Rock Creek and Deal's Island is needed. The present wooden one is in bad shape and it is a wonder that some accident has not already befallen some traveller.

If the Deal's Island road were completed, we have no doubt the Rapid Transit Company would at once avail itself of it and institute a line of cars. It is the general belief that it would pay. The present road is said to be in terrible condition and it can not but remain so until the county can take the matter up systematically. We believe that a line over that road is the next thing in order and we trust the Rapid Transit Company will soon discover a plan to have the road improved and a line of cars established on it.

Dignified Protest

Approving opinion which greeted the initial announcement of President Wilson's protest to the Government of Great Britain, concerning the treatment of American shipping, will be confirmed in the reading of the full text of the note, now made public.

There is no "jingoism" in the document, but in its directness of statement, there is no possibility of misconstruing the American position in behalf of neutral rights, nor of mistaking the warning that the United States will, if forced to do so, "take steps necessary to protect our citizens engaged in foreign trade in their rights."

The indictment against British practice is well framed and the counts clearly defined. The arrest and detention of American cargoes "on suspicion," which may or may not be well-founded, and which may be entirely lacking specific grounds, has become an injustice which cannot be tolerated, although this exact language, which was included in the former summary of the note, does not appear in the full text, and the British Government is urged to appreciate the reasonableness of this complaint on grounds that are for its own advantage as well as for ours.

The note is said to have been the subject of much deliberation and the object of most careful preparation and revision in which work the finishing touches were by the President's hands, and the Master of English deserves credit, which has not been earned in all of his State papers. — Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

The owners of automobiles in Princess Anne and throughout Somerset county had better get their 1915 licenses quick or they stand a chance to pay a fine in addition to getting the licenses. The new 1915 license has a blue background with white raised letters. Automobile Commissioner Roe has his men out throughout the State looking after the parties who are driving machines with old licenses.

"Rev. Billy" Sunday

We are now getting our first close range view of "Rev. Billy" Sunday, baseball evangelist. Hitherto his performances have been confined to the Middle West, and as a revivalist and evangelist he has met with great success. Finally, he was secured for a campaign in Pittsburg, which proved all that could be asked from the revivalist point of view, and it was but natural that he should be invited to step across the State and try his master hand at evangelizing Philadelphia. He started operations on Sunday, in the huge tabernacle erected for his meetings at Nineteenth and Vine streets, Philadelphia, and during the day talked to three audiences which numbered fully 60,000 persons.

But when numbers are taken into consideration in this connection, it must be remembered that Philadelphia is a city of large population, fully two millions of people being included within its limits and the immediate neighborhood. Great crowds at the Sunday meetings, therefore, are only natural. Also, it is not all surprising that among such a large number of persons there should be many thousands to whom the Gospel as preached by "Billy" Sunday and the vigorous sledge hammer slang that permeates his utterances comprise talent of the highest order.

But that "Billy" Sunday discourses can prove pleasing to or even command the toleration of cultivated, intelligent and refined men and women is something else. Some persons are not likely to be affected by either his swinging, shoulder-hitting oratory or his physical gymnastics. He will, however, command the enthusiastic admiration of those to whom the sensational and the grotesque ever appeal. Also, there is a pleasing probability that his ministrations will do much good in leading sinners from the underworld out of the slough of wrongdoing and convert to good and sober living many who might not have yielded to any other kind of appeals.

To those whose active memories easily recall the notable events of the past four decades, there is a marked resemblance between the sensational career of "Rev. Billy" Sunday and that of Dennis Kearney, famous "sand lot orator" of San Francisco in the late seventies and early eighties. Kearney was a leader of the unemployed workmen of San Francisco, and his picturesque harangues soon attracted the attention of the local newspapers, which "played them up" conspicuously. Next they were telegraphed to the Eastern newspapers, and soon the Associated Press made Kearney and his flaming talks familiar to the entire country.

But suddenly there came a halt. The management of the Associated Press concluded, between sunrise and sunset, that it was no longer desirable or right to exploit the "sand lot orator." That evening a message of two words only was flashed from Associated Press headquarters in New York City to all the association's correspondents: "Drop Kearney." Kearney was "dropped" by the Associated Press, and in a few days was forgotten by the country. Even San Francisco soon abandoned its interest in him and his oratory.

We believe the newspapers, by their sensational "playing up" of Sunday's emotional campaigns, have "made him," as they "made" Kearney. There is no doubt, also, they could "drop" him, and leave him, in a very short time, as merely an evangelist with a very circumscribed field and reputation. — Wilmington Evening Evening.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE,
Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Crops Worth Ten Millions

Figures put out by the Department of Agriculture show that the value of the crops in the United States in 1914 broke all records. They were worth, Secretary Houston says, no less than ten billion dollars! And this in spite of the fact that the value of the cotton crop shrank by \$300,000,000 to \$500,000,000.

The figures refer to the gross value of the crops, and do not take account of the expense of producing them.

Corn was again king, with a value of \$1,700,000,000, wheat was second, with \$779,000,000; hay, 778; cotton, 519; oats, 499; potatoes, 198; barley, 106; tobacco, 101.

Cough Medicine For Children

Never give a child a cough medicine that contains opium in any form. When opium is given other and more serious diseases may follow. Long experience has demonstrated that there is no better or safer medicine for coughs, colds and croup in children than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is equally valuable for adults. Try it. It contains no opium or other harmful drug. For sale by all dealers.

The Vanishing Crab

The declaration of a Norfolk man, in the Baltimore Star, to the effect that unless either the national government or the State governments of Maryland and Virginia jointly provide adequate protective measures, the Chesapeake Bay crab will within the next five years vanish as a cheap and abundant food commodity, coincides exactly with the observant opinions of those well informed as to conditions in the tide water regions of Maryland. The same warning has been over and again sounded by Swenson Earl, surveyor to the Maryland Shell Fish Commission. And what are the States of Maryland and Virginia going to do about it? Judging from the past failure of the legislature of either State to provide anything like an adequate conservation scheme for the water foods of the Chesapeake system, there is small reason to expect that the crab yield will be protected from extermination through state legislation.

Perhaps in a more enlightened day, under either national or state regulation, the water food supply will be not only protected in the under stages of growth but increased through artificial methods of propagation. As to the native swimming fishes and crabs, artificial breeding is not needful if only the females could be protected during the spawning season and the young fry be preserved until something near the full grown stage. A closed season for crabs from the first of October to the middle of May is suggested. It would be better, until the yield of full-grown crabs again becomes abundant, to limit the season to July, August and September.

Here in Maryland the idea seems to have taken root along some of the tidal waters that there are some—few—possessing the "God given right" to do pretty much what they please with the food yield of the common waters. No man, of course, can possess a moral right to monopolize and ruin a great common food resource. —The Baltimore Star.

The State Election

Hardly will the municipal election in Baltimore be out of the way before the fall primary and the fall election come into view. At this primary there will be nominated candidates for:

Governor.
Comptroller.
Attorney general.
One-half of the State Senate.
All members of the House of Delegates.
Sheriffs in the city and in all the counties.
Chief judge of the Supreme Bench of Baltimore.

Clerks of Common Pleas, Criminal and Circuit Courts and register of wills and Orphans' Court in Baltimore. Candidates for clerks of courts will be nominated in the following counties: Anne Arundel, Calvert, Carroll, Cecil, Charles, Dorchester, Frederick, Harford, Howard, Kent, Montgomery, Prince Georges, St. Marys, Talbot, Washington and Wicomico.

Candidates for judges of the Orphans' Court, county commissioners and other local offices will also be nominated in the several counties.

The legislature to be chosen will be called upon to elect only one official state treasurer. Senator Blair Lee's successor will be elected by a direct vote in 1916.

Candidates for the State Senate will be nominated, as follows: First, Second and Third districts of Baltimore, Baltimore county, Anne Arundel, Calvert, Carroll, Frederick, Howard, Kent, Queen Annes, Somerset, Washington and Wicomico counties. The holder of senatorial seats. Orger, of Baltimore; Zillman, of Allegany; Cooper, of Caroline; Williams, of Cecil; John H. Mudd, of Charles; Shepherd, of Dorchester; Speicher, of Garrett; Archer, of Harford; Jones, of Montgomery; Holmes, of Prince Georges; Chesley, of St. Marys; Collier, of Talbot, and Harrison, of Worcester.

Houses for Ghost

Three houses for a ghost were recently built at Rangoon, Burmah. India. The houses were four-storyed ones made of paper and cardboard. They were built in the course of a night to serve as a resting-place for the soul of a Chinaman.

Your Cold Is Dangerous

A cold is readily catching. A run-down system is susceptible to Germs. You owe it to yourself and to others of your household to fight the Germs at once. Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey is fine for Colds and Coughs. It loosens the Lungs. It's guaranteed. Only 25 cts. at your druggist.

BANK OF SOMERSET, PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

January 9th, 1915.
To the Stockholders of the Bank of Somerset:
By order of the President and Directors of the Bank of Somerset, a special meeting of the stockholders of said Bank will be held at the Banking-House of said Bank, in Princess Anne, Maryland, on Wednesday, the 31st day of February, 1915, at 10 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of considering the propriety of amending the articles of association or charter of said Bank by increasing the number of directors of said Bank from ten to twelve.

WHITE SALE

A Great Exposition of White Wear and Fabrics, with Rich Savings for Every Buyer We Should Like Every Woman in Town and Nearby to Attend this Sale which starts To-day

Generous Savings on Table Linen, Napkins and Towels. Table Linens of extra good quality will be sold during this month at \$1.00 yard, Napkins to match \$3.00 dozen.

50c Turkish Towels 39 cents

New Laces and Embroideries

To-day when you look at our splendid line of laces and embroideries you can little imagine that there is likely to be, in the near future, a scarcity of laces and embroideries, yet many of these patterns will not come to America soon again. Just now there are any number of designs, the qualities are excellent and the prices extraordinarily low.



HILL MUSLIN

Sold everywhere at 10c yd. Special during this sale at 8c yd. The wise woman will lay in at least a year's supply. Only once a year does such an opportunity come to secure this popular brand of muslin at such a low price.

A Personal Word

You can place your entire reliance upon any statement made over our signature. If a comparative price is quoted, you can be sure that the value stated is the actual worth of the merchandise. Do you read our advertisements consistently? Our advertising is a clear, straightforward presentation of facts concerning our store. We endeavor to make it interesting, to make it attractive and informative; but we are very careful to see that it is truthful, first of all.

Very Special—500 Sheets Every One New

75c Value at 39c Each
All slightly soiled or mused Blankets are offered during the Sale at savings up to one-third



January Sale of Muslin Underwear

Dainty, Well-Made Garments including Night Gowns, Corset Covers, Combinations, Drawers, Petticoats of Nainsook, Long Cloth and Cambric will sell at "Before the War Prices," slightly soiled or mused underwear at decided price reductions. Embroidered Initial Night Gowns that sell regularly at \$1 during the sale we offer at 79 cents

All of the staple white goods are here, and many novelties too, in Nainsook, India Linens, Linens, Madras, etc. Beginning to-morrow, lay in an ample supply to last you through the summer.

T. F. Hargis Department Store

POCOMOKE CITY MARYLAND

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE BANK OF MARION

at Marion Station, in the State of Maryland at the close of business December 31st, 1914.

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	\$1,850 21
Real Estate	5,833 02
Checks and other cash items	973 43
Due from approved Reserve Agents	7,032 00
United States Bonds	1,000 00
U. S. Currency and National Bank Notes	\$1,849 00
Gold Coins	105 29
Silver Coins	165 05
Nickels and Cents	74 00
Total	\$21,515 55
LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock paid in	\$19,325 00
Undivided Profits, less expenses, interest and taxes paid	521 30
Due to National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies other than reserve	30 14
Subject to check	\$20,222 67
Deposits (Demand)	22,789 97
Deposits (Savings and Special)	4,338 05
Total	\$47,543 21

State of Maryland, County of Somerset, SS. J. B. H. Coulbourne, Cashier of the above-named institution, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. B. COULBOURNE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of January, 1915.

JOHN B. ROBINSON, Notary Public.

Current Attest: W. BRACHMANN, J. B. HAYMAN, S. J. ADAMS, Directors.

Order Nisi

In the matter of the sale of real estate of James H. Milbourne, by Harry E. Milbourne, his executor. In the Orphans' Court for Somerset County. Ordered, the 29th day of December, 1914, by the Orphans' Court for Somerset County, that the sale of the property mentioned in these proceedings made and reported by Harry E. Milbourne, executor, on the 25th day of December, 1914, be nullified and annulled, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 25th day of January, 1915; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in said Somerset County, once in each of three successive weeks, before the 25th day of January next.

The report states the amount of sales to be \$2500.

JOHN B. ROBINSON, Notary Public.

JOSEPH W. REID, JUDGE OF THE ORPHANS' COURT.

Time Conv. Test: SIDNEY WALLER, Esq. W. S. Co.

NOTICE To the Tax Payers Of Somerset County

I will be at WESTOVER, at E. D. Long & Son's store, on Thursday morning, Jan. 21, 1915, and at ORFIELD at W. Jerome Sterling & Co.'s store on Friday morning, Jan. 22nd, 1915, for the purpose of receiving and collecting State and County Taxes.

JOHN E. HOLLAND, Treasurer.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE BANK OF SOMERSET

at Princess Anne, in the State of Maryland at the close of business December 31st, 1914.

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	\$322,901 19
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	1,230 21
Stocks, Bonds, Securities, etc.	105,611 00
Real Estate	11,000 00
Checks and other cash items	158,331 20
Due from National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies other than reserve	1,197 00
Subject to check	1,875 38
Deposits (Demand)	27,723 38
Deposits (Savings and Special)	2,723 38
U. S. Currency and National Bank Notes	\$3,796 00
Gold Coins	1,105 00
Silver Coins	2,964 00
Nickels and Cents	1,259 98
Total	\$601,269 33
LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock paid in	\$500,000 00
Surplus Fund	\$50,000 00
Undivided Profits, less expenses, interest and taxes paid	6,269 33
Due to National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies other than reserve	5,907 30
Subject to check	1,915 15
Deposits (Demand)	\$194,234 99
Deposits (Savings and Special)	1,184 00
Deposits (Time)	617,902 04
Due to National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies other than reserve	35,000 00
Total	\$601,269 33

State of Maryland, County of Somerset, SS. I, William B. Spiva, Cashier of the above-named institution, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

WILLIAM B. SPIVA, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of January, 1915.

AMUEL H. SUDLER, Notary Public.

Current Attest: H. FILLMORE LANFORD, JOSHUA W. REID, S. FRANK DASHIELL, Directors.

DENNIS & DENNIS, Solicitors.

Notice of First Meeting of Creditors

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maryland. In the Matter of Fannie M. Handy, Bankrupt. Notice is hereby given that on the twenty-third day of December, Nineteen Hundred and Fourteen, the said Fannie M. Handy of Shelburne, Somerset County, Maryland, was duly adjudged bankrupt and the first meeting of her creditors will be held at the law office of H. Fillmore Lanford, in Princess Anne, Somerset County, Maryland, on MONDAY, THE EIGHTEENTH DAY OF JANUARY, 1915, at 12:45 o'clock p. m., at which time the creditors of said bankrupt may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine said bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

ELMER H. WALTON, Referee, Salisbury, Md.

N. B.—Creditors should at once file their claims with the Referee.

Farm For Lease

I will lease my Farm (opposite White Haven, Md., fronting the Wicomico River) to a suitable person and furnish FREE dwelling and necessary outbuildings, fuel, garden, horses, farm implements, crates, boxes, barrels, fertilizers, pastures for cows, rat traps, one-half the fur, one-third of apples and peaches, and one-third of all crops raised, with privilege of raising all the chickens for himself he may wish. Possession at once. Reference required. Apply to:

S. S. D. THOMPSON
On Premises
P. O. PRINCESS ANNE, MD.
1-12-21 Route No. 2

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE PEOPLES BANK OF SOMERSET COUNTY

at Princess Anne, in the State of Maryland at the close of business December 31st, 1914.

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	\$204,426 65
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	473 37
Stocks, Bonds, Securities, etc.	9,813 75
Real Estate	12,000 00
Checks and other cash items	21,100 71
Due from National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies other than reserve	3,242 49
Subject to check	35 52
Deposits (Demand)	18,170 72
Deposits (Savings and Special)	45,431 00
U. S. Currency and National Bank Notes	4,431 00
Gold Coins	250 00
Silver Coins	1,723 50
Nickels and Cents	369 98
Total	\$276,429 57
LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock paid in	\$25,000 00
Surplus Fund	22,500 00
Undivided Profits, less expenses, interest and taxes paid	3,061 30
Due to National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies other than reserve	2,169 21
Subject to check	\$8,397 28
Deposits (Demand)	421 25
Deposits (Time)	118,915 24
Deposits (Savings and Special)	208,451 38
Bills payable, including Certificates of Deposit for money borrowed	20,000 00
Total	\$276,429 57

State of Maryland, County of Somerset, SS. I, Omar J. Crosswell, Cashier of the above-named institution do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

OMAR J. CROSSWELL, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of January, 1915.

MARK L. COSTEN, Notary Public.

Current Attest: ROBT. F. DUER, JOHN B. FLEMING, HAMPDEN P. DASHIELL, Directors.

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:

SARAH W. ADAMS, 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 15th day of December, 1914.

Twenty-ninth day of June, 1915.

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 8th day of December, 1914.

J. FREDERICK ADAMS, Adm'r of Sarah W. Adams, deceased. True Copy. Test: SIDNEY WALLER, Register of Wills.

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

BUSINESS POINTERS

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

Country Produce taken at DASHIELL'S DEPARTMENT STORE.

FOR RENT—Store room in building corner Main and Prince William streets. E. H. COHN.

BA: "HAY FOR SALE—Straight timothy, 1/2 m wharf, 24 miles below Princess Anne. CHAS. C. GELDER.

FOR SALE—All kinds of Feed, Ice, Coal, Wood, etc. A large stock of Fertilizer always on hand. W. P. TODD.

NOTICE—I have added Purina Dairy Feed, Flax Seed Meal, Beef Scrap, Cotton Seed Meal, etc., to my line of feeds. W. P. TODD, Princess Anne.

LOST—Handbag and pocket book containing money—on Deal's Island road or in Princess Anne on Jan. 8th. Return same to this office and receive reward. ALBERT LEAKE.

The Baltimore Sun Publishers have discontinued the free distribution of Almanacs to subscribers. Any of our customers wishing a copy of the 1915 Almanac can obtain same by the payment of 10 cent. Charles Jos. Smith, Agt.

Many a widow becomes less reconciled to her loss after she has picked out number two.

Any lawyer will tell you that where there's a will there's a way to make away with a will.

The Shoreland Club was entertained by Mrs. H. Fillmore Lankford on Thursday afternoon last.

The Circuit Court for Somerset County began its sessions yesterday (Monday). Judge H. L. D. Stanford, presiding.

Miss Ethel Powell has returned to her home after a two months' visit at the home of her sister, Mrs. R. J. Harkins, at Plainfield, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold McAllen, of Princess Anne, spent the week end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery Stagg, in Snow Hill.

Mrs. H. L. Brittingham and Mrs. W. H. Dashiell went to Berlin, Md., last Wednesday to attend the funeral of their aunt, Mrs. Mary C. Henry.

"Imogene, or the Witch's Secret," a drama in four acts, will be rendered in Westover Hall on Saturday night, January 16th, by Fairmount talent.

Miss Beulah Powell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Powell, of near Princess Anne, entered Beacom Business College at Salisbury, January 4th, 1915, to take up a course in stenography.

The Parish Aid Association of St. Andrew's Church will hold a "Bundle Party" at the home of Mrs. Cassius M. Dashiell on Tuesday evening, January 12th, at 7.30 o'clock. All friends are invited to attend.

Mrs. Harry Dashiell and little daughter, Emily, of Princess Anne, are on a visit to the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. T. White. Mr. Dashiell spent the week-end with them—Pocomoke Ledger-Enterprise.

Mr. Ernest H. Howard, of Cedar Hall, and Miss Mary S. Evans, of Princess Anne, were united in the holy bonds of matrimony Monday evening of last week at the Baptist Pastorial, Pocomoke City, by Rev. James David Peebles.—Worcester Democrat.

Mrs. Frank D. Layfield left to-day (Tuesday) for Wilmington, Del., where she will spend a few days at the home of Mr. Layfield's brother, Mr. Levin E. Layfield, after which she will go to Martinsburg, West Virginia, to visit her mother, Mrs. Mary A. Harwood.

Mr. A. B. Cochrane, postmaster at Crisfield, by Miles & Myers, his attorneys, has entered suit for libel against the Crisfield Times. The charge grows out of utterances by the Times, in which Mr. Cochrane is accused of improper conduct in reference to a building for the Crisfield postoffice. No declaration in the case has yet been filed.

A reinforced concrete bridge is to be constructed at the milldam at Allen, on the border between Somerset and Wicomico counties, and for this there were two bidders, McNeerney & Co., and Winston & Co. All the bids were tabulated last Wednesday by the State Roads Commission and the contracts will be awarded to the lowest bidder.

Mr. D. C. Armstrong and family, of Princess Anne, have moved to this city and are snugly fitted up at housekeeping in the house on Market street known as the Littleton P. Ewell residence. Mr. Armstrong is a citizen of whom any community may well feel proud, and our people generally will join in welcoming him and his good family to our midst. He is no stranger in Pocomoke and doubtless he already feels very much at home.—Worcester Democrat.

Mr. and Mrs. William Lawson gave a delightful theatre party motoring from Princess Anne to Salisbury in the new Rapid Transit motor car, where they attended a show at the Arcade Theatre. Among those present were: Dr. and Mrs. Ehrman, Mrs. J. D. Wallop, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Taylor, Misses Aline Wallop, Anna Fitzgerald, Addie Brown, Irene and Sarah Taylor, and Miss Cahall, of Bridgeville, Del.; Messrs. Gordon Tull, Omar Crowell, George Adams, Vernon White, Douglas Wallop, and James Taylor.

Miss Evelyn Lawson was hostess to a large party of little folks of Princess Anne on Wednesday afternoon. After an enjoyable ride in the new Rapid Transit motor car, they were served with delightful refreshments.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Briddell announce the marriage of their daughter, Anna O. Briddell, to Charles W. Bloodworth of Mt. Vernon, which was solemnized at the Methodist Parsonage by Rev. D. J. Givan, on December 31st, 1914. They will reside at Salisbury.

Mr. Wm. T. Holland, Jr., son of Mr. Wm. T. Holland, of Mt. Vernon, the early part of last week was taken to the hospital at Salisbury, where he was operated on for appendicitis. The latest reports of his condition are very favorable to his rapid recovery.

Salisbury Land Too High

Treasury Department officials are balking at the "high price of land" at Salisbury. The last Congress appropriated \$90,000 for the purchase of a site and for the erection of a postoffice at Salisbury.

The land which the Treasury officials have looked over for a site is too high, and as a result the plan for the Salisbury building is being held up pending a settlement. Representative Price held a conference Friday with the Treasury officials with the hope of finding a way to adjust the trouble.

Rapid Transit Service

The Peninsula Rapid Transit Company began its service between Fairmount, Westover, Princess Anne and Salisbury on Saturday last. The schedule for the day was well observed and more passengers desired to be carried than could be accommodated. The car that went to Fairmount Saturday night was overcrowded.

The waiting room on Main street in Princess Anne is attractively arranged with conveniences, including a lunch counter kept by the agent, Mr. E. S. Leary.

Crisfield Militia To Be Mustered In

The application of 69 citizens of Crisfield, to be mustered in as a company of the Maryland National Guard and assigned to the First Regiment, Infantry, was received by Adjutant General MacKlin last Thursday. General MacKlin has already received from a field officer of the First Regiment a favorable report as to the prospects of maintaining a strong company at Crisfield, and there is no doubt that the company will be taken into service in a few days.

The captain of the new Crisfield company will be H. E. Collins, a graduate of the Maryland Agricultural College, and assistant postmaster of Crisfield.

Wheat Makes New Record

Wheat prices Tuesday overtopped all previous high records since the beginning of the European war. May delivery went to \$1.32 1/2 a bushel, as compared with \$1.37 on September 5th last, when speculative excitement in regard to trans-Atlantic developments was most acute.

Shutting out of fear of Argentina competition was the immediate cause of Tuesday's advance in the wheat market. Ocean freight rates from Argentina have so sharply advanced that the South American grain is no longer relatively cheap. Besides, higher quotations at Liverpool Tuesday morning showed the urgency of European demand.

May wheat on the Chicago Board of Trade last Friday touched 141 1/2, the highest with the exception of four times contracted by corners, since the Civil War.

The only chance for a break in price will be the opening of the Dardanelles, the traders say, as Russia has millions and millions of bushels of wheat which cannot be shipped out of the country.

A Splendid Precedent

The proclamation issued by Governor Goldsborough at Annapolis on December 30th, calling the attention of the people of Maryland to the conditions in the State, due to tuberculosis, and calling a conference on the subject to be held at Annapolis on Friday and Saturday, January 22d and 23d, probably has no precedent in the history of the State. It sets a new mark of executive interest in one of the most pressing social problems confronting our people. The Maryland Association for the Prevention and Relief of Tuberculosis, which has charge of the arrangements for this conference, proposes two general topics for discussion—"The Proper Care of the Advanced or Dangerous Consumptive" and the "State Care of Negro Consumptives." With these two classes of our population properly provided for, the contention is made by the Association and practically all authorities on the subject, that the death rate from this disease will fall very rapidly.

Inasmuch as the legislation which may grow out of this conference will probably entail the expenditure of considerable sums of money by the counties of the state as well as from the state treasury, it is incumbent upon county commissioners, health officers, physicians and all those citizens who have to deal with such questions to be in attendance at the conference.

Subscribe for the Marylander and Herald—only \$1.00 a year in advance.



Uneda Biscuit

Tempt the appetite, please the taste and nourish the body. Crisp, clean and fresh. 5 cents.

Baronet Biscuit

Round, thin, tender—with a delightful flavor—appropriate for luncheon, tea and dinner. 10 cents.

GRAHAM CRACKERS

Made of the finest ingredients. Baked to perfection. The national strength food. 10 cents.

Buy biscuit baked by NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY. Always look for that Name.

J. W. Hiron Moves To Wilmington

Mr. J. W. Hiron, vice-president of the Beacom Schools, has moved to Wilmington, Del. The reason for the change is given in the following letter:

Wilmington, Del., January 5, 1915.

To whom it may concern: In accordance with our policy of keeping the public advised of matters of interest, I take pleasure in announcing that Mr. J. W. Hiron, vice-president of the Beacom Business Colleges, will hereafter divide his time between the Beacom Schools at Wilmington and Salisbury. Mr. Hiron will continue to manage the Salisbury school as in the past and supervise the teaching in all departments of the school. While henceforth, Mr. Hiron will live in Wilmington, he will spend considerable time in Salisbury in the interest of the Beacom School in that city.

During the absence of Mr. Hiron, Mr. C. M. Foynter, principal of the book-keeping department will be in charge of the office. There are no other changes. Miss M. V. Powell continuing as principal of the shorthand department, and Mr. Marion H. Landing, assistant. I desire at this time to thank you for your patronage, and hope to have the pleasure of serving you often in the future. Very truly, W. H. BEACON, Pres.

Biliousness And Constipation Cured

If you are ever troubled with biliousness or constipation you will be interested in the statement of R. F. Erwin, Peru, Ind. "A year ago last winter I had an attack of indigestion followed by biliousness and constipation. Seeing Chamberlain's Tablets so highly recommended, I bought a bottle of them and they helped me right away." For sale by all dealers. (Advertisement.)

GORDON T. WHELTON
COUNTY SURVEYOR
CRISFIELD, MARYLAND
At Princess Anne Every Tuesday
OFFICE IN THE COURT HOUSE
(Formerly used by Tax Collectors)

Beacom Business Colleges

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

Furniture Tax Exemption Law

The statewide law passed by the last legislature exempting from taxation furniture and household effects valued at \$500 is now in effect. By the terms of the act it was to become operative on January 1, 1915.

The old act, which is now out of date, applied only to Baltimore city and Baltimore county. It was so framed as to exempt persons "owning only household effects, the value of which is less than \$500." It was so construed by the taxing authorities as not to apply if the owner of the household effects was liable to taxation on any other kind of property.

It has been claimed that the collection of the furniture tax was difficult, cumbersome and costly. In Baltimore it ought to have yielded about \$120,000 annually if collected. The new law was urged in the legislature by Mr. McClellan. It had its origin in the First Branch City Council in a resolution introduced by Mr. Tolson, of the Sixteenth ward, and unanimously passed by both branches.

The total reduction to be sustained by Baltimore in the new exemption law will be about \$50,000 annually. It was enacted for the benefit of the small householders. Expensive furniture, paintings, statuary and other household ornaments are not exempted. It is thought possible that receipts from this source may be increased.

The New Game Law

A new game law that should be passed by all States would contain the following:

Book agents may be shot between October 1st and September 1st; Spring Poets from March 1st to June 1st; Automobile Speed Demons from January 1st to January 1st; Road Hogs from April 15th to April 15th; Amateur Hunters from Sept 1st to February 1st; War Takers—no closed season. Any man who accepts a paper for two years and then, when the bill is presented, says: "I never ordered it," may be killed on sight and shall be buried face downward in quicklime so as to destroy the germ and prevent the spread of the infection.—Easton Ledger.

Excellent For Stomach Trouble

"Chamberlain's Tablets are just fine for stomach trouble," writes Mrs. G. C. Dunn, Arnold, Pa. "I was bothered with this complaint for some time and frequently had bilious attacks. Chamberlain's Tablets afforded me great relief from the first, and since taking one bottle of them I feel like a different person." For sale by all dealers. (Advertisement.)

PHILIP M. SMITH
Undertaker and Embalmer

PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

Undertaking in all its branches will receive prompt attention. A full line of Funeral Supplies always on hand. UPHOLSTERING AND FURNITURE REPAIRING

will receive prompt attention



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

January Sale
1/4 OFF
ON ALL
SUITS and COATS

You see this so often that it has grown common place. But when you see it under our captions you may take it as genuine. And when we say 1/4 off we do not mean that the prices have been advanced so that reduction will amount to nothing to you. And when you realize that our original prices are at least 20 per cent lower than the average dealer's clothing prices, you have our net reduction equal to others offering to sell you at

ONE-HALF PRICE

This is an unusual offer and at a date that will give you the big end of the winter to use the goods in.

Our stock has been kept well up and now as we begin to offer this

BIG SALE

If you come in soon you can probably find about what you want and at your price.

WHITE SALE

begins about JANUARY 15th with some interest and profits to you. If your investments are not paying you, just make it up by taking advantage of these sales.

W. O. LANKFORD
THE HOME FURNISHER

PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

Special Sale
at
DICKINSON'S
From Jan. 9 to Jan. 23

TERMS: CASH

We have 10 Suits and 16 Coats left and a few Children's Coats which we offer you at **HALF PRICE**, so as to make room for our Spring Goods.

\$25.00 SUITS for	\$12.50	\$25.00 COATS for	\$12.50
22.00 " "	11.00	22.00 " "	11.00
20.00 " "	10.00	20.00 " "	10.00
18.00 " "	9.00	18.00 " "	9.00
15.00 " "	7.50	15.00 " "	7.50
10.00 " "	5.00	10.00 " "	5.00
7.50 " "	3.75	7.50 " "	3.75

Special lot of Suits
Your Choice at \$4.00

Special lot of Wool Shirts as long as they last	Special lot of Silk Skirts as long as they last
\$5.50 SKIRTS at	\$3.75
5.00 " "	3.50
4.50 " "	3.00
3.00 " "	2.00
2.25 " "	1.50

FURS	FURS
\$25.00 FUR SETS at	\$12.50
20.00 " "	10.00
15.00 " "	7.50
10.00 " "	5.00

Any Single Piece will be Sold to You FOR HALF PRICE

Watch for the Announcement of our REMNANT SALE

W. S. DICKINSON & SON
Pocomoke City Maryland

NAVAL WIRELESS.

It is Almost Impossible to "Jam" a Well Organized Service.

Many suppose that it is possible for an enemy to disrupt and suspend all wireless communication at will by producing very powerful waves of irregular length—in other words, by interference or "jamming." According to Commander F. G. Loring of the British navy, such tactics are seldom successful. It is very hard, if not impossible, to "jam" a well organized wireless service, for there are many ways, both technical and methodical, to defeat such an intention. If the enemy attempts interference he must put his own wireless communication completely out of action for the time being, with no certain prospect of seriously inconveniencing the communication of his opponent.

Commander Loring also believes that the risk of having the signals of the fleet intercepted by an enemy is very slight. "Co-operation between operators, with full knowledge of each other's methods, is extremely important when handling difficult code messages, and the more skilled the organization the more difficult it is for a strange operator to take down with the necessary accuracy the groups of a code message. He cannot ask for the repetition of doubtful groups, and he has no intimate and daily familiarity with the methods of the sender to assist him in his task.

"And, after all, giving the enemy every advantage, giving him a perfect record of the signals, the key of the code to his hand and equal facility of skill and language to translate it for use—a most improbable combination, it must be admitted—he has still failed to prevent the all important information from reaching its destination."—Exchange.

All He Wanted to Know.

"Maria, I'm going to have Dr. Squillips treat me for my heart trouble."

"What do you know about Dr. Squillips, John?"

"All I know about him is that Mr. Gotsum recommends him to me."

"Who is Mr. Gotsum?"

"Mr. Gotsum is one of the stockholders of the life insurance company that is carrying a \$20,000 risk on my life."—Chicago Tribune.

The Dry Salt.

"I should think you would have preferred the army to the navy?"

"No, ma'am. I'd rather do my fighting on water and keep dry than on land and have to stand knee deep in water in the trenches all the time."—Detroit Free Press.

ORIGIN OF A PHRASE.

Greeley Was Not the First to Say, "Go West, Young Man."

Who said, "Go west, young man?" The phrase has often been credited to Horace Greeley, but he was not the first to use it and once denied that he said it. It was written by John B. L. Soule, a brilliant young man who edited the Terre Haute Express in 1851-3. Richard W. Thompson of Terre Haute advised him to go west and grow up with the country, adding, "Why, John, you could write an article that would be attributed to Horace Greeley if you tried."

Soule modestly doubted it, but Thompson insisted, and Soule promised to try. The result was an article in the Express on the opportunities offered to young men by the west, which began by saying that Horace Greeley could never have given better advice than that contained in the words "Go west, young man." It was a supposititious quotation from Greeley, but the article was copied, and pretty soon the supposititious phrase was attributed to Greeley himself.

After it had received wide circulation the New York Tribune came out with a reprint of the Express article, accompanied by a footnote by Mr. Greeley saying that he was not the author of the expression, but he fully endorsed it and joined in saying, "Go west, young man; go west."—Indianapolis News.

Canada's Size.

The area of the Dominion of Canada is 3,698,946 square miles. The area of continental United States is 3,025,000 square miles. Canada is as big as the United States with a territory to spare that is as large as three German empires and the state of New York.—New York American.

The Gentle Exterior.

"What I admire," said the statesman, "is the hand of iron in the glove of velvet."

"Yes, indeed," replied Miss Cayenne. "It is much more unusual than the head of a lion in the hat of silk."—Washington Star.

Mrs. Green Well Named.

Mrs. Gray: The window in my hall has stained glass in it. Mrs. Green: Too bad! Can't you find anything that will take the stains out?—New Haven Register.

To Be Expected.

"I've been reading Shakespeare. Hadn't poor Hamlet a dog's life?"

"Well, wasn't he a Great Dane?"—Baltimore American.

Contradictory.

"That big fat slab in the black sheep of the family, is he not?"

"Yes. He's the family skeleton."—Houston Post.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

ALASKA'S SEAWEED.

Volcanic Eruptions Have a Deadly Effect Upon Kelp Life.

The damage done to seaweed and other forms of marine vegetation is about the last thing that would occur to anybody who had not made a study of the subject as a possible result of a volcanic eruption.

Kelp is one of the most useful forms of seaweed. It used to be found in abundance off various parts of the coast of Alaska, but for several years past the crop has been practically destroyed by volcanic eruptions which have occurred in that vicinity.

This has been a source of great loss to the natives of Alaska, who have made use of kelp in a variety of ways. As it grows only in shallow water, it has proved a valuable aid to navigation in waters where there are practically no aids except such as nature has provided. Then, too, the natives used it to fertilize their gardens.

There are various theories as to just how the action of volcanoes interrupts or entirely stops the growth of kelp. One is that the hot blasts and poisonous gases which pour out of the craters during eruptions are fatal to plant life.

Another more probable explanation of the damage done to kelp is that it is due to the enormous masses of pumice which are ejected from the volcanoes.

This pumice, it is thought, covers the rocks so that the kelp and other marine plants find it impossible to cling to them, or it may be that it is the grinding effect produced on this great mass of rough stone by the constant movement of the tides and waves which crushes out the water's vegetable life.—New York American.

Fortunes in Life.

Several millionaire families in New York possess immense fortunes in lace alone. The laces owned by the Astor family are valued at \$300,000, those of the Vanderbilt at \$300,000. It is said that the New York Four Hundred buy more lace than any collectors in the world. No fewer than twenty wealthy women may be mentioned who each own laces worth \$50,000. Lace is the luxury of the rich. No ordinary middle class collector can hope to possess anything but a few choice pieces. If lucky enough to be able to have these. There are several fine collections among the English aristocracy.

What the Public Wants.

"It's hard to tell just what the public wants these days," said the theater manager, with a sigh.

"It hasn't struck me that way," replied the treasurer. "It seems painfully easy to me. In nine cases out of ten it wants its money back."—New York World.

California's Gold.

The first discovery of gold in California was made in 1848 by James W. W. Marshall, who happened to pick up a glittering nugget in the bed of a stream. Since that time the state has yielded more than \$1,500,000,000 in gold. Marshall died a poor man.

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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 of administration on the estate of ELIZABETH A. PARSONS, late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased are warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor, to the subscriber on or before the Eighth Day of June, 1914, or they may otherwise be barred from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 30th day of November, 1914.

HENRY J. WATERS, Administrator of Elizabeth A. Parsons, deceased. True Copy. Test: SIDNEY WALLER, Register of Wills.

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AN ALCOHOLIC ENIGMA.

Few Persons Seem to Drink, Yet More Liquor Is Consumed.

It is the testimony of our own government that, notwithstanding the noteworthy extension of the dry areas by reason of state wide prohibitions and local option laws, consumption of alcoholic liquor has greatly increased.

In addition to the dry areas established by political action (we use the term in a broad sense) there has been wide extension of personal abstinence because of rules against drinking established by large employers of labor, who realize the wisdom of guarding the safety of employees and the public against accident, as well as promoting general efficiency.

We know that in addition to these powerful influences there has grown up a social opposition to intemperance habits that has a wholesome effect against overindulgence in intoxicating liquors and in favor of total abstinence. In any circle of acquaintances the person who is a drinker—the man who "makes a business of it"—does not appear to be conspicuous.

The question naturally arises in consequence, Where does all the liquor go, and who uses it? Increase of population in the wet areas does not account for it.—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

An Earl's Duel With a Butler.

About the middle of the last century Lord Rosebery of that time was in France, and in paying a call one day he received so rudely by the butler that he complained to his friend of the servant's conduct. But the butler had been a non-commissioned officer in the French army, and as such he challenged Lord Rosebery to a duel. The earl accepted, and two shots were exchanged without result. But Lord Rosebery was angered at his own condemnation and afraid his antagonist might lay aside his military rank and resume his duties as a servant, thus exposing an earl to the reproach of having fought with a butler. So he settled an annuity of £250 on the man on condition that he did not return to domestic service. The condition was faithfully observed on both sides.

Mountains You May Not Know.

I had imagined that the Rockies were the whole show. I had not the faintest recollection of the Cordilleran system of which the Rockies and all these other ranges are but a part, while, as for the Sierra Nevada, I remembered them only when I came to them, and then much as one will recall a slight acquaintance who has been in jail for many years.

Are you shocked by my ignorance—or my confession of it? Then let me ask you if you know that the Uinta mountains range in Utah is the only range in the entire country that runs east and west? And have you ever heard of the Popo mountain, or the Cedar mountains, or the Santa Rosa, or the Egnora, or the Humboldt, or the Washoe, or the Godolite, or the Toyahvale, or the Toquim, or the Hot Creek mountains? And did you know that in California, as well as in New Hampshire, there are White mountains? And what do you know of the Wasatch and Ogden ranges?—Julian Street in Col. Her Weekly.

A Pleasant Way to Help.

"Mamma," lisped the cherub, while a smile of veritable sweetness illuminated his baby face, "do you know that sometimes I help Catherine's mamma?"

"That's nice," prompted the proud parent. "And what do you do to help her, dear?"

"Oh," replied the cherub, "when Catherine's mamma I punish her!"—Youth's Companion.

Very Engaging.

Ann Anna—Your wife is a perfect dear, William; she has such engaging ways. Mr. Stubbs—Right you are, Ann Anna; she has engaged fully two dozen different cooks in the last six months to my certain knowledge.—Florida Times-Union.

Restoring in Disorder.

"Who was that tough looking chap I saw you with today, Hicks?"

"Be careful, Parker. That was my twin brother."

"By Jove, old chap, forgive me! I really ought to have known."—Kansas City Times.

Dangers of a Cold.

Do you know that of all the minor ailments colds are by far the most dangerous? It is not the colds themselves that you want to fear, but the serious diseases that they so often lead to. For that reason every cold should be gotten rid of with the least possible delay. To accomplish this you will find Chamberlain's Cough Remedy of great help to you. It loosens a cold, relieves the lungs, aids expectoration and enables the system to throw off the cold. For sale by all dealers.

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Farm and Garden

ONIONS AND CABBAGE.

The Estimated Crop of These Vegetables For 1914.

[Prepared by the United States department of agriculture.]

Reports received from 290 shipping points in sixteen principal late onion producing states show that approximately 18,934 carloads of onions were shipped from these stations in 1913. Of this number about 12,239 cars were moved during harvest time and 6,695 carloads were held in storage at those points for later sale. From these reports the estimated commercial onion crop for the year 1914 at the same points is 21,023 carloads, and the estimated quantity going into storage at those points 7,579 carloads. These sixteen states produce about 75 per cent of the annual crop.

Reports received from 328 shipping points in ten principal late cabbage producing states show that approximately 18,694 carloads of cabbage were shipped from these stations in 1913. Of this number about 14,465 were moved during harvest time and 4,229 carloads were held in storage at those points for later sale. From these reports the estimated commercial cabbage crop for the year 1914 at the same point is 20,390 carloads, of which number around 15,745 cars are being moved during the harvest and about 4,645 cars put into storage. These ten states produce about two-thirds of the annual crop.

Winter Vetch.

Winter vetch is a valuable species of vetch in southern latitudes, where it furnishes forage late in autumn and early in spring. In this country it is



SOME WINTER VETCH.

not hardy north of 40 degrees. There are numerous species of vetch, mostly climbing annual, biennial and perennial herbs, natives of Europe, northern Africa, western Asia and America. Their cultivation for feed and for forage dates back to the Romans. One of the best species of vetch introduced into the United States is the hairy vetch, an annual which is successfully grown in various sections of the country.

Varieties of Winter Wheat.

Useful information in regard to the varieties of winter wheat best fitted to various states in the eastern half of the Union is contained in a bulletin of the department of agriculture.

Since the introduction of hardy varieties of winter wheat from southeastern Europe the winter wheat area in this country has expanded steadily northward. It has been found by experience that winter wheat in general gives larger yields than spring wheat because of its greater drought resistance and its earlier maturity, which enables it to escape hail, winds, disease, etc. In Iowa, for example, the average yields for five years show an advantage of 4.8 bushels in favor of winter wheat over spring wheat, and a four year test in Minnesota was even more favorable, showing an advantage of 8.5 bushels. A great number of varieties, however, of winter wheat make a careful selection on the part of the farmer advisable.

FEEDING DAIRY COWS.

"Imitate June if you would succeed in the winter feeding of dairy cows." is the suggestion offered by representatives of the college of agriculture, University of Wisconsin, in the December bulletin of the Wisconsin Bankers' association. "Nature," they tell us, "gives the dairyman a model in the month of June. This is recognized to such an extent that the very words 'June pasture' suggest the ideal conditions for the production of milk and butter fat of the highest quality and in the greatest abundance."

A ration for dairy cows recommended by the authors of this bulletin consists of from twenty-five to forty-five pounds of silage, from ten to fifteen pounds of clover hay and one pound of grain mixture for every three or four pounds of milk produced. As a grain mixture they list thirty parts wheat bran, thirty parts ground oats, twenty-five parts cornmeal and fifteen parts cottonseed meal.

ALFALFA AND PROSPERITY.

Wherever alfalfa thrives prosperity follows. No other plant has so fattened the soil and made so much of history as alfalfa. The Argentine Republic, in South America, has put itself upon the map almost like a miracle, and alfalfa is probably more responsible for this wonderful growth than any other single thing. The American desert has been made rich and habitable by alfalfa and water. It is the surest thing known that any section which systematically encourages the production of alfalfa on soil well adapted to it has a sure mortgage upon the future.—Rural New Yorker.

PORCHES AND SCREENS.

Their Advantages in Both Winter and Summer Weather.

[Prepared by the United States department of agriculture.]

In regions where the winter is severe storm porches prevent a great deal of cold from coming in when the kitchen door is opened and can be used to good advantage on the farm. The walls, sides and roof should be tightly made of matched boards, should fit closely together, and if fastened with screws they may be easily taken apart in the spring and stored until fall.

A window should be provided in the door or in one side to admit light. A good plan is to have the storm porch consist of a permanent light wooden framework, to which the solid sides can be screwed. These can be replaced in summer with fine wire screens and the solid door with a screen door.

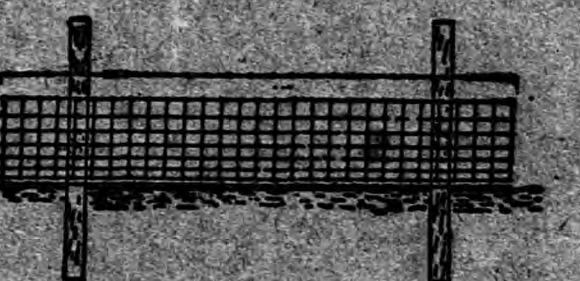
The doorway into the house should also have its screen door. This will secure the double screening of the kitchen or other outside door, which is so desirable as it is much more efficient than the single screen door in keeping out flies. Such a "screen porch" is particularly desirable in the warmer sections of the country where the "fly season" is long. Where a storm porch is desirable, but not feasible, an extra door of matched boards attached to the outside of the door frame answers the purpose.

There should, if possible, be a screened porch opening off from the kitchen on the side, which is not exposed to the sun during the hottest part of the day, where in warm weather much of the kitchen work may be done. There are some advantages in having the screened porch on the side toward the garden and opening into it. But, on the other hand, if it is completely screened, has no outside door, and no openings, excepting into the kitchen, and is large enough to offer a place where dish towels and mops can be dried, supplies stored and garbage and other forms of waste kept temporarily, the number of times the outside kitchen door must be opened will be reduced and thus the danger of letting flies in will be lessened. In cold weather the screens can be replaced with window sash or solid sides and the porch made use of as an extra storeroom.

All windows and outside doors should be screened. Cloth or wire netting tacked on the outside of windows will serve; but it is much better to have wooden or metal frames the full size of the windows covered with wire netting having sixteen meshes to the linear inch. This will protect against both flies and mosquitoes. Each screen should be fitted to its special window, and both screens and windows should be so numbered that they may be matched up without difficulty. Springs, a weight and pulley, or other self closing devices are very desirable for screen doors, which should close tightly and preferably be latched.

Hog Fences.

A good permanent fence for a pig lot can be made as follows: Place posts four inches by seven feet high one rod apart. Staple a string of barb wire two inches from the bottom. Two inches above it place a ribbon of twenty-six inch woven wire and six inches above it another string of barb wire. The post will project one and one-half feet above the height of the fence.



MOVABLE HOG FENCE.

Short posts can be used, but the long posts may be used some time later in case it is desired to place more wires on the fence to keep in cattle or horses. A good movable fence can be made in practically the same way. Use smaller posts, sharpen them and drive them into the ground two rods apart. On the bottom string a barb wire. Stretch the woven wire on the post and staple it tightly to the post so that it can be readily removed and rolled up when you wish to move it. A fence of this kind can be readily moved from place to place and set up without a great deal of labor.

Controlling Plant Lice.

Many trees and shrubs are loaded each season with plant lice. On those affected last year one is likely to find small black, shiny eggs at the end of the twigs. As soon as the tender leaves begin to unfold on this shrub the eggs hatch and the leaves shortly become loaded with lice. Why not, therefore, trim hedges and shrubs and burn the trimmings, burning as well as pruning fruit trees?

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MARYLAND AND HERALD

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THE MARYLANDER, Established 1882
SOMERSET HERALD, 1882

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND, JANUARY 19, 1915

Vol. XVII No. 24

CHANGES IN REAL ESTATE

Number Of Deeds Recorded At The Office Of Clerk Of Court

William E. Waddy and Anna L. Waddy from Gail Myers and wife, 148 acres of land in East Princess Anne district; consideration \$8375.

Cora C. McNamara from Mary E. Crosswell and husband, 1 1/2 acres of land in Fairmount district; consideration \$800.

E. Paul Ford from S. Frank Daasliel and wife, 6 acres of land in Dames Quarter district; consideration \$450.

George P. S. Hope from Samuel A. Evans, 114 1/2 acres of land in Dublin district; consideration \$4,500.

Jesse H. Johnson from Gordon Tull, mortgagee, 28 1/2 acres of land in Brinkley's district; consideration \$1,125.

Annie G. Melvin and Ethel B. Melvin from Frances M. Melvin and wife, 4 acres in Lawson's district; consideration \$200 and other considerations.

John L. Cullen from Robert H. Jones and wife, 4 1/2 acres of land in Fairmount district; consideration \$5 and other good and valuable considerations.

John M. Muir and William F. Muir from William J. Phillips and wife, lots in Somerset Heights, near Princess Anne, Nos. 17 and 18 on block C; consideration \$1,000.

La Dell Concert Company Tonight

Tonight (Tuesday) The La Dell Concert Company will appear at the Auditorium, Princess Anne. The company is composed of: Marietta La Dell, reciter and entertainer; Blanche Dearing, violinist and concert pianist, and Charlotte Bergh, lyric soprano.

The program to be presented is out of the ordinary. Their regular numbers are always attractive. Add to these the "Colonial Sketch" in costume, and the "Folk Lore Songs" and you have a program which is really novel and unique.

The music-loving public should not fail to be present as this promises to be one of the best entertainments of the season as the company is an all star organization. Each member is not only a gifted artist, but a student whose own experience and training has placed them in the first rank of concert and recital work.

The concert is under the management of the Citizens Lyceum Committee of Princess Anne and the proceeds of the entertainment will be given to the Public Library committee of this town.

Past Masters Association

The Association of Past Masters of Snow Hill, Berlin, Pocomoke City, Crisfield and Princess Anne Lodges of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, met in annual session last Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in the hall of Manokin Lodge, No. 106, in Princess Anne. About 32 Past Masters were in attendance.

After a preliminary meeting a Past Masters Lodge was opened and the degree of Past Master was conferred on Mr. Bert Quinn, of Crisfield and Mr. H. L. Brittingham, of Princess Anne.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, L. E. P. Dennis, of Crisfield; 1st Vice-President, W. D. Cordry, of Snow Hill; 2d Vice-President, H. B. Pichard, of Pocomoke City; Secretary and Treasurer, W. H. Dillsworth, of Berlin.

A dinner was served at the Washington Hotel at 5 o'clock.

Mrs. Sarah C. Hastings Dead

Mrs. Sarah C. Hastings, widow of John P. Hastings, formerly of Habnab, Somerset county, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Henry T. Pasquith, on Beckford avenue, last Wednesday, aged 75 years.

The deceased is survived by three children (Mr. William Hastings, of Baltimore; Mr. R. C. Hastings and Mrs. Henry T. Pasquith, of Princess Anne) and ten grandchildren.

Funeral services were held Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, conducted by the Rev. D. J. Givan, pastor of Antioch Methodist Episcopal Church, and the interment was in the Presbyterian cemetery. The pallbearers were, Messrs. W. O. Lankford, Z. W. Townsend, G. W. Brown, J. S. P. White, T. J. Lamdon and E. B. Lyons.

Mr. and Mrs. William N. Hastings, of Baltimore, attended the funeral and returned to the city on Friday morning.

Rapid Transit Changes Schedule

Yesterday, (Monday,) the Peninsula Rapid Transit Company changed the time on their route between Fairmount and Salisbury. Last week the company's car was on time and was well patronized throughout the week. Their new schedule will be found on our 8th page in this issue.

A woman may have some doubts as to her husband's whereabouts even after he is dead.

STATE FACES GREAT DEFICIT

Comptroller Harrington Urges The Strictest Economy

The startling and very serious fact that the State of Maryland faces a shortage of approximately \$1,000,000 in its finances for the present fiscal year was made public last Thursday, when Comptroller Emerson C. Harrington handed to Governor Goldsborough his report for the last fiscal year, which ended on September 30, 1914. The appropriations exceed the expected receipts by that amount.

By this report it will be seen that the gross receipts during the year amounted to \$12,600,566.59, to which was added the cash balance of \$1,476,956.78, making a total of \$14,076,523.37. The expenditures during the year amounted to \$12,999,561.18, leaving a balance in the State Treasury of \$1,076,962.19. While the expenditures were the largest ever made by this State, the bond issues for new State roads and hospitals are largely responsible.

Mr. Harrington has wisely called attention to these larger increases and states that the general revenues are not sufficient to meet the demand; that during 1915 the increased expenses will be about \$1,000,000 with less than \$400,000 increase in revenue.

The shortage will not affect the credit of the State or the security of its bonds. Interest and sinking funds for the bonds are provided by direct tax.

Southern Convocation Meeting

The midwinter session of the Southern Convocation of the Diocese of Eastern met in St. Peter's Church, Salisbury, on Monday and Tuesday of last week. This session proved to be a most interesting meeting. On Monday night a large congregation assembled to hear Bishop Kinsman, of Delaware, deliver his lecture on "The Russian Church." This topic is one in which all are interested just at this time. Bishop Kinsman went back to the early Christian church and brought forth much that was interesting and instructive.

On the Tuesday morning service the session was presided over by the Rev. J. H. Williams, of Pocomoke.

In the afternoon a meeting was held in the Sunday School room to discuss the subject of "Laymen's Responsibility for Parochial Increase." This discussion was led by the Rev. L. L. Williams, of Pocomoke, and all the clergy and several laymen took part.

The meeting ended with the service on Tuesday night. The sermon at this service was preached by the Rev. H. B. Bryan, dean of Trinity Cathedral, Eastern.

Death Of Mrs. Gauss

Miss Alvaretta R. Gauss, aged 63 years, wife of Ernest C. Gauss, died at her home on Jefferson street, Annapolis, on January 10th.

Mrs. Gauss was a native of Somerset county, having been born at Marion, sixty-three years ago. Besides her husband she is survived by two sons, Frank H. and Frederick H. Gauss, and a daughter, Mrs. P. A. Frank, of Annapolis.

Two brothers, one the Rev. William Muller Green, of Philadelphia, the other, Jefferson T. Green, of Marion Station, this county, also survive, with two sisters, Mrs. Anna R. Drawn, of Jettings, and Mrs. J. F. Howard, of Los Angeles, Cal.

Quarantine Raised In Maryland

Announcement was made last Wednesday by the Department of Agriculture that the federal quarantine proclaimed on account of the prevalence of the foot-and-mouth disease among cattle had been completely raised from the following Maryland counties: Allegany, Anne Arundel, Charles, Dorchester, Garrett, Kent, Prince Georges, St. Marys, Somerset, Talbot, Wicomico and Worcester.

All traces of the infection, if any existed in these counties, have been removed, and the lifting of the quarantine means that shipments in and out of all cattle, hay, straw, etc., can proceed without hindrance of any kind.

Public School Notes

The winter term of the Public Schools of Somerset county will close next Tuesday, January 26th. The mid-year examinations are being conducted this week.

The daily sessions for the Public schools will be resumed at the close of the present term. The hours will be 9 to 12 a. m. and 1 to 4 p. m. During the winter term the schools have been closing at 3 o'clock.

The School Board on Tuesday last appointed Miss Hilda Parks, of Chance, Md., to fill the scholarship at St. Mary's Seminary, made vacant by the resignation of Miss Thelma Smith, of Oriole.

SOILS OF THE SASSAFRAS SERIES

Government Statistics Show This To Be A Wheat Growing Section

Few people think of the Coastal Plain, within 100 miles of Philadelphia, as an important wheat growing section, yet the heavier soils of the Sassafras series, including the Sassafras loam and silt loam of southwestern New Jersey, northern Delaware and the northern counties of Maryland east of the Chesapeake Bay are annually producing yields of wheat which range from 18 to 35 bushels per acre. Moreover, these soils are chiefly sown to wheat which in the northern part of the Maryland-Delaware Peninsula dominates all other crops in total acreage.

The soils make profitable the production of an important part of the bread supply immediately at the gates of such important cities as Philadelphia, Wilmington, Baltimore and Washington.

The more sandy soils of the Sassafras series are equally important in the production of vegetable and fruit crops.

They form a considerable part of the total area given to market garden and truck crops on Western Long Island in central and southern New Jersey, throughout the Maryland-Delaware Peninsula, and in Anne Arundel County, Maryland. More than a score of different vegetable crops are grown on these soils. The most important in acreage and value are early Irish potatoes, tomatoes, sweet potatoes, sugar corn, melons, cantaloupes and asparagus. Even kale, spinach, rhubarb, and horse radish constitute important crops upon these soils in certain localities.

The soils of the Sassafras series were once extensively occupied for the production of peaches. All present peach fall apples, grapes, and small fruits constitute their most valuable contributions in the fruit line.

An excellent quality of pipe-smoking tobacco is grown upon some of these soils in southern Maryland, between Chesapeake Bay and the Potomac River. The greater part of all of the soils of the Sassafras series is nearly level, and is well adapted to agriculture.

From its extensive occurrence along the Sassafras River in eastern Maryland, a recent Bulletin (No. 158) of the United States Department of Agriculture summarizes these and other important facts concerning Sassafras soils.

Wilson Makes Correction

President Wilson last Tuesday declared that he was not thinking of announcing his candidacy for 1916 when he made the statement in his Indianapolis speech recently that the people of the United States might have a chance to judge of his acts. His utterance was interpreted by the audience and by others at the time as a hint that he might be a candidate for renomination. The President explained to callers Tuesday that what he had in mind was that future generations would pass upon his acts as President.

The President on Tuesday refused absolutely to discuss the question of being a candidate. Efforts were made to get an expression of opinion from him on the one term plank of the Baltimore platform, but Mr. Wilson shook his head and refused to answer questions. He said he could not talk about himself.

Eastern Shore Society Dinner

The Eastern Shore Society of Baltimore will hold its annual dinner in the Hotel Remont to tomorrow, Wednesday, January 20th. The guest of honor will be F. Hopkinson Smith, whose "Colonial Carter of Cartersville" and charming novel "Peter" have done much toward fixing into literature the chivalrous and unbusiness-like ways of old Southern Maryland, and he will tell about the days of "Old Maryland" in his own inimitable way. Secretary of State Graham will be toastmaster, and among the guests will be Gov. Goldsborough and Mayor Preston, of Baltimore. Only Eastern Shore products will grace the menu.

For the first time in its existence the Eastern Shore Society will give a wineless dinner, this having been carried by a vote of one majority.

Mr. Wilson To Tour The Country

President Wilson expects to spend March and April in a tour of the country, making speeches in many places. The tour will begin when he goes to visit the California exposition, and will continue until he is back in Washington about May 1.

The President has remained very closely at his desk since he was inaugurated, and has used very little of the \$25,000 yearly traveling allowance given him by law.

RIGHT LOST BY THE SUFFRAGISTS

Leaders Not Dismayed—204 Against And 174 For It

After a field day in the House of Representatives, in which woman suffrage was discussed from every angle of view, the proposed amendment to the American Constitution to give nation-wide suffrage to women was rejected last Tuesday by a vote of 174 to 204. The suffragists fell short 78 of the necessary "ayes" for the two-thirds vote that must be obtained to adopt a resolution proposing to submit an amendment to the Constitution.

Representative Frank O. Smith, of Maryland, was the only member of the Maryland delegation voting for the resolution for nation-wide suffrage. The other five Maryland members, Messrs. Lammie, Coady, Lewis, Price and Bristow, voted against the suffrage amendment. The Baltimore suffrage organization and the Maryland Association Opposed to Woman's Suffrage were represented when the discussion of the Bristow-Mondell resolution took place.

At the second in the history of Congress on the woman suffrage issue, which took place at the close of a day of long preliminary oratory, during which the speakers were listened to with respectful evidences of approval or disapproval by packed galleries. The question was before the House on the Monday resolution to submit a constitutional amendment providing that the right of suffrage should not be abridged "because of sex."

The third affirmative vote was necessary to pass the resolution; it was carried by a majority of 80.

The lines were not strictly drawn in the fight, though Democratic Leader Champ Clark, voicing the attitude of his party, opposed the resolution, while Republican Leader Mann was one of the speakers of the suffragists.

Opposed by their defeat in the House, the suffragists will now turn to the Senate, where the Mondell resolution for nation-wide suffrage to women was introduced Wednesday and the fight will be continued.

The Bristow resolution

Upper House and the "Votes for Women" army is confident the contest there will tell a different story.

Meanwhile, however, campaign headquarters of the "Pros" buzzed with activity. The three plans put forward Wednesday for continuation of the fight were:

Passage of the Shafer-Palmer suffrage resolution, now on the Senate calendar; passage of a federal measure whereby women could vote for senators and representatives; and passage in the states of a bill to permit women to vote for president.

Success on either of the last two measures, the leaders said would be an immense step toward accomplishing the women's firm determination to force equal suffrage upon the nation.

Salisbury Hospital Report

The seventeenth annual report of the Peninsula General Hospital, Salisbury, for the year ending December 31st, 1914, has been submitted to the Board of Directors. It showed the busiest year in the history of the hospital, both in number of patients treated and operations performed. Mrs. Mary Byrne Irwin, the superintendent, in her report, says:

"There was only a slight increase in admissions this year over previous years. December 1, 1914, there were 19 patients under treatment, 811 new cases have been admitted during the year, making a total of 830 persons treated."

The results are as follows: Cured, 686; improved, 75; unimproved, 19; died, 49. Of the 49 deaths 16 were admitted in a dying condition living but a few hours after admission.

"Number of free patients treated, 447; number of pay in part, 213; number out in full, 170."

"Patients received in the Hospital during the year live in the following counties: Wicomico, 380; Worcester, 156; Somerset, 91; Caroline, 83; Carroll, 1; Cecil, 1; Charles, 1; Prince Georges, 1; Dorchester, 7. From Virginia, 122; Delaware, 105; Baltimore, 4; Washington, D. C., 3; New Jersey, 1; Chicago, 1; Florida, 1; Reading, Pa., 1; Brooklyn, N. Y., 1."

The following directors were elected to serve for 1915: William H. Jackson, W. B. Miller, M. V. Brevington, William P. Jackson, Samuel H. Carey, H. L. D. Stanford, Dr. G. W. Todd, Calvin B. Taylor, C. I. Leiper.

The officers of the hospital are: W. P. Jackson, President; H. L. D. Stanford, Vice-President; M. V. Brevington, Secretary; W. B. Miller, Treasurer.

The difference between theory and practice is often exemplified by the man who preaches economy to his wife.

20,000 KILLED BY AN EARTHQUAKE

Village Of Avezzano In Italy Is Wrecked And Nearly All Perish

Twelve thousand dead and the town of Avezzano wrecked are some of the results of a terrific earthquake, the strongest ever felt in Rome, Italy, which occurred early last Wednesday morning. It lasted several seconds, and caused a serious panic, people everywhere rushing from their houses in terror. Many buildings were damaged by the shock. Of 1000 persons who escaped from the ruins most of them were injured.

Following the terrific shock there was confusion throughout the whole of Rome. In some cases it amounted to terror and bordered on panic. The telephones were resorted to by great numbers of people at virtually the same time in endeavors to ascertain the safety of relatives and friends, and then to learn the extent of the damage to the city.

Constantly shifting estimates based on reports that continue to trickle in now place the death toll from Wednesday's earthquake at 20,000 and the injured at a number in excess of 35,000. Hundreds, possibly thousands, of victims are still buried alive, imprisoned by the wreckage of their homes, while rescuers from every walk of life struggle desperately to dig them out.

So violent was the shock in Rome that the dome of the Church of St. Charles Catinari was cracked. A large piece of the cornice of the Jesuit Church of St. Ignatius broke and fell with a crash, which added to the fright of the persons in the neighborhood. Ceilings in many of the houses fell, a number of persons being injured in that manner. A colossal statue at the Basilica of St. John in Lateran, which occupied a position visible from many parts of Rome, fell and was shattered on the steps of the edifice.

As the day wore on and details began to arrive in the capital it was apparent that the disturbance in the Province of Rome and the Abruzzi had been greater than at first believed and that it had been felt severely in the region around

Nepes, as the left Friday for Avezzano, Del., to spend quite a while with her sister, Mrs. Trickett Giles, and A.

West

Jan. 18.—Mrs. Louisa Hayman, of Princess Anne, is visiting relatives at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Peterman spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Ruark.

Mr. and Mrs. John Rounds, of Pocomoke City, visited relatives of this vicinity last Friday and Saturday.

Mr. J. Walter Ellis spent last Saturday and Sunday with his sister, Mrs. William Leates, of Salisbury.

Mr. John McAllen, of Mappsville, Va., who has been visiting relatives of this vicinity returned home last Thursday.

Miss Lillian P. Ruark, who has been visiting her uncle, Mr. Cayton Jones, of Snow Hill, returned home last Sunday.

Mr. Walter H. McAllen, who has been visiting his cousin, Mr. G. Arthur McAllen, of Mappsville, Va., has returned home.

Wheat Brings \$1.43 Per Bushel

Selling at \$1.40 flat for No. 2 red, wheat made its high-water mark on the floor of the Chamber of Commerce, Baltimore, last Wednesday for many years. In fact, no such price has ever been marked here for wheat except when the Leiter corner shot wheat close to \$2 for a few spectacular days just before the corner broke.

Wheat took another jump Friday, and a new high record was established when No. 2 red sold at \$1.43 and No. 2 red Western at \$1.47.

Corn is commencing to show some signs of strength in sympathy with the tremendous bull sentiment in the wheat market. Maryland corn this year is grading splendidly, and the farmers of this State are receiving unusually high prices for their out-put.

Guy Brothers Minstrels Coming

Guy Brothers famous minstrels is at the present day a household word throughout the United States and is synonymous for fun and mirth of the most entertaining variety. This popular attraction will make their first bow here at the Auditorium, Princess Anne, January 25th. During the performance the irresistible fun maker, Mr. Edwin Guy, will present the new musical comedy "A Day on the Congo," a new departure in minstrelsy. If you want a sure cure for the blues see "A Day on the Congo," a scream from start to finish. Remember the date. Grand street parade at 8.30 p. m.

The Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railway Company has put into effect a new schedule which withdrew the Sunday trains between Baltimore and Ocean City.

One of the greatest accomplishments a man can have is the ability to mind his own business.

SOMERSET COUNTY HAPPENINGS

Newsy Items Gathered By Our Correspondents During The Week

Deal's Island

Jan. 16.—Miss Hilda Wilson is visiting relatives in Baltimore.

Miss Reta Anderson is visiting friends at Westminster.

Mrs. Rilla Webster is visiting relatives in Baltimore.

Mrs. William Webster, who has been sick, is much improved.

Miss Dula Benton is visiting relatives and friends in Baltimore.

Mrs. Susan Evans, who has been ill this week, is now much improved.

Miss Esther Webster is visiting her cousin, Mrs. Ray Pusey, at Mt. Vernon. Mr. Richard Webster, of Baltimore, is visiting his mother, Mrs. Daniel Benton.

Mr. and Mrs. Eddie Collier have returned home from visiting friends in Baltimore.

Mrs. Severn Thomas is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Helen Rissler, of Washington, D. C.

Mrs. T. P. Bradshaw is visiting relatives and friends in Washington, D. C., and Baltimore.

Mr. B. Compton Anderson, of Philadelphia, was a welcome visitor to his old home this week.

Miss Louise Kelly, of Dames Quarter, was the guest of Miss Norma Bradshaw the last of this week.

Mr. J. Causey Morris, who has been a welcome guest in our midst, returned to his duties Tuesday last.

Mrs. Noah R. Webster who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Leland Windsor, of Baltimore, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Jester, of Baltimore, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Webster, have returned home.

Mr. Vaughn Thomas, who has been in a hospital in Baltimore, suffering from an attack of pneumonia, is now recuperating among friends.

Mrs. Roscoe Drake, little child, and brother, Mr. Wilson Daniel, of Baltimore, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Snead Webster, have returned home.

Rev. and Mrs. G. W. Hastings were given a surprise party on Wednesday evening last. Cake and ice cream were served. The pastor was presented with a purse of fifteen dollars by his Sunday School class.

Miss Mae Thomas was given a surprise party Thursday evening by the

eyes, as she left Friday for Avezzano, Del., to spend quite a while with her sister, Mrs. Trickett Giles, and A.

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THE ART OF LOVE

A Lecture on How to Secure a Husband

By F. A. MITCHEL

Mrs. Matilda Robbins, a widow of fifty, who had buried four husbands, announced that she would give private lectures in the parlor of her home to young ladies on how to get husbands. A lecture would be given every Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

On the first afternoon a numerous audience were gathered in the lecturer's parlor.

Mrs. Robbins spoke as follows: Young ladies, you have doubtless derived your ideas as to woman's part in a courtship from novels, and that is the reason why you are not married. The heroine of a novel is usually so modest that she doesn't dare say her soul's her own. There's more accomplished in this world in other fields besides matrimony by assurance than modesty and more accomplished by management than by assurance.

The best way to teach is by example. Therefore I shall put this lecture in the form of a story. But it's a real story, not an invention. The heroine didn't sit round and look pretty. She was up and doing. That's what we must all be in this world if we want to get on. Do you suppose a young fellow who wants a position whereby to start a fortune sits round and waits for it? No; he goes out and hunts for it. And when he gets it does he modestly wait for somebody to tell him to do things? Not if he wants to succeed. He does everything without being told and before it's wanted. That's the part of a young fellow starting out to fix himself in the world, and you young ladies should act on the same principle.

Now for my story of the way one young lady secured a husband.

Her name was Jones. Sarah Jones, just plain Sarah Jones, not Maltravers or Montmorency, like the heroines of novels, or Gwendolin or Jaquelin for a first name. A girl doesn't need a high sounding name to get a husband; she needs something that I'm going to tell you about. Sarah Jones the day she was eighteen sat down and did a job of thinking. She wasn't long about it, for she was an acting girl, and when she had got her thinking done she acted at once on her decision. That decision was that her place was in a home as a wife and the mother of children.

Sallie Jones didn't go at things blindly; she thought them out beforehand. She knew that she couldn't get married if restricted to the society of girls. So she joined a dancing class. She couldn't afford it, but she had to afford it, and whatever has to be done is done if the party to do it is of the right stuff. She had her eye fixed on that dancing class, and she joined without knowing where the money to pay her way was to come from. There were twenty young men members and twenty-five girls.

Miss Jones realized that there is safety in numbers but for the man she was after, not for her. She didn't go fooling about among the twenty men. She picked out a steady young fellow and made up her mind to hand him. His name was Abel Rogers. Nothing romantic about his name either. Rogers didn't have anything except what he was getting together himself, but he was frugal and a hard worker.

The first thing Sallie did was to let Abel Rogers understand that she liked him. She didn't pout when he danced with some other girl more than with her or look troubled if he didn't dance with her at all. She smiled on him when he came back after a lack of attention just as pleasantly as if he hadn't neglected her.

This sort of work has been called angling, and so it is. A skillful fisherman if a fish doesn't bite right off wouldn't think of trying to jerk the hook into its gills, and when it does bite he doesn't try to haul it out of the water all at once. Some fish can be caught that way, but a game fish needs to be allowed to play itself out. So it is with a man. First get him on the hook, then play him.

We like those who like us, and Abel Rogers, being aware that Sallie liked him, was disposed to like her. There was nothing deceitful about this in Sallie. She really liked him or she wouldn't have tried to catch him. There is a difference in a girl showing a man that she likes him and showing him she wants him. Showing it would end uncertainty, and uncertainty is the line by which she must pull him in after getting the hook in his gills. Abel knew nothing about Sallie's feelings for him except that she liked him. She might have liked several other men and loved one other.

It wasn't long before Sallie found an opportunity to favor Abel above other men. He came one evening to the dancing class after an absence, having no partners engaged. Sallie turned down several names on her engagement card to give the dances to him. This was an excellent way of showing him her good will without indicating that she coveted his attention. Perhaps there are some among you who will not see the distinction I make here, but I assure you it is one of no little importance.

Abel felt not only that some return was due for this kindly act, but it gave him pleasure to make a return. He invited Sallie to go to drive with

him. That was the time before automobiles came. I am not in favor of autos for courting purposes. There is too much rapid motion, and the driver's attention must be constantly on his machine, to say nothing of his grip being on the steering wheel. Abel and Sallie drove out in a box buggy behind a lazy going horse. Everything pertaining to love in its early stages is zephyr-like, though I admit the climax or a brief period just before the climax may be in the nature of a hurricane. There was just a suspicion of perfume about Sallie, so delicate that it could only have come from articles that had been kept in sandalwood drawers or, more likely, in a mouchoir case. It was very entrancing to Abel, and as they rolled slowly over the smooth road, the reins lying loosely on the horse's back, Abel had nothing to think of except the girl beside him.

Sallie had by this time come to the most difficult part of her work. Every man doubtless thinks that some time he will be married and have a home. But marriage to him is like old age to all of us. It is—I mean it seems—far distant. The bachelor thinks of the present. Some men do not like to give up their liberty for the obligations of matrimony; some, who expect to do so in time, never find a convenient season. All men must be won. Only widowers or old bachelors, tired of their bachelorhood, marry intentionally.

Abel Rogers was looking forward to the day when, having accumulated a competence, he would settle down and take a wife. It was the business of Sallie Jones to break through this future intention and make it a present one. And here, again, girls' work shows a similarity to men's work. Many men who have good address and are excellent talkers fall in putting through schemes because they cannot bring the person on whom they are working to the point. Girls also often fall in landing a man whom they have got to the water's edge.

Mr. Rogers, having been brought thus far, bid fair to remain with the hook in his gills flopping about in the water. The timid girl, having thus far succeeded and being balked, would remain in statu quo. The rash girl would jerk the line, break it, and the fish would go swimming away merrily. The wise girl would use a landing net. That is what Sallie Jones did. She used a landing net. But even a landing net may be used carelessly or at least injudiciously. Miss Jones studied out whatever she did. After a few months of dallying on the part of Mr. Rogers she set up a rival—not a real, bona fide rival, but one merely to excite a bit of suspicion. Indeed, by this time she was considered by the young men to belong to Abel Rogers, and it was not easy for her to secure a rival.

Abel did not seem very much frightened. At any rate, he showed no sign of being brought to terms. Perhaps he was thinking that he couldn't afford to marry or that, after all, it wouldn't be such a hardship to let Sallie Jones go to another.

The experiment having failed, Miss Jones resolved upon another. She became suddenly very gracious to Mr. Rogers. At the same time he noticed that whenever he asked her to go out with him she made some excuse. It did not occur to him that the excuse was not valid. He supposed he happened to ask her at times when she was engaged.

One evening Mr. Rogers called on Miss Jones and waited in the parlor while he was announced. On a lounge lay a piece of white satin, a long white veil and some orange blossoms. While the gentleman was inspecting them, a vague suspicion as to the reason for their being there breaking through into his brain, a maid entered hurriedly, gathered up the articles mentioned and, with a look at Rogers indicating that it had not been intended he should have seen them, carried them out of the room.

By this time it seemed to Mr. Rogers that he stood on the edge of a precipice and was about to topple over. When the maid re-entered with a message from Miss Jones asking to be excused, since she was very busy, he caught at the mantle for support.

Could it be possible that the girl he had been hanging about so long was going to be married?

The proper thing for Mr. Rogers to do was to excuse the lady on whom he had called and go away. He did no such thing. He sent a message to her begging her to see him for only a few moments.

She came. To carry out her supposed plan she should be in sewing dress. She knew better. She wore the most becoming costume for ordinary wear she possessed. When she saw Mr. Rogers looking as if the bottom had dropped out of the universe she regarded him with a gaze of interested surprise.

"Oh, heavens!" he exclaimed frantically. "How could you have done it?" "Done what?" "You are about to be married?" "I?"

"Yes. Don't deny it. I have seen the wedding dress, the veil, the orange blossoms."

"You have?" "Yes, I suppose I should not reproach you, but it is maddening. After all my devotion—Who is the man? I demand to know!"

Young ladies, I have gone far enough in my illustration. This is not a love story; it is a lecture. I trust that I have made myself plain and that I may have been of benefit in bringing about for some of you that state which is woman's part to fill. The next lecture will be given on next Friday afternoon at the same hour. Those who have not procured course tickets may procure them for \$2 each. I bid you good evening.

FEEDING AN ARMY.

Method of Supplying Food to Troops on the Battlefield.

How an army in the field gets its food from day to day is told in the Scientific American, from which the following extracts are taken:

The supply train of an infantry division carries two days' field and grain rations. In the late afternoon or at the end of a march or close of a combat the division commander directs the field trains to move up immediately in the rear of the troops and informs the commanding officers of organizations that one day's rations have been ordered to a designated place. An order is sent to that place to conduct the wagons to the organization. After being unloaded they return immediately and join the grouped portion of the ration section. That same night or early the following morning the empty wagons are refilled from the supply train, and this latter secures a renewal of its supplies from a designated point on the line of communications or is reloaded from a train pertaining to the line of communications if the distance from the end of that line of the zone occupied by the troops is so great as to warrant the use of a train.

There are two methods of supplying an army in the field: First—By consignments of supplies forwarded by the service of the line of communications and distributed as above indicated.

Second—By utilizing the resources of the country. It is generally necessary to utilize to the fullest extent the food, especially the forage, available in the theater of operations. In former times the invader possessed the right of booty and pillage, the resort to which was most unfortunate for the army, as it embittered the population and compromised the safety of the troops in an enemy's country, and in the event of any real or imagined injury being done them it gave rise to redress and reprisals.

GOOD NATURAL TEETH.

What They Mean to the Man Over Fifty Years of Age.

"Few factors conduce to jolly age as does pride in personal appearance," writes Dr. John Philip Erwin of Parkside, Pa., in Oral Hygiene. "A well-groomed person never grows old. Especially essential are well-cared-for teeth. At no time in life are teeth more valuable than when a man has passed fifty. They double in worth every year after the half-century year stone has been reached."

"It is a sad fact," he continues, "that all the dental parlors and powers, past, present and to come, combined and concentrated, cannot restore the normal form of a face decayed by extraction. It is a blessed truth that modern dentistry can prevent this calamity."

"But the greatest blessing of natural teeth in declining years is derived from the assistance they give to the bolter of the body, the stomach, throughout that period when digestion is on the wane. In youth the stomach stood for beer, Dutch lunches, rabbits and lodge banquets. It seldom kicked back. Not so in maturity. The teeth must now arbitrate many health questions. When the disgruntled stomach is laden with dental deficiency the remaining members of the alimentary canal join in a rebellion against food oppression which culminates in a revolution that proves a revelation to the victim. Dyspepsia may be conquered in youth, but never in age. The most pessimistic stomach, coupled with dental efficiency, will develop a fair degree of optimism, possibly a continuous life of sunshine."

"Good teeth at fifty proclaim family character, conserve facial contour and insure food comfort."

Etymology of a Phrase.

A little boy was dining with his mother at a Boston restaurant when he saw the cook's boy in cap and apron coming along the aisle between the tables, wheeling a wagon on which were meats from which the guests might choose their piece de resistance of the meal. The child looked at the wagon in a puzzled way. Then he turned his head and asked:

"Mamma, is that what they mean by a la carte?"—Boston Traveler.

A Sensitive Soul.

The good wife of an estimable Frenchman was awakened by her husband's weeping and howling in the middle of the night. He was evidently having a dream, and she woke him and asked what was the matter.

"Oh, my dear," he said, rubbing his eyes. "I dreamed that you were dead."

"Ha!" she said bitterly and turned away from him. "Great griefs are mute."

Appropriate.

"What kind of binding will you have?" asked the bookbinder of a customer who wanted new covers put on his dictionary.

"I think spellbinding would be very appropriate," was the reply.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Our Great Land.

We excel other countries in the very thing for which they are noted. Italy, old as she is, can boast of but one Rome, while the United States has at least three. Greece can show on her map but one Athens, while we have eleven.—New York Post.

Raising Things.

Even the amateur farmer can raise good crops with fertile ground, but it isn't a marker to what you can do with a fertile imagination.—Kansas City Journal.

A BIT OF INSIDE HISTORY.

It Has to Do With the War Between Russia and Japan.

In Aubrey Stanhope's book of recollections as a special correspondent, "On the Track of the Great," he tells a curious story relating to the war between Russia and Japan and helps us to understand the value of diplomatic assurances and the sources from which contemporary history is written:

"I remember once, being at that time correspondent in Petersburg and being on very friendly terms with Marquis Nishi, the Japanese minister, and one day after I had communicated to that diplomat some news of special interest to his country, he said: 'I know I can trust you to keep silent. In eight years' time Japan will make war upon Russia.'"

"My astonishment was immense. 'What,' I said, 'Japan make war on Russia!'"

"Yes," he replied, "inevitably. And you will see that when it takes place Russia will be found utterly unprepared."

"Eight years later I was again in Petersburg. This time the Japanese minister was M. Kurino. 'There is going to be no war,' he assured me. 'There is going to be war, your excellency.'"

"M. Kurino gave a quick, sharp look. He had just returned from the foreign office, where he had assured Count Lamedorff that Japan had no warlike intentions."

"What makes you say that?"

"Because Marquis Nishi told me eight years ago that Japan would make war on Russia in eight years' time."

"It was told you in confidence. Keep it as such," he replied.

"At that moment Marquis Nishi was in Tokyo and formed part of the ministry which was organizing the details of the sudden attack upon Russia which occurred a few days later."

"And," as Nishi had said, Japan found Russia quite unprepared."

A TOUGH SOLDIER.

Wounds Seemed to Make Lord Napier Fight All the Better.

Oliver Wendell Holmes said that the lamp of a man's life has three wicks—brain, blood and breath—and that to turn down any one of them makes the other two go out. The wounds a man will survive and even disregard so long as his head, heart and lungs are unharmed have long been one of the wonders of war history.

Lord Napier had an utter indifference to wounds, and the wonderful elasticity of his recovery makes an interesting story. Two of his wounds he had not cared to notice at all in the record of services furnished to Great Britain.

He was severely wounded at Perschah in December, 1885, and had recovered in time to take part in the battle of Boulton, seven weeks later. Before Boulton, in the middle of September, 1885, a cannon shot all but took off his leg, but he was marching and fighting again by the second week in November.

Jan. 12 following he was severely wounded in the trenches, but he was able to march several hundred miles across the country and fight at Gujrat one month after to a day.

He was shot in the leg at the first report of Locknow, but nevertheless rode out next day and brought in the rear guard, after which throughout the blockade he did continuous and arduous service. At the second relief he was severely wounded, but this did not hinder him from taking up the active duty of chief engineer at the Alumbahar a few days later.—Washington Star.

Ten Thousand Matches a Minute.

Simple and infinitesimal as a match is, its manufacture is a complicated and intricate process that can be carried on commercially only by means of a succession of ingenious machines and devices that must work at all times with the utmost precision and delicacy. Recent improvements in the process of making square matches make it possible to turn out matches from a single machine at the rate of more than 100,000 in an hour, and a green log is made into matches and packed for shipment in less than two hours.—Pittsburgh Courier.

Sore Throat Prudence.

No family medicine chest is well stocked without a bottle of TONSILINE, for you don't know what moment it may be needed to relieve a sudden case of Sore Throat. Relieving Sore Throat is TONSILINE'S special mission. It is made for that—advised for that—sold for that one purpose. TONSILINE is the one and only Sore Throat Remedy which is sold over a large part of the United States. You'll need TONSILINE one of these days, or some night when the drug store is closed—better have a bottle ready at home when you need it. 25c. and 50c. Hospital Size \$1.00. All Druggists.

Eggs—
How to Get Them
Look of vitality in birds means 85% of poultry success. More phosphorus and less moisture in feed.
Feed the Henola-Henola System
The scientific, concentrated system. Our analysis report their feed for one season when others get nothing.
Ask your dealer. He can conveniently give you the Henola-Henola System. If you will give us your dealer's name and address.

For Sale At
Hayman's Hardware Store,
Princess Anne, Maryland

The Country Newspaper.
I am ashamed to say that I had entertained a good humored tolerance, mingled with contempt, for country newspapers. They seemed to me the apotheosis of the little, the palladium of the uninteresting.

It did not occur to me that anything possessed of such tenacity of life as the country newspaper must have a real meaning and perform a genuine function in our civilization. In this roaring age of efficiency we do not long support any institution that does not set its claws deep into our common life—and hang on.—David Grayson in American Magazine.

Acute Pleasure.

Wife (returning from matinee)—Oh, it was too lovely! She had on a pale blue green silk, with bands of passementerie down the front and the grandest diamonds you ever saw, and when she died, in the last act, she rolled over four times, and every woman in the house was crying. I never enjoyed a play so much in my life.—Puck.

Her Nice Little Plan.

He—I don't believe your father will give his consent. I haven't got much, you know. She—That doesn't matter. The first month we can live on love, the second I'll begin to borrow things from mamma and about the third papa will get tired of it and come to the rescue.—London Telegraph.

Nice Neighbors.

"Tough neighborhood I live in. People steal everything I leave in my shed."

"Why don't you put a padlock on the door?"

"I put on a fine one, and somebody got it the first night."—Kansas City Journal.

The Remedy.

Aviator—I don't know the air currents up there. Friend—Then why not take a minister up with you? Aviator—A minister? Friend—Yes. Isn't he a sky pilot?—Baltimore American.

Badly Aimed.

"Blinks always hits the nail on the head."

"Yes, but usually he drives it into the wrong place."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

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.....30c
Three Months.....90c
Six Months.....\$1.75
One Year.....\$3.50

The Baltimore News
Baltimore Maryland

Applications For Oyster Grounds

The following applications for oyster grounds in or adjacent to Somerset county are now on file in the office of the Board of Shell Fish Commissioners of Maryland.

Published charts of the natural oyster bars of Somerset county are filed with the Clerk of the Circuit Court of said county. Notice is hereby given that all protest against the granting of said leases must be filed in the Circuit Court of Somerset county on or before the 22nd day of January, 1915.

Applicant Address Acres
WM. D. WEBSTER Princess Anne 5
Located in the Wicomico river, on the southerly side thereof, off the property of said applicant, southwesterly of United States triangulation station "Ivee" as shown on published chart No. 6.

Applicant Address Acres
C. A. MILLER Westover 30
Located in Manokin river, near the mouth of Mill Creek and around my oyster house property, as shown on published chart No. 7.

Applicant Address Acres
GEORGE LARRAMORE Crisfield 5
Located in Pocomoke Sound off Marumeco creek and about one-half mile above "Jack's Hammock" outside the oyster lot of E. L. Seltzer, as shown on published chart No. 10.

Applicant Address Acres
E. W. YOUNG Pocomoke Sound, east and adjacent to oyster grounds of Capt. Thomas Handy and being the old 6 acre lot formerly held by Aurelius Long as shown on published chart No. 10.
By order of
BOARD OF SHELLFISH COMMISSIONERS



Rheumatism For Young and Old

The acute agonizing pain of rheumatism is soothed at once by Sloan's Liniment. Do not rub—it penetrates to the sore spot, bringing a comfort not dreamed of until tried. Get a bottle today.

HERE WHAT OTHERS SAY

"I highly recommend your Liniment as the best remedy for rheumatism I ever used. Before using it I spent large sums of money trying to get relief of the misery and pain in limbs and body, so I tried your Liniment both internal and external and I found quick relief and in two days I was on my feet again."—Geo. Curtis, 235 N. 10th St., Springfield, Ill.

"I wish to write and tell you about a fall I had down fourteen steps, and bruised my neck and hip very bad. I could not sleep at all. I sent my wife for a 50 cent bottle of your Liniment and in two days I was on my feet again."—Charles Elgin, 1335 1/2 Francis Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

for neuralgia, sciatica, sprains and bruises.

All Druggists, 25c.
Send four cents in stamps for a TRIAL BOTTLE
Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Inc.
Dept. H. Philadelphia, Pa.

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
SAMUEL H. LANEFORD,
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 May, 1915,
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 13th day of November, 1914.
MARY L. ANDERSON,
Administratrix of Samuel H. Lanford, dec'd.
True Copy. Test: SIDNEY WALLER,
Register of Wills.



You Need Telephone Service

What do you mean you can't afford a telephone in your home? You wouldn't admit that you couldn't afford heat, light and furniture in your home, would you? Maybe a telephone isn't an absolute necessity to you—but neither is a piano, a parlor table or pictures on the walls.

You know what a comfort and convenience telephone service is to all the family. Why be without it? Perhaps the cost is less than you think it is.

Ask the Local Manager

THE CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC TELEPHONE COMPANY

H. W. CARTY, Local Manager

Tel. 9000

Salisbury, Md.

On Account of the New
Tax Assessment
I will
Reduce My Stock
(\$10,000)
Dollars

We are not missing any sales. I am the only dealer on the Eastern Shore that buys Robes and Blankets direct from manufacturers. See our stock. We have no competition in this line.

Several car loads of Buggies, Surreys, wagons, and Runabouts must be sold quick.

Harness. Horse Collars.

J. T. Taylor, Jr.
Largest Carriage and Wagon
Dealer in Maryland
Princess Anne, Md.

Ground Oyster Shell
For Poultry

Our 100 per cent. pure Poultry Grit, is made from new, clean, dry, oyster shells, double screened and free from all dirt and trash, an ideal grit for old fowls and their young. On sale in Princess Anne at W. P. Todd's, G. W. Brown's, W. O. Lankford's, S. C. Long & Son, and most stores throughout the county.

The Moore-Pendleton Co.
MANUFACTURERS

Factory: CLIFTON POINT, Somerset County, Md.
P. O. Address: WESTOVER, Maryland.

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
ELIZABETH A. PARSONS.
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
Eighth Day of June, 1915,
or they may otherwise be lawfully excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 25th day of November, 1914.
HENRY J. WATERS,
Administrator of Elizabeth A. Parsons, deceased.
True Copy. Test:
KIMBLE WALLER,
Notary of Wills.
154
Publish your ads Printing to this office

SEVEN BARKS
A Sure and Safe Remedy for
DYSPEPSIA and all
STOMACH TROUBLES.
Seven Barks, which is the extract of
Roots and Herbs, will make your food
digest, banish Headaches, regulate
your Liver and Kidneys, give you
new life, and keep you well. Price
50 cts. a bottle at all druggists or
from the proprietor,
Bucklen's Arnica Salve for Skin Eruptions.
L. J. Bucklen, 50 Murray St., New York City.

THE BIG REDWOODS.

One Tree Cut in 1900 Was Nearly
Fourteen Centuries Old.

The largest stands of redwood timber are in the Norte, Humboldt and Mendocino counties, Cal., but there are isolated groups as far north as the Chetco river in Curry county, Ore., and as far south as the Santa Lucia mountains, Monterey county. The redwood belt is from twenty to forty miles wide, the trees growing on the west slopes of the coast range.

The enormous height and diameter of the redwood is due to the great rain fall in the autumn and winter, from thirty to sixty inches, and to the sea fog which bathes the coast in the summer. There are two types of the redwood, those which grow on the slopes and those on the flats or bottom lands. The slope redwood is the common type, and it grows mixed with other woods, such as red fir, tan bark oak and white fir. As the slopes become moderate, the altitude lower, the soil deeper and the water supply, better the redwood steadily gains on the other species until on the rich flats there is no other tree.

The extreme form of the redwood flat is along the Eel river, and here the trees attain their greatest known height and clear length. Under best conditions these trees grow to be 350 feet high, with a diameter of twenty feet. Most of the redwoods cut are from 400 to 800 years old, and the oldest tree found during the government investigation in 1900 was 1,373 years old.

The tree when normal has a straight, slightly tapered bole clear for more than 100 feet and a crown of horizontal branches that may occupy from one-third to one-half of its total length. The enemies of redwood are few, and it suffers from them less than other trees. The wind can scarcely uproot it, insects seem to do it little harm, and fungi seldom affects it. Even fire, the great enemy of all trees, though it may occasionally kill whole stands of young redwood growth, is unable to penetrate the fireproof sheathing of shaggy bark with which the old trees protect themselves.

Harold's Conclusion.

The Swede knew that he was incompetent, but he needed the job very badly indeed. The farmer saw at a glance that he was a green hand, but he was urgently in need of help. So an arrangement was made. After dinner the farmer sent his new hand down to play a field and a few moments later followed him. Peering from the concealment of a clump of bushes, he observed for some time the frantic but futile efforts of his hand to run a straight furrow. Finally the Swedish came to a discouraged halt, dropped the plow and addressed the farmer wearily.

"Oh, well, then, go wherever you please," he said. "If all day get to be plowed anyway."—Everybody.

They Keep the Keys.

Visitors to Tangier and other settlements of Morocco notice the keys that are carefully kept in safety in the houses of some of the families of ancient descent. These keys belong to the houses in Spain once occupied by the Moors before their expulsion from their homes many centuries ago. The Spaniards occupy these old houses, but the descendants of the Moorish owners still guard the keys in the hope that the day will come when they can return to Granada and once more assume control of the property from which they were driven.

Horrors of Naval Warfare.

Naval warfare had its horrors before the day of the mine and the submarine. Lady Dorothy Nevill, for instance, noted evidence given by a naval officer of the Nelson school: "Which was the most solemn and awful moment of a naval battle?" he was asked by a lady. "The moment before the battle, madam, when they sprinkled the sand on the decks to absorb the blood that was to flow," was the reply.—London Chronicle.

The Barrel.

The barrel is of great antiquity, and in point of time the cooperage industry is venerable. The good book mentions "black barrel" work, and nearly 2,000 years ago Pliny, the "special" writer of his time, devoted an article to the subject. With all his research he could locate the origin of the industry in place only. Even in his time it was so ancient that the beginning was hidden in the mists of years.

Accommodating Him.

Youth—Oh, I don't want to take that character. I'll make a fool of myself sure. Maiden—Well, you said you wanted an easy part.—Exchange.

Ruinous.

Crawford—I hear it was a bad failure. Crabshaw—Very. Even the receivers didn't make anything out of it.—Port.

We are slow to believe anything that, if believed, would hurt our feelings.—Ovid.

MANY DISORDERS COME FROM LIVER.

Are You Just at Odds With Yourself? Do You Regulate Living?

Are you sometimes at odds with yourself and with the world? Do you wonder what ails you? True you may be eating regularly and sleeping well. Yet something is the matter! Constipation, Headache, Nervousness and Bilious Spells indicate a Sluggish Liver. The real remedy is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Only 25c. at your Druggist.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve for Skin Eruptions.

INTENSIVE AGRICULTURE.

Agriculture on the average has begun to grow more intensive. If inventions and discoveries of the future are to annul or reverse this effect they must be of a different kind from those that have given us our seeders, reapers, thrashers, etc. We shall need thereafter, not something that will enable a man to till more acres, but something that will enable him to get greater returns from a single acre.—Professor John Bates Clark, Columbia University.

ORGANIC MATTER IN SOILS.

Nature of This Material but Little Understood.
(From annual report, 1914, of bureau of soils.)

Organic matter is essential to make a soil of what would otherwise be pulverized and more or less hydrolyzed rock, and while there are some soils capable of growing crops that contain small quantities of organic matter, on the whole the quantity of this material in average soils is considerable. The average organic contents of soils amount to approximately fifty tons per acre, and yet the nature of this material has been but little understood. It has been believed for many years that it consisted chiefly of some such body as humic acid, differing perhaps in different soils, but having the same general properties. One prominent service which these investigations have rendered agriculture has been to show the nonexistence of humic acid and its hypothetical relatives and to show instead the existence of many compounds with many relationships.

This line of research has been especially profitable during the year just past, and the number of compounds isolated and identified has been increased to more than forty. Some of these compounds contain only carbon and hydrogen; some carbon, hydrogen and oxygen; some carbon, hydrogen, oxygen and nitrogen; others contain phosphorus or sulphur. Isolation in a pure condition of these organic constituents of soils has made possible the correct interpretation of the changes that organic matter undergoes in soils. The compounds found are recognized as representing decomposition products of fats, carbohydrates, proteins, and other classes of natural compounds, and a great deal of light is shed thereby on the processes of humus formation and transformation in the soil. These changes into the nature and properties of soil organic matter have shown conclusively that the soil has a greater capacity to take into consideration the presence of organic compounds in the soil.

Soil Compost.

Professor Ahearn of the Kansas Agricultural college tells how to prepare soil compost for growing plants:

"A workable soil may be made from loam, sand and manure, but it will be greatly improved if leaf mold or peat is added. The best loam for plants is made of well decayed sod taken from a pasture. After the grass has been killed by hard frosts in the fall the sod should be cut three or four inches deep, and placed in a pile, the grass side down. For the sake of convenience make the pile three or four feet wide and as high and as long as necessary. Hollow out the top so as to catch the rains. If the year is a dry one a garden hose may be used to supply the moisture. In the construction of this pile alternate layers of sod and manure should be used. This compost should be allowed to weather for at least a year, preferably two years, before being used. When ready to be used it should be chopped and thoroughly mixed with well rotted manure."

For a Restless Cow.

Tie the cow securely and then take a strap long enough to reach around her body just back of the shoulders. Slip a common snap on the strap and let it hang down below her belly. Buckle the strap closely. Then take



A small strap with a ring on it and buckle around the cow's right front leg just above the hoof. Then draw her leg up and snap to the ring.

She may jump around some the first time, but will soon stand still, and you can milk her without fear of being kicked. When she finds that the milking causes her and she is not whipped she will stand without the leg being raised.

Better Farming.

Better farming in conjunction with favorable climatic conditions is noted in 1914 crop returns. Official figures say the average yield per acre of all the staple crops was nearly 10 per cent greater than a year ago and in most instances greater than the ten year average.

ORIGIN OF METALS

Varied Theories as to How the Ores Are Formed.

NATURE HIDES THE SECRET.

Science Has For Centuries Tried to Wreat It From Her, but Geologists and Mineralogists Are as Yet Unable to Agree Upon the Process.

You have read of that legendary Indian who while chasing game on a Bolivian mountain side seized a bush to prevent himself from falling, and the bush being pulled loose from its scarry hold on the rocks, he saw its crooked roots grasping masses of gleaming white ore and thus became the discoverer of the famous silver mines of Potosi.

You have also read, perhaps with itching fingers, of prospectors picking up nuggets of gold worth a thousand dollars each or opening veins of quartz all shot through with heavy threads of the yellow metal.

You know that ores of gold and silver or of any other precious or useful metal are not to be found in everybody's back yard, but must be sought for in certain favored parts of the earth.

But has your intelligent curiosity ever led you to inquire how those ores came to be where they are and nowhere else? Have you ever wondered what makes a gold nugget?

Possibly you think that gold and other metals grow somewhat as fruits do—in soils and climates that are specially suited to them. Well, there is considerable truth in that idea, and the word "grow" is, in one sense, surprisingly applicable to such deposits.

But there is a great deal more in the matter than you would imagine, and on no subject has science fought more battles royal than on this of the origin of metallic ores. I think that there are some geologists who would rather find out this secret to the very bottom than discover the richest lode that the ribs of the earth contain. If they could do both that would be perfection, and we must not forget that knowledge is power.

Until about 400 years ago everybody who thought about it at all believed that veins of precious ore were distributed under the influence of the planets. At that time astrology held the place of science.

Mainly George Agricola, a German mineralogist, who lived about the time when the gold and silver of Mexico and Peru were making Spain the temporary mistress of the world, laid upon a theory which came in substance very near the truth. He taught that water, penetrating into the earth and becoming heated, took up scattered minerals in solution and afterward deposited them as ores in cavities in the rocks. The mineral solutions he called the earth's "juices."

A couple of hundred years later the German geologist Werner set forth a view that became very famous under the name of the "Neptunist theory," from Neptune, the god of the sea. Werner's idea was that as the earth cooled down from the primeval nebula out of which it was formed it was enveloped in a universal hot ocean, holding in solution all kinds of minerals, and that when the rocky crust was formed the water leaking down into it deposited its metallic contents by chemical precipitation in veins and lodes wherever the circumstances were favorable.

But a hundred years ago the Neptunist theory, which had swept everything before it in the minds of men of science, met its Waterloo at the hands of Hutton, the Scottish geologist, with his "Plutonic" theory (from Pluto, the god of the infernal regions). Hutton's idea was that the materials which fill the metallic veins were melted by heat and forcibly injected into the clefts and fissures of the strata from below.

The "Neptunists" and "Plutonists" had a hard fight, with the latter holding the upper hand, until their theory had assumed a kind of compromise form, with water again playing the principal role. The American geologist, Van Hise, is the author of one of the latest theories, according to which meteoric water (condensed atmospheric vapor) penetrates deep into the earth's crust, and, with steadily increasing temperature, takes up mineral matter into solution. Spreading, as it gets deeper, the water reaches larger openings in the rocky crust in which it ascends, with decreasing temperature and pressure.

There it deposits the ores, whose materials it has collected in its wanderings and carried along in solution.

But this is not the last word, and in recent years there has been a partial reaction toward the Plutonic theory. Besides, a great deal seems to depend upon the nature of the ore whose origin is in question.—Garrett P. Serviss in New York Journal.

He Knew.

Mrs.—Oh, Jack! Dolly told me the most exciting secret and made me swear never to tell a living soul! Mr.—Well, hurry up with it. I'm late to the office now.—Cleveland Leader.

Axiom in Economics.

As a rule, the money a man doesn't save by remaining a bachelor would be more than enough to support a wife and ten children.—Chicago News.

Life without industry is guilt.—John Ruskin.

A Belgian
War Romance

By LOUISE B. CUMMINGS

One quiet evening in the summer of 1913 a pair of young lovers stood on a bridge that crossed the river Lys, in Belgium. They were there for a parting. The young man was to leave for the coast early the next morning and thence for America. Nothing could be more peaceful than the scene about them. A young moon stood in the west. If an occasional breeze stirred the leaves on the trees they were stirred lightly. As for sound, there was only a slight gurgle beneath them as the current passed the abutment of the bridge.

"Mina," said the young man, "cheer up. It will not be long before in America I shall have saved enough money to send for you. That we may have a definite time to be reunited I promise you that one year from today, if not before, you shall receive the passage money to bring you to me."

"And I, Hans, will work and save so that if you do not succeed in gaining enough to send for me I may have enough for the journey."

When the year had passed a great change had come over Belgium. The Germans were pouring into the country from the east, the French from the south. Wilhelmina had received letters from her lover in New York that money would be sent her for her passage, but before it was dispatched the war had stopped the mails.

On the anniversary of their parting, at evening, Wilhelmina went to the bridge on which they had stood a year before. It was now a ruin, more than half of it having been destroyed. Here and there across the fields were flashes, followed by a distant roar of guns, while searchlights sent their columns of light across the sky like the tails of nearly comets.

What should she do? Her home had been that day in the line of fire and was a ruin. Before leaving it she had snatched up her savings, and these she had with her. Standing there in the identical spot where she had stood in quiet with her lover, she resolved to go to him if possible.

There was no way of announcing her coming beforehand. She had neither writing materials nor a way to send a letter. Indeed, it was doubtful if even she could break through the line of war to reach the coast. And if she arrived at a port would she find a vessel? Nevertheless she turned her face toward Holland and set off in the darkness.

Her adventures are a long story by itself. Fortune favoring her, she reached Rotterdam in safety and there found that she had the means to buy a steerage ticket on an outgoing steamer to New York.

On the arrival of the vessel the emigrants were landed at Ellis Island, and Wilhelmina among others was brought before the immigration commissioners. There she was asked how she would be provided for in America, and when she said that she had no money she was told that she would be sent back to Holland.

Her modesty, the consciousness that she was coming to marry a man without a special bidding, had caused her to conceal what she expected. Besides, suppose Hans had changed! But the prospect of being sent back to a land running in blood, where even the little home in which she had been born and always lived had been leveled, overcame her reticence, and she told a love story that no pen, however inspired, could put on paper.

"Hans must be found!"

Such were the instructions given to a messenger, who departed on his errand.

There is a committee of Belgians in New York whose purpose it is to look after their incoming fellow countrymen. The head of the committee was found, and he in turn started a hunt for Hans.

Ever since the war had broken out Hans had been anxious about his Wilhelmina. He had not dared to send her his savings for fear they would be lost. Indeed, one of the troubles brought on by the war was the inability to send funds to Europe. He had written her, but without expectation that she would receive his letters. As to receiving letters from her, he had no faith in that either.

Hans was at work one afternoon when a fellow workman came to him and told him that the boss wished to see him in the office. Hans laid down his tools and reported as directed. He found beside the boss a man, who asked him:

"Are you Hans Wichtel?"

"I am."

"There is a girl on Ellis Island who came over from Belgium. She says you will marry her."

"Mina?"

"She says her name is Wilhelmina."

"Marry her? Of course I will marry her. Where can I find her?"

Hans wished to go at once to Ellis Island, but suddenly remembering that a man in overalls was not in wedding costume tided himself up, then set off to join his sweetheart.

If the authorities had any doubt about Wilhelmina's story it was dispelled by the fervent embrace of the lovers. For Uncle Sam's emigrant officials take no man's promise of marriage, and there are no breaches of promise in his large family. A man went with the couple to the city hall in New York, where a license was procured. Then the pair went to the office of the Belgian committee, where the marriage ceremony was performed.

TUESDAY MORNING, JAN. 19, 1915

THE MARYLAND DEFICIT

Comptroller Harrington in his recent report for the year ending September 30th, 1914, stated that a shortage of something like \$1,000,000 was staring the people in the face, or that receipts will show about that much short of the appropriations. Notwithstanding this, the credit of the State is still good and there is no reason why affairs should not proceed as usual.

The Comptroller in speaking of the deficit attributes it to the failure of the Legislative members to have a budget, or some guide to their appropriations. He claims that the great number of commissions provided for and their expenses is one of the reasons for the shortage referred to. He also blames the policy of continuing appropriations.

There can be no doubt that one of the chief reasons for a money shortage is due to the doctrine of many commissions. We are not surprised, therefore, that the result should be such as the Comptroller indicates. It has been our wonder how the money to provide for them would be reached. It is the opinion of many, that commissions have multiplied most vexatiously and the wonder is that the Governor did not use his pruning knife more vigorously after the 1914 Legislature.

It is gratifying, however, to know that the State of Maryland is by no means bankrupt. It will be the burden of succeeding legislatures to be more cautious and to watch the growth of bureaus and commissions, many of which are as unnecessary as unwise. The matter of continuing appropriations also ought to receive attention and unless they can be shown to be most appropriate and essential, they ought to be dispensed with.

EARTHQUAKES AND WAR

The last startling event of the old world came last week in the announcement of a terrible earthquake that had ruined a vast district of Italy and destroyed thousands of people. Reports as to the destruction of life vary but it is evident that it was very great. Property too was terribly ruined, portions of the country in and about Rome suffering.

Such information is most depressing and awakens the sympathy of the entire world. The Italian earthquake is one of nature's astounding exploits. In a few seconds results are produced that can hardly be credited and which may cause the government to hesitate before entering the scenes of the great European war. Their present duty is to bury and repair.

One would suppose after such an occurrence as this, that war's devastations would cease and the addition of further calamities upon any of the warring nations would be concluded. The world has read of the dreadful sacrifice of life and property that the war has brought—at first shocked, then surprised and finally, with little, if any comment. It is strange how one can get accustomed to news that shows the desolation that war produces.

The awakening of nature to this activity does not seem, however, to have had the effect of stopping slaughter or of brightening the prospect for peace. The warring nations are all seeking the blessing of God in this warfare and at the same time are endeavoring to keep up with nature's quick activities. When the earthquake news came the worst kind of fighting was going on in Poland. Isn't it nearly time for prayers to God for help to cease and a united one to go to Him for the speeding of peace.

Try This For Neuralgia

Thousands of people keep on suffering with Neuralgia because they do not know what to do for it. Neuralgia is a pain in the nerves. What you want to do is to soothe the nerve itself. Apply Sloan's Liniment to the surface over the painful part—do not rub it in. Sloan's Liniment penetrates very quickly to the sore, irritated nerve and allays the inflammation. Get a bottle of Sloan's Liniment for 25 cents of any drug store and have it in the house—against Colds, Sore and Swollen Joints, Lumbago, Sciatica and like ailments. Your money back if not satisfied, but it does give almost instant relief. 2 (Advertisement)

The Democratic Gubernatorial Nomination—Prospects of An Unfortunate Contest

Much as it is to be deplored, there is strong talk and great probability of a contest for the Democratic nomination for Governor. Comptroller Emerson C. Harrington has already encouraged his friends to announce his candidacy through the city papers, and if reports be true, is actively engaged in an effort to line up what is called "the State organization forces" behind his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for Governor in the state-wide primaries to be held the coming summer. Mr. Harrington it is supposed will have the support of United States Senator John Walter Smith and his friends, and very probably also, the active aid of Congressman Price, as it is generally understood the Comptroller was influential and earnest in bringing about an agreement among the friends of Senator Smith to favor Mr. Price for the Democratic nomination for Congress last summer.

Within the last few days there has been strong talk of the candidacy of Senator Blair Lee, and the Wisconsin News in its last issue says the junior senator "will undoubtedly be a candidate for Governor." Reports in the city papers lend color to the News' prediction. It goes without saying that Senator Lee will take his case directly to the jury of the people. That is his method, but there are rumors that Senator Lee's strength in the city of Baltimore has grown to such proportions as to cause "organization forces" in that city to look with favor upon his candidacy in case it should be announced.

Senator Lee came within one vote of the nomination in the State Convention selected in the first State-wide popular primary contest, four years ago. He afterwards took the stump and spoke in every county of the State for the election of his successful opponent—Mr. Gorman. Following party precedent he will have a strong call on the Democratic masses for support of his candidacy and if he gets into the fight with his usual vigor he will likely put his rivals on the defensive.

The Marylander and Herald sincerely regrets the prospect of a "red-hot" primary contest and notwithstanding the current "rumors of war," ventures to indulge the hope that Democrats everywhere will discourage these so-called leaders in the party, who insist upon the selection of candidates to enter the primaries to serve their own selfish ends, without reckoning with the "signs of the times," the trend of independent thought, or past egregious blunders. It ought to be easy in view of recent experiences, for Democratic leaders to determine to what extent the candidacy of any man is demanded by popular sentiment, and popular sentiment not self-seeking, should shape the actions of wise party counselors.

Now's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

(Advertisement)

Pictorial War Magazine

The Philadelphia Record has begun the publication of a weekly Pictorial War Magazine. This magazine is published entirely separate from its newspaper. It is made up of highly interesting and exciting scenes of current events of the European War. The magazine consists of 24 pages and is printed by the new Retrograde Process. It will be obtainable on news-stands at 10c per copy. All persons interested in European War affairs will be kept well posted by the advice and scenes of battle obtained in this publication.

Cough Medicine for Children

Never give a child a cough medicine that contains opium in any form. When opium is given often and more serious diseases may follow. Long experience has demonstrated that there is no better or safer medicine for coughs, colds and croup in children than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is equally valuable for adults. Try it. It contains no opium or other harmful drug. For sale by all dealers.

(Advertisement)

The man who never argues with a woman may preserve his peace of mind, but it is mighty disappointing to her.

In Fair Way For Friendly Settlement

The preliminary reply by the government of Great Britain to the letter of the United States government in respect of the seizure and detention of vessels carrying American cargoes to neutral countries for the purpose of making searches for articles contraband of war, is friendly and assuring. Its tone is indicative of the purpose of Great Britain to consider the question raised in a fair and impartial manner.

The right of search, during the prevalence of conditions such as those now existing, is conceded. Our government would be the last to deny it, as it has exercised this right upon various occasions and maintained the correctness of the procedure. It is evident, however, from the trend of the correspondence thus far, that while Great Britain will continue to exercise its right of search, it will endeavor to do so in all fairness, and will not deny due recompense in all instances that may occur of loss through unjust detention of searched vessels.

It also is apparent that the recent order issued by our Treasury Department directing that manifests of cargoes on ships from this country for Europe should be kept secret, has given just cause for suspicion, and led to more operations of seizure than otherwise would have been the case. Much better, it is conceded, would be the policy of honesty and publicity at the outset, so that when a vessel leaves port on this side of the Atlantic, it would be known to a certainty that her cargo was legitimate and contained nothing contraband of war or intended to directly aid any of the belligerent nations of Europe in its prosecution of the war.

However, our people have cause for congratulation in the evident disposition of the government of Great Britain to exercise its rights of search in a manner that will cause the minimum of discomfort and the least interruption to the large foreign trade which the war in Europe has opened to this country. Wilmington Every Evening.

Wilmington Engineer Killed

Thomas O. Butler, aged 50 years, of Wilmington, Del., freight conductor on the Delaware Railroad was killed at Harrington, Delaware, last Wednesday afternoon. While taking the number of cars on a siding in front of the passenger station, a shifting engine backed into him. A widow, son and daughter survive.

Children's Coughs—Children's Coughs Are Serious

When one of your little ones shows symptoms of an approaching cold, get Dr. Bell's Pine-Par-Rhoney at once. It acts quickly and prevents the cold from developing into a serious illness. Very healing—softens the lungs, loosens the mucous, strengthens the system. It's guaranteed. Only 5c at your Druggist. Buy a bottle today. Bucklen's 5c Cough Syrup for Sore Throat. (Advertisement)

State of Maryland State Roads Commission Notice To Contractors

Sealed proposals for hauling out approximately 575 tons stone chips for filling State Roads, as follows: Somerset County—Contract No. 2—575 tons will be received by the State Roads Commission at its office, 601 Garrett Building, Baltimore, Maryland, until 10 a. m. on the 25th day of January, 1915, at which time and place they will be publicly opened and read. Bids must be made upon the blank form contained in the enclosed specifications. Specifications and plans will be furnished by the Commission upon application. The successful bidder will be required to give bond and comply with the Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, respecting contracts. The Commission reserves the right to reject any and all bids. By order of the State Roads Commission this 15th day of January, 1915. WM. L. MARCH, Secretary. O. E. WELLER, Chairman.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE DEALS ISLAND BANK

at DEALS ISLAND, in the State of Maryland, at the close of business December 31st, 1914.	
RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	\$27,477.50
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	2,450.00
Mortgages and Judgments on record	3,320.00
Checks and other cash items	1,000.00
Due from approved Reserve Agents	5,474.00
Lawyer Money Reserve in Bank	100.00
U. S. Currency and National Bank Notes	\$3,445.00
Gold Coin	527.50
Silver Coin	400.00
Notes and Certs.	125.00
Total	\$49,293.50
LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock paid in	\$5,000.00
Surplus Fund	1,500.00
Undivided Profits, less expenses, interest and taxes paid	325.00
Due to National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies other than reserves	1,000.00
Deposits (demand)	25,000.00
Subject to check	\$25,000.00
Cashier's Checks outstanding	415.00
Deposits (time)	2,000.00
Savings and Special	2,000.00
Total	\$49,293.50

State of Maryland, County of Somerset, SS. I, Arthur Andrews, Cashier of the above-named institution do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. ARTHUR ANDREWS, Cashier. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of January, 1915. SAMUEL E. SUDLER, Notary Public. Correct Attest: H. F. MILLER, LANKFORD, Director. S. F. DASHIELL.

Order Nisi

Harry C. Dashiell, ex parte under a mortgage from Wesley Abbott and Virginia Abbott, his wife, to John K. Kelly. No. 2897, Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity.

Ordered by the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, this 15th day of January, 1915, that the sale of the property mentioned in the proceedings and the distribution of the proceeds of said sale herein set forth, made and reported by Harry C. Dashiell, assignee and attorney under the power contained in a mortgage from Wesley Abbott and Virginia Abbott, his wife, to John K. Kelly, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 15th day of February next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some weekly newspaper published in Somerset County, once in each of three successive weeks, before the 15th day of February next. The report states the amount of sale to be \$1,000.00. HENRY L. D. STANFORD, Judge. True Copy. Test: W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.

WHITE SALE

A Great Exposition of White Wear and Fabrics, with Rich Savings for Every Buyer We Should Like Every Woman in Town and Nearby to Attend this Sale which starts To-day

Generous Savings on Table Linen, Napkins and Towels. Table Linens of extra good quality will be sold during this month at \$1.00 yard, Napkins to match \$3.00 dozen.

50c Turkish Towels 39 cents

New Laces and Embroideries

To-day when you look at our splendid line of laces and embroideries you can little imagine that there is likely to be, in the near future, a scarcity of laces and embroideries, yet many of these patterns will not come to America soon again. Just now there are any number of designs, the qualities are excellent and the prices extraordinarily low.



HILL MUSLIN

Sold everywhere at 10c yd. Special during this sale at 8c yd. The wise woman will lay in at least a year's supply. Only once a year does such an opportunity come to secure this popular brand of muslin at such a low price.

A Personal Word

You can place your entire reliance upon any statement made over our signature. If a comparative price is quoted, you can be sure that the value stated is the actual worth of the merchandise. Do you read our advertisements consistently? Our advertising is a clear, straightforward presentation of facts concerning our store. We endeavor to make it interesting to make it attractive and informative; but we are very careful to see that it is truthful, first of all.

Very Special—500 Sheets Every One New

75c Value at 39c Each

All slightly soiled or mused Blankets are offered during the Sale at savings up to one-third



January Sale of Muslin Underwear Dainty, Well-Made Garments

including Night Gowns, Corset Covers, Combinations, Drawers, Petticoats of Nainsook, Long Cloth and Cambric will sell at "Before the War Prices" slightly soiled or mused underwear at decided price reductions.

Embroidered Initial Night Gowns that sell regularly at \$1 during the sale we offer at 79 cents

All of the staple white goods are here, and many novelties too, in Nainsook, India Linen, Linens, Madras, etc. Beginning tomorrow, lay in an ample supply to last you through the summer.

T. F. Hargis Department Store

POCOMOKE CITY MARYLAND

NOTICE

To the Tax Payers of Somerset County

Let it be remembered, as E. D. Long & Son's 2nd year commencing Jan. 21, 1915, and at 10 o'clock a. m. on Jan. 22nd, 1915, for the purpose of receiving and collecting State and County Taxes. JOHN E. HOLLAND, Treasurer.

J. E. GREEN AUCTIONEER

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

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

Farm For Lease

I will lease my Farm (opposite White Haven, Md., fronting the Wicomico River), to a suitable person and furnish FREE dwelling and necessary conveniences: fuel, garden, horses, farm implements, crates, boxes, barrels, fertilizers, pastures for cows, rat traps, one-half the fur, one-third of apples and cherries, and one-third of all crops raised, with privilege of raising all the chickens for himself, he may wish. Possession at once. References required. Apply to

S. S. D. THOMPSON On Premises P. O. PRINCESS ANNE, MD. Route No. 2

BANK OF SOMERSET, PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

January 9th, 1915.

To the Stockholders of the Bank of Somerset:

By order of the President and Directors of the Bank of Somerset, a special meeting of the stockholders of said Bank will be held at the Banking-House of said Bank, in Princess Anne, Maryland, on Wednesday, the 24th day of January, 1915, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of considering the propriety of amending the articles of association and charter of said Bank by increasing the number of directors of said Bank from ten to twelve.

WM. B. SPIVA, Cashier.

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 SARAH W. ADAMS, late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby notified to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereon, to the subscriber on or before the Twenty-sixth day of June, 1915. If they fail to do so, they will be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 24th day of December, 1914. J. FREDERICK ADAMS, Adm'r of Sarah W. Adams, deceased. True Copy. Test: SIDNEY WALLER, Register of Wills.

Subscribe for the Marylander and Herald—only \$1.00 a year in advance.



JUST ONE

Just one stone will start a sky-scraper building, just one brick will finish it. Just one dollar will open a Savings Account drawing 3 per cent. compound interest. One dollar can complete a thousand dollars saved.

But the first dollar saved is more important to you than the last one of a thousand—for without the ONE DOLLAR as the beginning, others are not profitable.

So, take heart from the experience of many others and have a Savings Account with this Bank—if it be but ONE dollar.

BANK of SOMERSET.

PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

Capital, Surplus and Profits, \$150,000.00

Order Nisi

Matter of a Trust created in a mortgage from Felix Lake to Emerson G. Polk, J. Shiles Crockett, assignees of Emerson G. Polk, mortgagee of Felix Lake. Ex parte.

In the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity. No. 2890 Chancery.

Ordered by the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, that the sale of the real estate mentioned in these proceedings made and reported by J. Shiles Crockett, Assignee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 15th day of February, 1915; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Somerset County, once in each of three successive weeks, before the 15th day of February, 1915. The report states the amount of sale to be \$2,400.00. W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk. True Copy. Test: W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.

Fetch your Job Printing to this office

Order Nisi

In the matter of the sale of real estate of James M. Milbourne, by Harriet E. Milbourne, his executrix.

In the Orphans' Court for Somerset County.

Ordered, this 29th day of December, 1914, by the Orphans' Court for Somerset County, that the sale of the property mentioned in these proceedings, made and reported by Harriet E. Milbourne, executrix, on the 29th day of December, 1914, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 25th day of January, 1915; 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 25th day of January, 1915. The report states the amount of sale to be \$3350. JOHN E. CORBIN, JOSEPH W. REED, FRANK T. GREENWOOD, Judges of the Orphans' Court. True Copy. Test: SIDNEY WALLER, Reg. W. & Co.

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

BUSINESS POINTERS

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

Country Produce taken at DASHIELL'S DEPARTMENT STORE, corner Main and Prince William streets. E. H. COHN.

BAIRD HAY FOR SALE—Straight timothy 1 1/2 m wharf, 2 1/2 miles below Princess Anne. CHAS. C. GELDER.

FOR SALE—All kinds of Feed, Ice, Coal, Wood, etc. A large stock of Fertilizer always on hand. J. W. P. TODD.

NOTICE.—I have added Purina Dairy Feed, Flax Seed Meal, Beef Scrap, Cotton Seed Meal, etc., to my line of feeds. W. P. TODD, Princess Anne.

I wish to place an agency for "The Harley-Davidson Motor Cycle" in Princess Anne and vicinity. I can give an attractive proposition to the right party. Unless you can produce results an answer to this ad will be unnecessary. J. WALLER WILLIAMS, Salisbury, Md., P. O. Box 422.

Mrs. O. P. Dryden spent several days last week with friends and relatives in Dublin District.

On our 8th page Mr. F. B. Allen, of Zanesville, Ohio, tells about his recent trip to Princess Anne.

A man should always try to please his wife, even if he has to make a fool of himself to do it.

The Bible tells us the last shall be first, which may explain why a woman always wants the last word.

The Ladies Card Club was entertained on Thursday evening last by Mrs. H. M. Lankford, at "Beckford."

Miss Mary Dryden, of "Somerset Heights," and Miss Lillian Dryden, of Dublin District, made a short trip to Salisbury, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Josiah W. Pollitt, of Eden, Md., and their son William, left Friday afternoon last for Gainesville, Florida. They expect to be gone several weeks.

Mr. Clarence Powell, of Somerset county, has been appointed agent of the B. C. & A. Railway Company, at their wharf in Pocomoke City, succeeding Mr. Marion R. Merrill, resigned.

Mr. B. H. Dougherty, by advertisement each week, will inform the public what the attractions are at the Auditorium. Read the advertisement and you will know what the program is for each night in the week.

James A. Latane, of Baltimore, has been appointed by Samuel K. Dennis, recently appointed United States District Attorney, to be his assistant. The position pays \$2,000 a year and Mr. Latane will be able to continue his private practice.

Capt. Edward Jones, of Deal's Island, was taken before Justice W. A. Britton, by Commander Elmer O. Townsend of the police schooner "Helen Baughman," charged with dredging in the Manokin River, contrary to law. Judge Britton found him guilty and imposed a fine of \$100. Capt. Jones took an appeal and gave bond for his appearance at April Court.

This section on Tuesday afternoon and night was visited by a terrific wind storm. The wind during the night attained a velocity of 70 miles. Telegraph and telephone poles throughout the country suffered. Streams throughout Maryland were flooded and much damage from Tuesday's storm was reported, although no very great damage was heard of in this immediate section.

A Stocking Club for the relief of the suffering Belgians, has been started in Somerset county by Mrs. Lillian Campeau, of "The Maples," Westover, Md. The purpose of the club is to raise a fund to purchase stockings for the soldiers of Belgium, or to have contributed as many pairs of stockings as possible, to be sent there. As the stockings and the fund to purchase others are to be sent on the relief ship which leaves on February 1st, all contributions should be sent to Mrs. Campeau previous to that date.

9001 County School Children

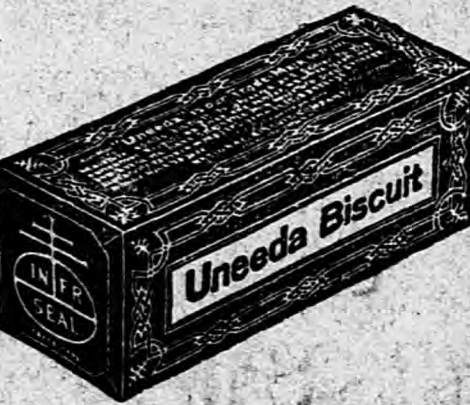
Somerset county has 9001 children between the ages of 6 and 20 years and 5898 or 60.0 per cent of them attend school, according to a recent census bulletin. The data contained in the report relates to the year 1910 and has only recently been made public. The distribution, by age groups, and the number attending school is as follows: Age 6 to 9, total number 2552, number attending school 1818; age 10 to 14, total number 8126, number attending school 2643; age 15 to 17, total number 1719, number attending school 791; age 18 to 20, total number 1904, number attending school 146.

Governor Blease Resigns

Governor Cole L. Blease, of South Carolina, whose term of office expires January 19th, last Thursday filed his resignation with the Secretary of State, Adjutant-General Moore, of South Carolina, Thursday, informed the War Department officials that one of the official acts of Governor-elect Manning, when he assumes office, will be to rescind the order recently issued by Governor Blease disbanding the National Guard of that State.

Uneeda Biscuit

Nourishment—fine flavor—purity—crispness—wholesomeness. All for 5 cents, in the moisture-proof package.



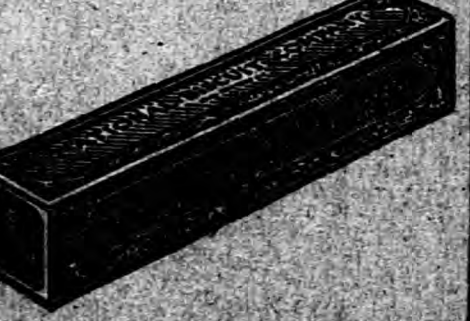
GRAHAM CRACKERS

A food for every day. Crisp, delicious and strengthening. Fresh baked and fresh delivered. 10 cents.



SNAPAROONS

A delightful new biscuit, with a rich and delicious coconut flavor. Crisp and always fresh. 10 cents.



Buy Biscuits baked by NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY Always look for that Name

\$1,000 For Jackson's Counsel

An echo of the contest over the seat of William P. Jackson in the Senate reached that body last Friday when Senator Gallinger, of New Hampshire, Republican floor leader, offered a resolution providing that Mr. Jackson be allowed \$1,000 for legal expenses incurred during the contest.

Months ago an appropriation of \$1,500 was allowed Senator Blair Lee with which to pay his counsel in the same contest. Mr. Jackson was represented during the Jackson-Lee hearings by Amos W. W. Woodcock, of Salisbury and Washington.

Service Board Reports

The report of the Public Service Commission to Governor Goldsborough for the year 1914 was made public last Tuesday. It is an interesting and exhaustive statement of the work of that body and gives a very clear idea of the scope of regulation of public utilities in this State.

There are 203 corporations under the jurisdiction of the commission, or one less than in 1913. Of these 4 are express companies, 36 electric light companies, 18 gas and electric light companies, 15 gas companies, 24 electric railway companies, 36 steam railway companies, 10 steamboat companies, 36 water companies, 2 telegraph companies, 20 telephone companies, 1 miscellaneous and 1 sleeping car company.

The total capital stock of these corporations is \$741,882,719; the total funded debt, \$830,230,936, making the total capitalization \$1,572,113,655, which is \$83,696,316 more than in 1913. The interest on the funded debts amounts to \$31,877,807 and the dividends on capital stock \$40,427,164.

During the year 396 cases were entered with the commission and 307 were closed. Of those entered 169 were placed on the formal docket, 118 on the correspondence docket and 109 on the short notice and reparation docket. One of the most useful phases of the work of the commission appears to have been the correspondence docket. Cases involving minor complaints as to rates or service are placed upon this docket and are made the subject of correspondence between the commission and the complainant and the utility against which the complaint was directed. In most cases it has been found practicable to bring about settlement without serious loss of time or inconvenience either to the person complaining or the utility affected.

The year 1915 will be a poor one for eclipses. There will be no eclipse of the moon. Two annular eclipses of the sun, February 23-14, and August 21-15, will not be visible in America.

Excellent for Stomach Trouble

"Chamberlain's Tablets are just fine for stomach trouble," writes Mrs. G. C. Dunn, Arnold, Pa. "I was bothered with this complaint for some time and frequently had bilious attacks. Chamberlain's Tablets afforded me great relief from the first, and since taking one bottle of them I feel like a different person." For sale by all dealers. [Advertisement]

ATTRACTIONS FOR THIS WEEK AT THE AUDITORIUM
TUESDAY NIGHT
The La Dell Concert Company
Motion Pictures
Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday Nights 5 Cts

PENINSULA RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY
NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

WE beg to thank the public of Somerset County for their generous support of our endeavor to give efficient service. The business given us is about double our expectations. Other cars have been ordered for other routes which should do even better than this route. The way the stock is now selling it cannot last long. The people here should get the big dividends this Company will pay. Your opportunity is to-day. Subscriptions taken at Princess Anne or Salisbury office.

Peninsula Rapid Transit Company

Beacom Business Colleges

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

LANKFORD'S DEPARTMENT STORE

REMNANT AND CLOSE-OUT SALE

From all our Departments—in order to clean house for New Goods we are cutting deep.

- Remnants of Dress Goods
- Remnants of Laces and Trimmings
- Remnants of Hosiery and Underwear
- Remnants of Shoes
- Remnants of Matting
- Remnants of Coats and Suits

These and numerous other items that are cut hard enough to make them go in any old hard times. These are low prices we are putting on high priced merchandise. You know the high grade of all goods sold here. Is the best too good for you if you can buy at price of cheap stuff! No ones prices on the Eastern Shore are too low, or their quality too high for us.

Special White Goods Sale

of MUSLIN UNDERWEAR and PIECE GOODS UNTIL FEBRUARY 1st

10c Hill Muslin for 8c; 10c Princess Fine Unbleached 7c; 8c Montock Unbleached 6c; 12 yds. Long Cloth for \$1; 12c "Bates" and "Red Seal" Gingham 10c; Special Nainsook 10c; Special prices on Pillow Cases, Sheets, Towels and other articles of every-day demand, arranged for sale.

It will pay you big to take a day off and come and "lay in" supply for the early sewing. To make it further interesting and profitable we will give with every SUIT or COAT at the reduced prices the privilege of buying at our

GROCERY DEPARTMENT

ONE LOT ONLY of the following necessities for \$1.00

\$1.00 3 lbs. Granulated Sugar, 3 bars Laundry Soap, 1 bottle Davis Yeast Powder, 2 boxes Matches, 3 bars Toilet Soap, 1 package Washing Powder, 2 lbs. Sal Soda, 1-4 gal. Hominy, 1 box Corn Flakes, 1 box Oatmeal, 1 can Tomatoes, 1 can Potatoes, 1 can Peaches, 1 can Beans. Don't miss your opportunity. \$1.00

W. O. LANKFORD THE HOME FURNISHER

PRINCESS ANNE MARYLAND

Swearing off demonstrates that if it wasn't for the night before, there wouldn't be any day after.

GORDON T. WHELTON
COUNTY SURVEYOR
CRISFIELD, MARYLAND
At Princess Anne Every Tuesday
OFFICE IN THE COURT HOUSE
(Formerly used by Tax Collectors)

Special Sale

at **DICKINSON'S**
From Jan. 9 to Jan. 23

TERMS: CASH

We have 10 Suits and 16 Coats left and a few Children's Coats which we offer you at HALF PRICE, so as to make room for our Spring Goods.

\$25.00 SUITS for	\$12.50	\$25.00 COATS for	\$12.50
22.00 " "	11.00	22.00 " "	11.00
20.00 " "	10.00	20.00 " "	10.00
18.00 " "	9.00	18.00 " "	9.00
15.00 " "	7.50	15.00 " "	7.50
10.00 " "	5.00	10.00 " "	5.00
7.50 " "	3.75	7.50 " "	3.75

Special lot of Suits
Your Choice at \$4.00

Special lot of Wool Skirts as long as they last	Special lot of Silk Skirts as long as they last
\$5.50 SKIRTS at	\$3.75
5.00 " "	3.50
4.50 " "	3.00
3.00 " "	2.00
2.25 " "	1.50

FURS	FURS
\$25.00 FUR SETS at	\$12.50
20.00 " "	10.00
15.00 " "	7.50
10.00 " "	5.00

Any Single Piece will be Sold to You FOR HALF PRICE

Watch for the Announcement of our REMNANT SALE

W. S. DICKINSON & SON
Pocomoke City Maryland

PHILIP M. SMITH Undertaker and Embalmer

PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

Undertaking in all its branches will receive prompt attention. A full line of Funeral Supplies always on hand. UPHOLSTERING AND FURNITURE REPAIRING will receive prompt attention



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

Hungary's Wonderful Salt Mines.
The great rock salt mines of Hungary are among the wonders of the world, for the illimitable deposit of practically pure salt enables the workmen to cut it out in heavy blocks, much as marble is quarried, after which it is loaded on trucks and sent to the mills for grinding. Rock salt it may be said, constitutes the world's principal supply of refined salt, and the Hungarian mines furnish a considerable portion of this commercial necessity. Underground passages of considerable width, resembling streets, have been cut at regular intervals, and the whole is well lighted. In one of the mines near the Roumanian boundary a large chamber, with benches and seats, has been cut, where occasional gatherings are held, and perhaps in honor of this fact it is known as the "ballroom." Here the colorings are beautiful, the walls of the cavern or ballparking of the many shades of rare marble and color grained onyx.

Chrysanthemums of Japan.
Although the chrysanthemum has reached its highest form of development in Japan, and is still revered as the imperial emblem, it was taken to Japan from China, where it has been brought to its highest state of cultivation. At the Imperial chrysanthemum party given by his majesty the emperor of Japan in November every year one sees the most marvelous blossoms known to the floriculturist. The number of blossoms from one root is amazing. In one case no less than 700 flowers were seen growing from one plant. The festival of the chrysanthemum dates back to the Heian era, when the great ones of the empire used to call at the Imperial palace and drink to the health of the Imperial house from sake cups in which floated petals of the beautiful flowers.

Old Time Coining.
In the fifteenth century a skilled coiner, of whom there were but few, might be able to turn out by hand fifty or sixty coins a day, a result totally inadequate to cope with the vast quantity of treasure, chiefly silver, that shortly began to arrive from America. To multiply coins was to multiply forgers, and thus the coining machine became a necessity of state. A laminating mill and screw coining press was invented in Italy 1547, Spain 1548, France 1553 and England 1561, reign of Elizabeth. After several trials and abandonments the mill and press were established permanently under Charles II., whose golden guineas, struck in 1662, were the first regular issues of machine coins made north of the channel.—Argonaut.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears
the
Signature of *Dr. J. C. Ayer*

FANCY TESTED SEEDS

We are Headquarters for
IRISH COBBLERS
COW PEAS
CANADA PEAS
CLOVER AND OTHER FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS

Ask for Prices
We have our own Seed Laboratory and Analyst, and are glad to send samples with purity and germination tests.
When in the market for seeds, give us a chance to bid on your wants.

PENINSULA PRODUCE EXCHANGE
of Maryland
Phone 109
Branch Stores: Salisbury, Princess Anne and Snow Hill, Md.

WILMINGTON CONFERENCE ACADEMY

A CHRISTIAN SCHOOL
FOR BOYS AND GIRLS
THREE COURSES LEADING TO COLLEGES

ALSO
MUSIC DEPARTMENT
Teaching PIANO, VOICE and VIOLIN

ART DEPARTMENT
Never Better Taught Than Now

ELOCUTION
S. Cardoso de Silva of Philadelphia, Instructor. This Department newly organized and enrollment already large.

COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT
Equal with the Best, Cheaper than the Cheapest
Comparison with the best schools not feared
STUDENTS ENTER AT ANY TIME

NEW ROOMS—NEW TYPEWRITERS—NEW FURNITURE—
SPLENDIDLY EQUIPPED GYMNASIUM
New Swimming Pool Fine Athletic Field

HENRY G. BUDD, Principal **DOVER, Del.**

Supposed Danger to the Eye.
Many people believe that certain modern illuminants are dangerous to the eyes on account of their ultra violet or actinic radiations. Dr. Louis Bell and Dr. F. H. Verhoeff have made an extensive investigation of the effects of radiation on the various parts of the eye, from the corneal epithelium back to the retina. In an article in Science the investigators report that no artificial source of light produces enough ultra violet radiation to be of the slightest danger to the eye. Such pathological or injurious action as they have been able to detect experimentally from ultra violet rays is confined to a strictly limited region of the spectrum, and perfectly definite laws govern its quantity and effect. Actual experiments on the human eye show conclusively that no concentration of radiation on the retina from any artificial illuminant is great enough to produce injury under any practical conditions. Protective glasses are useful only, they conclude, in cutting off dazzling light.

Marriage in Japan.
A Japanese husband is allowed only one wife, but to marry is sometimes a much more serious matter than with us. Either the husband must be formally adopted into the family of the wife or the wife into the family of the husband, the couple being absorbed into one family and subject to its discipline. As a rule, this custom weighs more heavily on the bride than on the husband, for she must not only obey her husband, but every member of his family of an older generation than himself; hence a young woman often longs for old age, so that she may wield authority over the younger generations. To bring about a marriage in Japan an intermediary is appointed, whose duty it is to introduce the parties and to look to every arrangement of the wedding. He remains through life the guide, philosopher and friend of the married couple, who refer all matters, all misunderstandings, to his counsel.—Pearson's.

Long Tailed Hoosters.
Undertaking to breed counters with but one aim in view, that of lengthening the tail feathers, the natives of the island of Shikoku, Japan, have produced, after a hundred years of patient effort, some marvelous results. It is of record that tail feathers eighteen feet in length are to be seen on the island.—Argonaut.

Dangers Of A Cold
Do you know that of all the minor ailments colds are by far the most dangerous? It is not the colds themselves that you need to fear, but the serious diseases that they so often lead to. For that reason every cold should be gotten rid of with the least possible delay. To accomplish this you will find Chamberlain's Cough Remedy of great help to you. It loosens a cold, relieves the lungs, aids expectoration and enables the system to throw off the cold. For sale by all dealers.
(Advertisement)

CAVALRY HORSES.

The Loads They Have to Carry in the Armies of Europe.
The British cavalry is armed with the short Lee-Enfield rifle, the magazine of which holds ten rounds; the sword, which is carried by all ranks except signallers, and the revolver, carried by warrant officers, staff sergeants, sergeants, trumpeters and drivers. Each trooper carries 100 rounds of ammunition in a bandolier over the left shoulder. Lancer regiments carry the lance. Each cavalryman, like the infantryman, carries an emergency and the "iron" ration and a ration for his horse. Then there is the kit. Altogether the British trooper horse carries about twenty stone (280 pounds).

The regular Russian cavalry are armed with sword, rifle and bayonet, and each man carries 40 rounds of ammunition. There are the two days' rations and hay ration, a cloak and an trenching tool. The cavalryman's kit, two days' rations, spare horse shoes, horse blanket, canteen bucket and a mess tin go to form the complete equipment and weigh altogether about 110 pounds. The Cossack pony carries about seventeen stone. The average weight carried by the Indian trooper horse when ready for war is about nineteen stone. The Austrian troopers carry a weight of between twenty-one and twenty-two stone, and the average in the French and German armies is about the same.—Manchester Guardian.

Must Keep the Curtains Up.
"In London it is strictly against the law for the driver of any public conveyance to allow the curtains of his vehicle to be pulled down," said a man who has visited the English metropolis. "By day or night the windows of cabs, hansoms, carriages, or what not, whether drawn by horses or propelled by electric power, must be so open to public inspection as to allow a plain view of those occupying the interior. A closed rig wouldn't get a block before a London hansom would nab its driver and hale him to a magistrate's office, where he would get no mercy. The law is based on the theory that closed vehicles lend themselves easily to the commission of robbery or murder and that they may also assist a criminal to make his escape."

To Change Umbrella Handles.
Sometimes a person would like to change an expensive umbrella handle to another umbrella and fasten it on solid. This can be done by cleaning out the hole left in the handle from the old rod and filling the hole with powdered sulphur. Place the handle in a solid upright position and after heating the umbrella rod red hot push the rod down into the hole containing the sulphur. The hot rod fuses the sulphur, and when cool it will hold the rod solid. This method may be applied to fastening rods into stone, iron or wood.—Popular Mechanics.

Unique Detective Work.
"Fingerprinting is not as popular as it used to be," said Mrs. Wamersley. "No," replied Mrs. Jenkins, "but Mr. Jenkins still does a little of it now and then."
"You surprise me. I had no idea that he had any artistic inclinations."
"He hasn't. He merely leaves light of chairs lying on chair arms and the edges of tables."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

SO EASY TO WORK TO FIX
When you install one of these pumps you get lasting satisfactory service. For 40 years we have been building pumps fitted for wells.

KANAWHA PUMPS
RED JACKET PUMPS
When we fit a pump for a well there is no guess work—it is correct, because—
WE KNOW HOW.
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...A... CAREER

By DONALD CHAMBERLIN

Edward Wilkins was a farmer boy who when he was but seven years old showed signs of a towering ambition. Even at that tender age he discerned that, while there were a number of sources of power, the one that covered the widest field was wealth. At any rate, he saw persons living in fine houses and driving about in style, and he not only envied them, but resolved that as soon as he was able to accumulate money it should be the object of his life.

When Edward was fourteen he said goodby to his father and mother and went to the city to begin a career. Being bright and ready at all times for work, he found a situation and not only kept it, but advanced rapidly. As he grew older there was no desire in him for money in itself, but for the power and prominence it would give him. Except for the first few years he spent in the city, he did not accumulate by saving. The fortune that came to him was the result rather of daring operations, for which he seemed to have a genius.

After a while Edward Wilkins had accumulated so much money that it seemed impossible he should ever be poor. His safety lay in having so much capital that he could carry through any scheme he undertook. If he wished to buy all the corn in the country and hold it at his own price he was able to do so. Did he choose to buy a railway he could first depress the stock, then purchase it and hold it at his own valuation.

Wilkins had no desire to exercise the power his wealth gave him. He was content with knowing that he possessed it. He did not care for political preferment; he took no interest in influencing the course of the government. When the great financier was forty years of age he had reached the summit of his ambition. He had acquired enormous power through his wealth, but since the exercise of that power would give him no enjoyment he had come to the end of his desire. He was like Alexander, who complained because there were no more kingdoms to conquer.

When an active brain tires of what has occupied and fed it there comes a craving for something to take its place. One such person will spend years building a sumptuous residence, which is more likely to be a sepulcher than a home. Another will turn to the world theories for which it has no use. Wilkins, now that he had reached his goal and in half a lifetime, began to wonder what would be the end of the otherworld. After a continued rise to the summit would he descend again to end his career in the valley?

One thing he had lived long enough to recognize. Life appeared to him a constant shifting. Nothing seemed to endure unless it was inanimate, and even that, though slowly, was continually changing its form. There were mountains where there had been valleys and valleys where there had been mountains. Cities had been buried for centuries, forgotten, then uncovered to serve as curiosities. Whole sections of land had slid down into the sea and passed out of sight.

What would become of his great fortune? He knew that after his death it would pass back into the great ocean of wealth. But would he retain it for the rest of his life? Now that he had achieved it he no longer valued it and cared not so much what was to become of it as what was to become of him. Enough to give him the ordinary comforts essential to old age was all he desired. But that much was of great moment to him.

One night he dreamed a vivid dream. He dreamed that he returned to the farm and was a boy again. Yet he possessed all the experience he had acquired. His ambition was gone. He said to himself: "Here I am, and here I wish to remain. My body is not as it was, full of life. It is tired. All I desire is rest."

It was a strange dream, this old spirit in a young body. It made a marked impression on him at the time, but gradually passed out of his mind with other forgotten things. When Wilkins found that he had attained his desire he bethought himself what he could do to replace the object he had lost. Like many other rich men under similar circumstances, he decided to build himself a magnificent residence. He had looked toward the farm on which he had been born. His father and mother had died there, and he had no use for the place. So the house was shut up and the land left untilled, though he gave orders that the house and fences should be kept in repair. The farm marked his beginning; the palace he was about to build would mark his end.

He spent a year on designs for his residence, then began to build. Four years passed and it was not finished. Indeed, he did not wish it finished. He clung to building it for something to occupy him. When it was complete and he moved in he seemed lost in it. It was big enough for a hundred families, and there was only himself to use it.

One day when he felt ill and tired and lonely he concluded to go to the farm. He had not been there in many years. The view in front of the house seemed almost loved, and he sat down on the little porch to look at it. Then he remembered his dream. He never left this place of his birth, and now he was dead.

THE FARMER'S WORK.

Good business sense and hard work are as much needed in farming as ever, perhaps more. But the farmer's work is for himself and family. It has the charm of hope in it and the blessing of liberty about it; it is not mere drudgery for another, with the prospect of the worker becoming a living machine that may be cast aside in later years and replaced by a newer and more efficient one. Thousands of men in other trades, professions and occupations envy the farmer because of the stability and prosperity of his business. It is time for the farmer himself to appreciate and respect more highly this business. It is time to conduct it and talk about it so that it will appeal to his children; no sense in driving them away from it by neglecting opportunities to make it easier or more profitable and no more sense in talking them out of it. Inventors and manufacturers have put before us many things that make farm work easier and more effective, farm homes more attractive and comfortable, farm life the best life of all. Let us not fail to consider these things.—National Stockman and Farmer.

THE FATAL BLISTER CANKER.

Causes Great Destruction of Apple Trees in Kansas and Adjoining States.
More than a million apple trees have been killed in Kansas and the adjoining states of Missouri, Oklahoma and Nebraska by a disease known as the blister canker. This disease, says D. E. Lewis, assistant in horticulture in the Kansas State Agricultural college, was introduced from the east fifteen years ago.

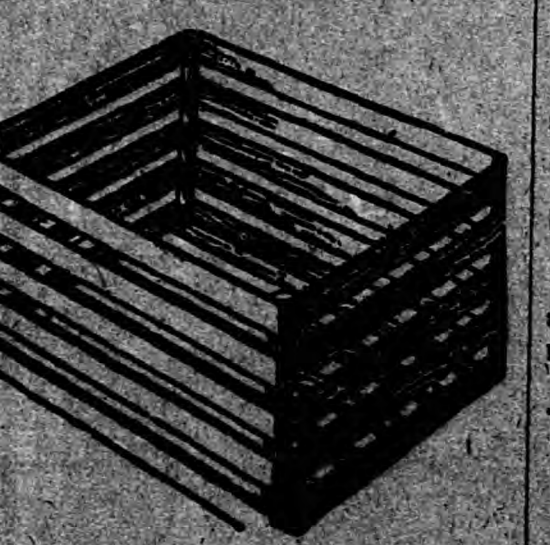
The normal resistance of apple trees has been greatly reduced by drought the past four years, making ideal conditions for the work of the fungus.

The blister canker is a wound parasite, and experiments have shown that it is unable to enter the healthy bark of the apple tree. Entrance is gained through broken bark and wounds in which the heartwood is laid bare. The disease is carried by wind or rain. The first appearance is in the darkening of the bark near the wound. This dark area increases in size and remains moist the first year, but the second year it becomes dry and cracked. The disease cannot be successfully controlled by spraying because the spores are developed in slightly raised areas one-fourth of an inch in size, which appear below the outer bark, but over the surface of the canker.

Ben Davis and Gano trees are very susceptible to this disease and die in two years. The Missouri Pippin, Jonathan, Grimes Golden and York Imperial are much more resistant. If the infection is noticed before it has gone to the heartwood it can be cut out and the wound kept painted with waterproof paint until the wound grows over. If it is in the heartwood it is best to cut down the tree and burn it. If the fungus attacks a branch it may be cut off and burned.

Exceeding care should be exercised in the pruning. The pruning should be done early in the fore part of the growing season, giving the tree a chance to heal. General sanitary measures, such as removing and burning all the brush and dead trees, opening the trees so as to light all parts of the bearing surface, careful spraying to prevent other diseases and insects from harming the trees and cultivation where possible, will be of great value as general preventives.

A Light Folding Crata.
Light wooden crates of the folding type are being widely used by growers of onions, potatoes, corn for the city markets and other vegetables and truck of this sort. They fold up when not in use and take up but little space when they are not filled. They are rather strongly made and will stand a



great deal of such hard usage as comes from express and truck handling. They can be used over and over again and are meeting with much favor among the growers who make many shipments weekly.

The expense of furnishing packers and crates is met in this way by the grower who is willing to make a considerable first of the season outlay for packing crates. These crates are easily stowed away during the winter season.

Re-enforcing Concrete Silos.
The farm papers are calling attention to the necessity of exercising special pains in re-enforcing concrete silos. This admonition is urged upon builders because of silos cracking as a result of lack of re-enforcement. It is well to state that not only should the concrete be well enforced, but good cement and proper mixture should be used and the wall made sufficiently thick.

She Admired Bravery

By F. A. MITCHEL

It was in the late autumn. Edith and I were walking in the woods kicking up the dead leaves, for there were only a few left on the trees. We were both young, I twenty-two, Edith eighteen. I was sweet on Edith, and when a man of that age is sweet on a girl the first idea that enters his head is that she can only love a heroic personage who combines every manly attribute. When a man of forty gets sweet on a woman he fears that she won't consider that he has money enough to make it worth her while to marry him.

While Edith and I were walking along to the pleasant sound of the kicked leaves I was thinking about how many virtues I must possess to win her. It was in wartime, and I naturally supposed that military glory would count for a good deal.

"We're getting quite a number of instances of bravery from this war in Europe," I remarked.

"Yes," she replied, "they're splendid. Just think of a young earl not yet thirty years old, with the life of a nobleman before him, giving his life for his country."

"Would you like to be the widow of such a man?"

"I would grieve for him, but I would glory in having had such a husband." This was not encouraging for me, a man of peace. It was some time before I tried to find out any more of those traits I did not possess, the absence of which would induce Edith to turn me down.

"I read an account some time ago," I said, "of a Belgian soldier who was placed in front of a company of Germans who were attacking his countrymen. Seeing him, the Belgians lowered their rifles. 'Fire!' he cried. 'For heaven's sake, fire!' A volley swept the Belgian and the Germans away together."

"What a noble sacrifice!" exclaimed Edith fervently.

"Do you suppose," I said, "that if you had been that Belgian's wife and a witness of the scene and his countrymen had looked to you to approve his order to fire you could have made the sacrifice yourself?"

This was a poser. Edith made no reply for quite awhile; then she said that she would have preferred to compromise by having them fire on her. I was not disposed to let her out in this way and persisted in having a direct answer, whereupon she said that she was afraid the test would be too much for her. She might be able to make the sacrifice and she might not. Of one thing she was certain. Her heart would be buried with that noble Belgian.

It was apparent to me that to win Edith I must do something heroic.

"Do you know," I said, "I have concluded that this war is a struggle between reaction and progress. I consider it the duty of America to join in it on the side of progress."

"So do I," was the prompt reply.

"What is true of a nation is true of one of its individual citizens."

"What do you mean?"

"That it is my duty to fight for the world's progress. I'm going abroad to enlist."

Edith looked grave.

"Don't you think it my duty?"

"No; I don't."

"Why not? Haven't you agreed with me that it is our duty as a nation to fight on the side of progress, and what is the duty of a nation is the duty of its individual citizens?"

"Yes; I suppose so. But I think it would be very foolish for you to go all the way over there to get your self shot."

I looked down sidewise at Edith. The idea of my making myself food for powder evidently troubled her.

"I sail next week."

There was no comment on this for awhile. Presently Edith asked me in a faltering voice why I had said nothing of this before. I was some time framing my answer. When it came I spoke in a choked voice:

"Because I dread a parting."

"With whom?" She kept her eyes bent on the ground.

"You," I faltered.

I went on to tell her that I loved her, and she confessed that my love was returned.

"How hard for us to part," I said on the eve of our betrothal.

"We will not part," she said firmly.

"My duty calls."

"What duty?"

"To progress, civilization, the cause of freedom."

"Let it call."

"I might have an opportunity to die one of those noble deaths we have been talking about."

"You'll do no such thing. You'll stay at home."

"But think how proud you will be of your soldier lover."

"I don't want a soldier lover."

"Must I go unsupported by the knowledge that you are willing to sacrifice?"

"You'll not go at all."

We were sitting on a low horizontal limb of a tree. Edith threw her arms around me to hold me from going to fight for an idea which I had no idea of fighting for. I gave in at last and consented to remain at home.

After we were married one night we heard burglars below. My wife in order to prevent my going down to attack them locked the door and threw the key out from the window.

F. B. ALLEN'S VISIT TO SOMERSET

Tells About The People He Met In Princess Anne

Mr. F. B. Allen, formerly of Princess Anne, but now of Zanesville, Ohio, puts in rhyme his recent visit to the Eastern Shore and the pranks he played on our citizens while in town.

F. B. Allen's trip to (Md.) Eastern Shore. To see old friends down there once more. On arrival at depot, which was new and neat: Now this was Princess Anne, the county seat. When in the depot, Jim Hayman came, I asked him the way to my former home. On arrival there, through the open gates. At the dear old home, I met Mrs. Yates. I told her Goldstein was my name. Then she looked me over just the same. At dark Mr. Yates, the real estate man, come To meet Mr. Goldstein at his former home. The real estate man Mr. Yates did blow. And to me the country he wanted to show. When I told them Allen was my name, 'Twas then I let them into the game. Right there we had a big laugh once more. At my dear old home on the Eastern Shore. To Lawton's we went from there to hear, How much could be made from year to year. When they had talked nearly an hour, and then Lawton called wife out and said, that's Allen. When they came in Mrs. Lawton stood on the floor. And looked at Allen as never before. When sure it was me and with a loud voice, We all joined with her and did rejoice. I met Tom Taylor at his store door In Princess Anne, on the Eastern Shore. Not knowing me then, his business he sung— Tom sang the same when I was young. William Dashiell, my old friend I did meet In his new printing plant, so clean and neat. To the Court House he took me so true and good. With introduction to all, as a stranger I stood. Robert Duer, a lawyer at the county seat. And fooled him I did, to me 'twas a treat. A week nearly passed, no one knew me at all. I talked to young and old, large and small. Harry Muir, George Colborn and John Briddell. To me a great story they all did tell. I talked to Mrs. Jones in the milliner store. The same I had done two years before. Dr. Weinwright, my old friend did tell. On the Eastern Shore I could keep well. To me W. O. Lanford through store did show. Up stairs and down we both did go. I talked to clerks as I went through. They looked on me as the one-eyed Jew. Robert Adams, old friend will never forget. Neither will Allen, you may all bet. Mrs. McAllen, Mrs. Ed Young and Mrs. Krause. Said I could get washing done at the last house. Bill Dashiell on the farm, Mr. Roder farther on. Both told Allen what all could be grown. Frank Morey and Goble, great wonders I told them. They looked at the Jew, didn't know it was Allen. Second trip to Peoples Bank I had to make. Before Cowell and Costen my hand would shake.

In Somerset Bank through the bars they did peep. At the one-eyed Jew, to him 'twas a treat. Others I could mention, I remember their face. Will have to close this for lack of space. Arrangement was made for speech at Grange Hall.

There to tell my name to one and all. Now when my speech was about through And all were looking at the one-eyed Jew. Great mind-reader's act. I performed a few. And they still were looking at the one-eyed Jew. I took glasses off, stood up straight and same. And then I told them Allen was my name. And such a racket they all did make. A rush for me my hand to shake. Just then policeman Waller came in to see. And to his surprise he seen it was me; With a laugh and smile all over his face. Waller said he had no use for his face. The audience was surprised how this could be done. For me to fool all and have so much fun. In closing these lines I say good bye once more. To all my friends on the Eastern Shore.

The Home Paper

Ex-Gov. David R. Francis, of Missouri, once said the following of newspapers: "Each year the editor of the local paper gives from \$500 to \$1,000 in free lines to the community in which he is located. No other agency can or will do this. The editor, in proportion to his means does more for his town than any ten men, and in fairness he ought to be supported—not because you like him or admire his writing; but because the local paper is the best investment a community can make. It may not be brilliantly edited, or crowded with thought, but financially it is of more benefit to the community than the preacher or teacher. Understand me, I do not mean mentally, and yet on moral questions you will find most of the papers on the right side. To-day the editors of the local papers do the most for the least money of any people on earth."

Oh, dear Mr. Francis, if you could only make SOME people here believe as you believe, take the view you take, think as you think. But—what's the use.—Annapolis Capital.

Stop The Child's Colds

They Often Result Seriously

Colds, Croup and Whooping Cough are children's ailments which need immediate attention. The after-effects are often most serious. Don't take the risk—you don't have to. Dr. King's New Discovery checks the cold, soothes the Cough, allays the inflammation, kills the germs and allows Nature to do her healing work. 50c. at your Druggist. Buy a bottle today.

[Advertisement]

Good Supply Of Oysters

An ample supply of oysters, enough to meet present demands, are now in Baltimore. On Canton Flats and at Pier 4, Pratt street, are a number of vessels with cargoes amounting in all to 15,000 bushels. The market is fair and the supply equal to the demand. Prices Tuesday were from 55 to 75 cents per bushel for raw stock, and steam stock ranged from 28 to 40 cents a bushel.—Baltimore American.

We sigh for the coffee mother used to make, forgetting that father used to do the same thing.

Relief For Belgian Sufferers

People throughout America who desire to extend further relief to the Belgian sufferers as a result of the European war, may do so direct, and without any cost to them whatever. This information is contained in a telegram received by Governor Goldsborough last Wednesday from Lindon W. Bates, vice chairman of the "Commission for Relief in Belgium," of New York. This commission is the sole agency through which food and supplies may be sent into Belgium.

PENINSULA RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY

Schedule in effect Monday, January 18, 1915 FAIRMOUNT—PRINCESS ANNE—SALISBURY LINE

	NORTH BOUND Read Down			SOUTH BOUND Read Up		
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
FAIRMOUNT.....	6.45	12.50	6.35	12.30	5.50	11.45
UPPER FAIRMOUNT.....	6.55	1.00	6.50	12.20	5.40	11.35
JAMESTOWN.....	7.10	1.15	7.05	12.05	5.25	11.20
WESTOVER.....	7.25	1.30	7.20	11.50	5.10	11.05
KING'S CREEK.....	7.40	1.45	7.35	11.35	4.55	10.50
PRINCESS ANNE.....	8.00	2.00	7.50	11.20	4.40	10.35
LORETTO.....	8.15	2.15	8.05	11.05	4.25	10.20
ALLEN.....	8.25	2.30	8.20	10.50	4.10	10.05
FRUITLAND.....	8.40	2.50	8.40	10.30	3.55	9.45
SALISBURY.....	9.00	3.05	8.55	10.15	3.35	9.30

Fare: 3 Miles 5 cts. Packages: 1st pound 5c; each additional pound one-half cent extra. Passengers from the Queen's Branch on the night train can connect at Westover or King's Creek for Princess Anne or Salisbury.

EGGS 42 cts. Per Dozen

Feed Conkey's Laying Tonic

And Fill Your Egg Basket
A Guaranteed Egg Producer. Don't worry about a black hen laying a white egg—Get the Egg—Use Conkey's Laying Tonic

FOR SALE BY

T. J. SMITH & CO. DRUGGISTS

Corner Main and Prince William Streets
PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

SAMUEL J. PRITCHETTE AUCTIONEER

PRINCESS ANNE, MD.
Route No. 2
When you have a Sale call on me
Terms Reasonable

GET YOUR WORK DONE AT THE WASHINGTON HOTEL BARBER SHOP

EXPERT HAIR CUTTING—GOOD SERVICE IN GENERAL. RAZORS FOR SALE. LEADING HAIR TONICS. RAZORS HONED AND SET

HERBERT A. HOLLAND, Proprietor

Dr. C. W. PURNELL, OPTOMETRIST

OF CAMBRIDGE, MD., will be at O. A. Jones' Drug Store on Monday afternoon, January 25th, 1915. Glasses prescribed and furnished when necessary.

Glasses prescribed and furnished when necessary.

ELTON H. ROSS The BARBER

Sanitary Shop Three Chairs
Clean Towels
Hot and Cold Water
PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

Gwendolyn B. Dennis SHAMPOOING Scalp Treatment

Appointments made. Ladies exclusively
ANTIOCH AVENUE
Princess Anne, Maryland

WAR OR NO WAR Man or Boy Must Have Clothes

Once again MORRIS' starts one of the most attractive events ever presented to the people of Somerset County.

We offer our entire stock of Boy's Clothing, consisting of over

200 SUITS AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

For the convenience of our customers we have divided these Suits into two lots. In lot No. 1 we offer OVER 100 OF OUR OWN BEST BOY'S SUITS

Which were \$4.50 \$5.00 \$5.50 \$6.00 and \$7.00

at \$3.75

In lot No. 2 we offer OVER 100 SUITS
Which were \$3.00 \$3.50 and \$4.00

at \$2.75

Since MORRIS' has been doing business at one stand for more than fourteen years, it is hardly likely that any person in Somerset County could be unacquainted with their reputation for integrity; everybody must know that MORRIS' sells only worthy merchandise; therefore it is only necessary to tell you the plain facts about these

good Suits we offer to sell you at \$3.75 and \$2.75. These Suits are cut in the season's best styles, they are made of all wool fancy cassimers and worsteds by one of the largest manufacturers of boy's clothing in the United States.

All in all a collection of Clothes that will advertise our store more than we can possibly advertise them.

In addition to the above we have about 75 Men's Suits which were priced from \$15.00 to \$22.50 will now be sold at \$10.00.

Overcoats
and
Balmacaans
AT COST

MORRIS'

Main Street - - Princess Anne

All Sweaters
Sold at
1/4 off

ALL CASH PURCHASES AMOUNTING TO \$5 OR OVER
TRANSPORTATION CHARGES PAID.

The Show You All Have Been Waiting For

America's Premier Minstrel Show GUY BROTHERS FAMOUS MINSTRELS AUDITORIUM

MONDAY, JANUARY 25, One Night Only

Grand Street Parade 3.30 p. m. led by
GUY BROTHERS Silver Concert Band

See the New Musical Comedy
"A DAY ON THE CONGO"

A New Departure in Minstrelsy. Best Dancers, Finest Singers. Special Scenery for Every Act. Grand Concert Orchestra.

PRICES 35 and 50 Cents. RESERVED SEATS
50 Cents. General Admission 35 Cents.

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Costs a Little
More Than
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Your grocer refunds
your money without
argument if you are
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Russell-Miller Milling Co., Minneapolis, U. S. A.

On Account of the New

Tax Assessment

I will

Reduce My Stock (\$10,000) Dollars

We are not missing any sales. I am the only dealer on the Eastern Shore that buys Robes and Blankets direct from manufacturers. See our stock. We have no competition in this line

Several car loads of Buggies, Surreys, wagons, and Runabouts must be sold quick.

Harness. Horse Collars.

J. T. Taylor, Jr.

Largest Carriage and Wagon Dealer in Maryland
Princess Anne, Md.

Ground Oyster Shell For Poultry

Our 100 per cent. pure Poultry Grit, is made from new, clean, dry, oyster shells, double screened and free from all dirt and trash, an ideal grit for old fowls and their young. On sale in Princess Anne at W. P. Todd's, G. W. Brown's, W. O. Lankford's, S. C. Long & Son, and most stores throughout the county.

The Moore-Pendleton Co.

MANUFACTURERS

Factory: CLIFTON POINT, Somerset County, Md.
P. O. Address: WESTOVER, Maryland.

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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

ELIZABETH A. PARSONS, 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

Eighth Day of June, 1915, 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 30th day of November, 1914.

HENRY J. WATERS, Administrator of Elizabeth A. Parsons, deceased. True Copy. Test: SIDNEY WALLER, Register of Wills.

Fetch your Job Printing to this office



THE RURAL PRESS

The Local Paper a Most Useful Agency on the Farm—The Press, Pulpit and School a Trinity of Influence That Must Be Utilized in Building Agriculture.

By Peter Radford
Lecturer National Farmers' Union

A broad campaign of publicity on the subject of rural life is needed in this state today to bring the problems of the farmers to the forefront. The city problems are blazoned upon the front pages of the metropolitan dailies and echoed in the country press, but the troubles of the farmers are seldom told, except by those who seek to profit by the story, and the glitter of the package oftentimes obscures the substance. A searching investigation into the needs of the farmers will reveal many inherent defects in our economic system that can be easily remedied when properly understood and illuminated by the power of the press.

The rural press, the pulpit and the school are a trinity of powerful influences that the farmer must utilize to their fullest capacity before he can occupy a commanding position in public affairs. These gigantic agencies are organized in every rural community and only await the patronage and co-operation of the farmers to fully develop their energy and usefulness. They are local forces working for the best interests of their respective communities. Their work is to build and their object is to serve. They prosper only through the development and prosperity of the community.

Every farmer in this state should subscribe for the local paper, as well as farm periodicals and such other publications as he may find profitable, but he should by all means subscribe for his local paper, and no home should be without it. The local paper is part of the community life and the editor understands the farmer's problems. It is the local press that will study the local problems and through its columns deal with subjects of most vital importance to local life of the community.

A Noble Task.

In too many instances the country papers mimic the city press by giving prominence to scandals, accidents and political agitation. The new rural civilization has placed upon the rural press renewed responsibilities, and enlarged possibilities for usefulness. It cannot perform its mission to agriculture by recording the trifles, the mishaps and inordinate ambitions of humanity, or by filling its columns with the echoes of the struggles of busy streets, or by enchanting stories of city life which lure our children from the farm.

It has a higher and nobler task. Too often the pages of the city dailies bristle with the struggle of ambitious men in their wild lust for power, and many times the flames of personal conflict sear the tender buds of new civilization and illuminate the path way to destruction. The rural press is the governing power of public sentiment and must hold steadfast to principle and keep the ship of state in the roadstead of progress. The rural press can best serve the interests of the farmers by applying its energies to the solution of problems affecting the local community. It must stem the mighty life current that is moving from the farm to the cities, sweeping before it a thousand boys and girls per day. It has to deal with the fundamental problems of civilization at their fountain head. Its mission is to direct growth, teach efficiency and mold the intellectual life of the country, placing before the public the daily problems of the farmers and giving first attention to the legislative, co-operative, educational and social needs of the agricultural classes within its respective community.

The Power of Advertising.

The influence of advertising is clearly visible in the homes and habits of the farmers, and the advertising columns of the press are making their imprint upon the lives of our people. The farmer possesses the things that are best advertised.

The farmer is entitled to all the advantages and deserves all the luxuries of life. We need more art, science and useful facilities on the farms, and many homes and farms are well balanced in this respect, but the advertiser can render a service by teaching the advantages of modern equipment throughout the columns of the rural press.

The farmers are in need of personal leadership. They have political leaders, but they need local industrial community and educational leaders.

Colds Are Often Most Serious Stop Possible Complications

The disregard for a Cold has often brought many a regret. The fact of Sneezing, Coughing, or a Fever should be warning enough that your system needs immediate attention. It is a warning given by Nature. It is a man's duty to himself to assist by doing his part. Dr. King's New Discovery is based on a scientific analysis of Colds. 50c. at your Druggist. Buy a bottle today. 3 (Advertisement)

THE COUNTY FAIR

By Peter Radford
Lecturer National Farmers' Union

The farmer gets more out of the fair than anyone else. The fair to a city man is an entertainment; to a farmer it is education. Let us take a stroll through the fair grounds and linger a moment at a few of the points of greatest interest. We will first visit the mechanical department and hold communion with the world's greatest thinkers.

You are now attending a congress of the mental giants in mechanical science of all ages. They are addressing you in tongues of iron and steel and in language mute and powerful tell an eloquent story of the world's progress. The inventive geniuses are the most valuable farm hands we have and they perform an enduring service to mankind. We can all help others for a brief period while we live, but it takes a master mind to tower into the realm of science and light a torch of progress that will illuminate the pathway of civilization for future generations. The men who gave us the sickle, the binder, the cotton gin and hundreds of other valuable inventions which in every field on earth and will continue their labors as long as time. Their bright intellects have conquered death and they will live and serve mankind on and on forever, without money and without price. They have shown us how grand and noble it is to work for others; they have also taught us lessons in economy and efficiency, how to make one hour do the work of two or more; have lengthened our lives, multiplied our opportunities and taken toll off the back of humanity.

They are the most practical men the world ever produced. Their inventions have stood the acid test of utility and efficiency. Like all useful men, they do not seek publicity, yet millions of machines sing their praises from every harvest field on earth and many plows turn the soil in mute applause of their marvelous achievements.

FARMER RADFORD ON WOMAN SUFFRAGE

The home is the greatest contribution of woman to the world, and the hearthstone is her throne. Our social structure is built around her, and social righteousness is in her charge. Her beautiful life lights the sties of hope and her refinement is the charm of twentieth century civilization. Her graces and her power are the cumulative products of generations of wisely chosen and her crown of exalted womanhood is jeweled with the wisdom of saintly mothers. She has been a great factor in the glory of our country, and her noble achievements should not be marred or her hallowed influence blighted by the coarser duties of citizenship. American chivalry should never permit her to bear the burdens of defending and maintaining government, but should preserve her unsullied from the allied influences of politics, and protect her from the weighty responsibilities of the sordid affairs of life that will crush her ideals and lower her standards. The motherhood of the farm is our inspiration, she is the guardian of our domestic welfare and a guide to a higher life, but directing the affairs of government is not within woman's sphere, and political gossip would cause her to neglect the home, forget to mend our clothes and burn the biscuits.

RURAL SOCIAL CENTERS

We need social centers where our young people can be entertained, amused and instructed under the direction of cultured, clean and competent leadership, where aesthetic surroundings stir the love for the beautiful, where art charges the atmosphere with inspiration and power, and innocent amusements instruct and brighten their lives.

To hold our young people on the farm we must make farm life more attractive as well as the business of farming more remunerative. The school house should be the social unit, properly equipped for nourishing and building character, so that the lives of our people can properly function around it and become supplied with the necessary elements of human thought and activity.

Education is a developing of the mind, not a stuffing of the memory. Digest what you read.

Old men have visions, young men have dreams. Successful farmers sleep deep while sluggards sleep.

The growing of legumes will retard soil depletion and greatly add to its power to produce.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*

Daily Thought.

The way to gain a good reputation is to endeavor to be what you desire to appear.—Socrates.

The Claimant

By EUNICE BLAKE

On the estate of Lucien Marivaud, in France, lived a poor man named Soubise and his wife, Marie, the couple having a little son, Francois. M. Marivaud had extensive vineyards, from the product of which he manufactured wine. Soubise had charge of the grape growing, and Marivaud not only used his services highly, but was very fond of him. Soubise's wife died, and he soon followed her, leaving little Francois without a home.

M. Marivaud had a son, Victor, about Francois' age. When the latter was left an orphan he was taken to the chateau and became a playmate of Victor. There was a brother of Victor, Louis, much younger than either of these two boys.

When Victor was eighteen he entered the military school and became an army officer. Upon graduating he was ordered to join his regiment in Tonkin. Francois was anxious to see service and, enlisting in the same regiment, went out with Victor, who agreed to interest himself in his promotion that he might become an officer.

A year later after a fight Lieutenant Marivaud was reported missing. This meant that he had fallen into the hands of the Chinese, in which case it was quite likely that he had been murdered. When nothing was heard from him for several years he was given up by his family, and when his brother, Louis, came of age he inherited the family patrimony, his father having died without a will. M. Marivaud had purposely omitted to make one because he never ceased to hope that his son would one day turn out to be among the living.

Ten years after the departure of Victor Marivaud, when there was no member of the family living, Louis, who had for some time possessed and managed the vine business, became engaged to Hortense Villaret, the daughter of a neighbor. Mlle. Villaret belonged to an aristocratic family, but the estate had been confiscated during one of the many changes in the sovereignty of France, and she was very poor. She and Louis were much in love with each other, and her father favored the match because Louis was wealthy and could enable Hortense to return to the style of living to which the family had formerly been accustomed.

All went happily for the lovers till a few weeks before the day set for the wedding. Then one day a man appeared at the chateau claiming to be Victor Marivaud. Louis was but twelve years old when his brother left home, and granting that this man was Victor, he would not have remembered him. There was no other person at hand who had been familiar with Victor to identify him.

But the claimant was able to tell of many incidents that had happened on the estate, which went far to prove that he was what he claimed to be. He explained his long absence in this wise: During the fight in which he was reported missing he was knocked on the head by the butt of a musket in the hands of a Chinaman and stunned. When he came to himself he remembered nothing of the past, not even his name. The dead were lying about him; the wounded had been removed. He arose and walked till he came to a city, where he eventually entered the service of a French merchant. After passing through various vicissitudes he was taken suddenly ill and was removed to a hospital. After having been delirious on returning to his former condition he had exclaimed, "You rascally Chinaman, take that for yours!" But seeing a purse before him instead of a Chinaman he appeared much surprised. He had returned to a normal state, remembering that he was Victor Marivaud.

His appearance was a terrible blow to the lovers, for, according to the French law of inheritance, Victor Marivaud was the owner of the estate, including the vine business. He told Louis so many things that had occurred during the latter's childhood that Louis became convinced that the stranger was his brother. Nevertheless it was not to be expected that he would be pleased to see a brother of whom he had no remembrance and who would dispossess him of his property. But the severest blow was that M. Villaret immediately withdrew his consent to his daughter's marriage unless it could be proved that the claimant was an impostor.

There was an old blind woman living on the place, who, on hearing of the claimant, desired that he be brought to her. She asked him a few questions, which seemed to trouble him, though he answered them correctly. Then the old woman directed that he be uncovered to the waist. This was done, and her hand was guided to his chest. She said her hand around to his side under his right arm, and it rested on a small lump the size of a pea.

"This is Francois Soubise," she said. "I lived with his mother when he was a little boy and often dressed and undressed him. I know him by this lump."

That ended the pretense. Louis Marivaud after this attempt to impose on him, went to Tonkin and made a search for his brother, Victor. But although he spent much time on the matter, he failed to obtain any information whatever. Victor never returned.

LIVE LIFE PRESERVERS.

Canaries in Coal Mines and White Mice in Submarines.

In coal mining the great danger to rescue parties, after a disaster from fire or flood within the mine, has been that there has been no known way of detecting when the rescuers are within the danger zone of the deadly gases until it was too late—until the rescuers suddenly tumbled over, unconscious and dying from the deadly fumes. For the gas is odorless and tasteless, and there is no known chemical method of detection.

But some one discovered that the canary—the ordinary little yellow singing bird—was peculiarly susceptible to the effects of this gas. For four or five minutes before the gas reached a strength sufficient to overcome human beings the little canary birds toppled off their perches, insensible. Accordingly, all rescue parties that now enter the coal mines carry with them several of these little life preservers in wire cages. These they closely watch as they make their way into the dangerous sections of the mine, and as soon as one of the little feathered singers becomes insensible they seek safety at once. Not, however, before they have transferred the little fellow into a cage charged with life giving oxygen, which immediately restores him to his former well being, for they are gratefully mindful of their debt to him.

In the submarines of our navy a deadly gas is formed that affects the occupants much as the gas in coal mines affects the miners and rescuers—and is equally difficult of detection. In this case some one discovered that the white mice, especially the breed called "dancing mice" that may be seen in any animal dealer's shop, were as susceptible to this deadly gas as the little canaries were to the coal mine gas. Accordingly, every submarine now carries as an essential part of its equipment a cage of these little dancers. When the boat is running beneath the surface—which is the time and condition when the deadly gas is formed, due to the action of the chemicals used in operating the boat—these little mice are carefully watched. When one of them is overcome the boat either rises to the surface and pumps in a supply of fresh air or, if that is impossible, oxygen is liberated from the liberal supply of tanks carried on board until the mouse revives. The oxygen is then cut off, for an oversupply of it is likely to work harm among the human beings compelled to breathe it too freely.—New York Post.

ELECTION DATE PUZZLE.

Why the "First Tuesday After the First Monday" in November?

Nearly all the American world knows that the national election and nearly all of the state elections occur on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, but probably not one in all the millions of voters and nonvoters can tell "why" that date was selected for the choice of electors. The "when" is easy of discovery, but that is another story. It is always the first Tuesday after the first Monday, but anybody who looks at the calendars of several years in November will see that the date varies almost every year. Years ago the writer inquired of many of the most learned congressmen in Washington as to the "why" of the mystery. Not one could answer except to say, "Bless me, I don't know." Harry Smith, who for long years was journal clerk of the house of representatives, was almost a magician in dragging to light those little mysteries associated with the history of the country. He sought high and low as to the "why" actually for months and then gave it up.

It is really one of the curiosities of our national legislation. H. H. B. Meyer, chief bibliographer of the Congressional Library, says:

"As to why the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November instead of the first Tuesday in November was fixed for the date of presidential elections, we have to report that no satisfactory answer can be given."—E. W. Lightner in Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Extremes.

The man making money in a small town up the state met a friend not making money in New York—there are a few here in that class—and they were talking of their respective places of residence.

"I tell you what it is," said the rural visitor in a woeful tone, "it's terrible to have a lot of money and live where you can't spend it."

"Oh, I don't know," responded the impecunious city man. "I guess it isn't any more terrible than not to have a lot of money and live where you can spend it."—New York Sun.

Obliging.

Visitor (at seance)—I want to talk with Mr. Brown. Attendant—What Mr. Brown? Visitor—I cannot remember his first name, but he is only lately deceased. Attendant (formerly a department store worker)—Please show the gentleman some of the latest shades of Browns.—Harper's Weekly.

It Worked.

"And have you tried the plan of greeting your husband with kind words when he comes home late, as I suggested?" asked the elderly friend.

"I have," said the youngish woman, "and it works like a charm. He stays home all the time now trying to figure out what is the matter."

A False Reputation.

It is not how the bee, which works three months in the year and loses nine, got the reputation of being "busy."—Topeka Capital.

MARYLANDER AND HERALD
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Editor and Proprietor
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Marylander and Herald

TUESDAY MORNING, JAN. 26, 1915

MORE EMPLOYMENT NEEDED

Princess Anne has always been a town of quiet resources. Its people have lived a retired life more or less remote from very active business scenes. The tendency has been to a similar remoteness from industrial arts or the centres for their production. This is generally the case with towns more or less allied to agricultural pursuits. In consequence the town, though intelligent and literary, lacks the push and enterprise necessary to a larger growth.

The town in late years, it is true, has pushed forward quite a good deal. It has water and sewerage, electric lights and two banks, besides plenty of stores, several mills and other business conveniences. Still it lacks many things, notably other industries leading to the employment of people. The absence of such enterprises tends to a degree of selfishness and self-promotion rather than public spirit. The town to improve needs not only a greater population but the means to keep its people actively employed.

This subject is an important one and it ought not to be overlooked. Several years ago a Board of Trade was organized, but like many of its predecessors, it decayed. What a town, situated as Princess Anne is and prepared for better things than its accomplishing, ought to do, is to get into greater activity and prepare for more hustling enterprises.

POPULAR ENTERTAINMENTS

The various entertainments that have been given during the past four months under the auspices of the Lyceum Committee of Princess Anne have been well sustained. The last of the group of five will be given in February. The fact that there was a month's interval between the entertainments presented any one from growing tired and besides the features of each were different. Still another matter in their favor was the disposition of proceeds, all of which, after paying expenses, go to the library fund.

Now that the public has shown its appreciation of such affairs, it is gratifying to know that early in March a series of Chautauque entertainments will begin. The call for them has been amply reinforced and it is the belief of those who are backing the scheme that there will be no disappointment but on the contrary plenty of enjoyment.

The fact that Chautauques have been held in other towns with great success and that complaints have been made that Princess Anne never had them, strengthens the belief that such entertainments are wanted and that the people are willing to pay for them. The taste has already been given in the Lyceum course and the Chautauques will gratify that taste still further.

Carnegie Heroes

Edgar L. Rayne, a farm hand of Berlin, Md., and James F. Smith, of Annapolis, Md., were awarded bronze medals at the eleventh annual meeting of the Carnegie Hero Fund Commission, held at the offices of the commission, at Pittsburgh last Wednesday afternoon.

Rayne, who is only 20 years old, saved Henry L. Harrison, a 16-year-old school-boy, from drowning at Berlin on July 31, 1912. Harrison and some other boys were in a rowboat that trailed behind a launch in Sinepuxent Bay, when the boat capsized and the boys were thrown into the water about 300 yards from the shore.

Rayne, who was running the launch, called to a friend to take charge and being clad in a bathing suit jumped overboard and swam to Harrison, about 60 feet away. He grasped Harrison who was badly frightened and clutched his would-be rescuer with both hands, tearing away the shoulder strap of his shirt and attempting to climb up on Rayne. This forced the latter beneath the surface and he pushed Harrison away, but the boy retained his grip on Rayne's shoulder.

In the meantime the launch was being poorly managed, and Rayne swam 60 feet with the frightened boy before he was thrown to him. He and Harrison grasped the rope and were drawn on board. Both recovered from the effects of the experience.

Mr. Smith, who lives at 112 Market street, Annapolis, is 24 years old and a telephone operator, attempted to save Blanche C. Carran, aged 22 years, from drowning at Shady Side, Md., on August 10, 1913.

Aeroplanes At Sandringham

The only purpose that the raid of the German air-craft on Yarmouth and its vicinity, and finally at Sandringham, can serve is to add to the terror of the English people, to strengthen their hatred of their foe to a passion that can be quenched only in blood. No defences of England were weakened by the attack, no way was cleared for an invading force, and even as a diversion of forces which otherwise might be used across the Channel, it is likely to be futile and hardly could have been planned for that object.

It was partial fulfillment of the German threat which preceded this war, and possibly to the popular mind in England it may be the complete and undeniable confirmation of that threat and the warning that the great fleet of air-craft, reported to have been building in Germany, is now ready for the actual plan of invasion.

This is by means likely, and yet as a demonstration of cruising radius and of destructive potentialities beyond any previous expedition, the circling of this aerial battery over a considerable portion of the British coast is of most serious portent. Paris, as well as London, lies within range, and there are convenient bases within the German lines in Belgium. No formidable Zeppelin attack upon the blockading fleet has as yet been made, but it nevertheless is a possibility, while an aerial bombardment, in force, of an army in camp suggests a slaughter unequalled in all the bloody records of the war.

All England will be inflamed by this assault. All civilization should be aroused in righteous passion, as well—not against Germany, necessarily, for she is playing the game of war, which is the sport of the fiends of hell—but against war itself and its horrors, which, through the perfection of science, have become indescribable and unthinkable. —Philadelphia Bulletin.

"Dixie's" Latest Origin

Delving in dusty tomes of musical lore of over half a century ago, a correspondent of the New York Sun has discovered in one J. Newcomb a new author of "Dixie," the song, with music by J. C. Viereck, having been published, according to his epistolary, at New Orleans in 1860. His evidence, if in the form of the music sheet itself, would seem to be conclusive, and a much-debated question laid at rest. Heretofore, "Dan" Emmet, the minstrel, has been the general accredited author, though his claims are based more on tradition than on documentary proof.

Disputed authorship is not infrequent. The authorship of the "Home Sweet Home" is disputed; in fact, some scholars deny the existence of an individual author. Reams of paper have been filled to show that Will of Stratford never wrote his own plays; "Dixie" has only been following illustrious precedents.

But, after all, like the play, the song's the thing. There is little more than academic satisfaction in distributing honors of authorship, which, in the nature of things, must be usually post-humous. "Dixie" is now the nation's property. Written first as a genre melody (if such an expression is permitted), its lilting and swinging melody many a Confederate heart; and now that the Confederacy is no more, the song continues an inspiration to the nation. Its appeal reaches all sections and all classes, it arouses enthusiasm in the crudest camps of the West, and it melts to applause the icy intellectuals who gather at Chautauque lake. The song of songs is Solomon's; the song of "Dixie" is America's.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

[Advertisement]

New War Tax Ruling

Collector of Internal Revenue applies W. Miles last Thursday received a communication from Washington informing him that, under the war revenue bill, no stamp is required on proxies or powers of attorney for corporate purposes other than the election of officers.

The tax on corporate proxies for the election of officers is 10 cents. The decision was handed down by the Internal Revenue Department at the request of Alfred P. Thom, general attorney for the Southern Railway Company.

The Liver Regulates The Body A Sluggish Liver Needs Care

Someone has said that people with Chronic Liver Complaint should be shut up away from humanity, for they are pessimists and see through a "glass darkly." Why? Because mental states depend upon physical states. Bilelessness, Headache, Dizziness and Constipation disappear after using Dr. King's New Life Pills, 25c. at your Druggist's.

[Advertisement]

Wilson To The Independents

Mr. Wilson is the smartest campaign speaker the country has listened to since Abraham Lincoln. We defy any man to read his Indianapolis speech without recognizing in the President one of the shrewdest and most forceful political leaders this country has ever known. He is very generally right, but the persons who think him wrong will not deny the extraordinary persuasive manner in which he presents his case. He has something to say, and he knows how to say it in the way most likely to disarm criticism and to make a lasting impression upon the hearer or reader.

Rather the most important part of his address in Indianapolis was his statement that it is the independent voters who hold the balance of power. Neither great party has enough of the old hide-bound, dyed-in-the-wool, thick-and-thin partisan followers to give it a chance of carrying the country. Each party must appeal to the men who are not severely partisan, who are not much imposed on by party names, but who have political ideas and ideals, and will support whichever party at the time gives the greater promise of realizing these. And the President is entirely right in saying that much the greater part of the independent voters are now acting with the Democratic party. Roughly speaking, two-thirds of the independents are in the Democratic party and one-third in the Republican party. Two years ago the Democratic party had the support of the greater part of the independent voters and won; there is every prospect that two years hence it will have the greater part of the independent voters and will win again.

For the Progressives are an independent variety of Republicans, and as the President points out, every Progressive must admit that all of his program which is practicable has been undertaken, or is about to be undertaken, by the Democrats. There is a lot in the Roosevelt literature of 1912 that no practical statesman would try to put on the statute book; of the part that is practicable, much has in less than two years been enacted by the Democratic party, and the rest of it is on its program for immediate action, or action at the earliest possible moment.

In the sense in which the phrase is commonly used there is no such thing as a scientific tariff, but so far as a phrase has any practical meaning, the Underwood tariff comes within the classification, and no Republican tariff since the civil war does. The Banking and Currency law is admittedly of immense value to the business world. Yet for many years the Republican party in Congress resolutely opposed any ratification of the tariff and any modernization of the national bank system. As the President says, for 30 years the Republicans have shown no capacity except to sit on the lid.

But the reason in forming all the time in the national boiler, and the Democratic party has applied this power to useful ends. The Republicans aimed only at suppressing it. —Philadelphia Record.

A White House Boy

President Woodrow Wilson's first grandchild has been born in the White House and the whole people will offer their congratulations to the mother, to the father, to the grandfather and, of course, to the new-born babe. While nothing can compensate the President for the loss of his devoted wife, the coming of the child will serve to turn his thoughts away from his grief and help him to become reconciled. Since the days of President Cleveland no child has had the honor to be born in the nation's home for the presidents, so the little Sayre baby can count himself a very lucky chap.

To Grandfather Wilson all send greetings. Whatever views men may hold of his policies all join in giving him the glad hand. It is a time of genuine rejoicing in the White House, a time for the best of wishes for all the family, and if the youngster is not christened Woodrow Wilson Sayre the people will want to know the reason why. —Baltimore American.

Millions in Munitions Sent

Firearms valued at \$1,194,510, cartridges worth \$1,231,285 and 92,000 pounds of gunpowder were exported from the United States during last November, according to a supplemental report filed in the Senate last Tuesday by Secretary Redfield, in response to a resolution asking for information on the subject for the period since the outbreak of the European war. The munitions were distributed to countries as follows:

France, cartridges, \$836,411; firearms, \$30,242.
The United Kingdom, cartridges, \$649,015; firearms, \$85,455.
Canada, cartridges, \$17,542; gunpowder, 18,325 pounds; firearms, \$38,663.
Japan, firearms, \$13.
Russia in Asia, firearms, \$625,000.
To all other countries, cartridges, \$223,275; gunpowder, 79,239 pounds; firearms, \$307,127.

Cough Medicine For Children

Never give a child a cough medicine that contains opium in any form. When opium is given often and more serious diseases may follow. Long experience has demonstrated that there is no better or safer medicine for coughs, colds and croup in children than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is equally valuable for adults. Try it. It contains no opium or other harmful drug. For sale by all dealers.

[Advertisement]

Clean Up Week

January 25th to January 30th

This is the Final Clearance of Winter Stocks

Our remaining Winter Merchandise must be disposed of at once to make room for Spring Goods an immediate Clear-Away is imperative. Supply your remaining cold weather needs now. Former prices have been reduced to ridiculously small figures.

A Number of

72 x 90

Sheets

Still left at Value 75c 39c

Hill Muslin

sold everywhere at 10c yd. during this sale 8c yrd.

Sweaters 20 per ct. off

A Personal Word

THIS IS THE TIME TO BUY

January is the month to spend money, because our store is filled with so many things that are worth more than money to you.

Ten Dollars in January Will Buy as Much as Much as Fifteen Dollars in December or March

To save money you must spend it. Remember prices are the only things reduced—the style and quality are the same that hundreds of women gladly pay full price for earlier in the season.

Clean Up Week

REMNANTS

REMNANTS

Our counters and tables are fairly alive with bargains in Woolen Goods, Cotton Fabrics, Muslin, Lace and Embroideries, etc., that will delight thrifty woman.

Number of Yards Plainly Marked on Every Pattern and Priced by the Piece

Winter Underwear

Reduced A Few Waists HALF-PRICE

Come early Monday Morning for the best and biggest bargains that we have ever offered in the history of our business.

Coats—Suits and Furs Half-Price

Assortments are not broad but you can surely find



something that you need and like. These prices are less than the materials alone would cost.

Clean Up Week

Sale Starts Promptly at 9 o'clock

CASH ONLY

T. F. HARGIS

Department Store

Pocomoke City, Md.

Panoramic View of Yellowstone Park

A panoramic view of Yellowstone National Park, showing the characteristic features of the landscape, has just been issued by direction of Secretary Lane. This panorama shows in a striking manner the great central plateau and the mountain ranges that surround it. Nine colors were used in the printing, the meadows and valleys being in light green, the streams and lakes in light blue, the cliffs and ridges in combinations of colors, and the roads in light brown. The lettering is printed in light brown, which is easily read on close inspection, but which merges into the basic colors when the sheet is held at some distance. This view, which may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., for 25 cents, measures 18 1/2 by 21 inches, and is on the scale of 3 miles to the inch. It is based on accurate surveys and gives an excellent idea of the configuration of the surface as it would appear to a person moving over it in an aeroplane.

BANK OF SOMERSET, PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

January 9th, 1915.
To the Stockholders of the Bank of Somerset:
By order of the President and Directors of the Bank of Somerset, a special meeting of the stockholders of said Bank will be held at the Banking House of said Bank, in Princess Anne, Maryland, on Wednesday, the 24 day of February, 1915, at 10 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of considering the propriety of amending the articles of association or charter of said Bank by increasing the number of directors of said Bank from ten to twelve.

WM. B. SPIVA, Cashier.

PUBLIC SALE

Having rented my farm, I will sell at Public Sale, on the premises where I reside, known as the George W. Powell farm, on the road leading from Cottage Grove to Rehoboth, on

Tuesday, February 9th, 1915, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m., the following property, viz.:

One pair of Mules, 6 and 7 years old, will weigh 1500 pounds each; 1 excellent road horse, 7 years old, weight about 1000 pounds, guaranteed to be sound and gentle; 2 Fresh Cows, 1 Blood Sew, 4 Shorthorns, 200 Bushels of Corn, 11 Bushels of Potatoes, 100 Bushels of Clover, 300 Bushels of Potatoes, 40 Bushels Irish Cobbler Seed Potatoes, 2 Mowers, Hay Rake, Potato Planter, Corn Planter, 2 Hoes, 2 Axes, 2 Farm Wagons, 2 Discs, 2 Harrows, and all farming implements. Also Household and Kitchen Furniture of every description.

TERMS OF SALE:—In sums of \$10 and under Cash; over that amount a credit of 4 months on balance due with approved security, bearing interest from day of sale.

HARRY G. POWELL.



The Practice of Saving

The Practice of saving must precede the HABIT of Saving. It is much like \$1.00 Deposits preceding \$5.00 Deposits, then \$10.00 Deposits, etc. The more you practice saving the larger become your abilities and opportunities to save.

You can Practice saving at the Bank of Somerset and secure interest-money on your account. The rate we allow is 3% compounded twice a year.

BANK of SOMERSET PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

Capital, Surplus and Profits, \$150,000.00

Order Nisi

Matter of a Trust created in a mortgage from Felix L. L. to Emerson G. Folk, J. Shiles Crockett, assignees of Emerson G. Folk, mortgage of Felix L. L. to John K. Kelly.

In the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity. No. 290 Chancery.

Ordered, by the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, that the sale of the real estate mentioned in these proceedings made and reported by J. Shiles Crockett, Assignee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 8th day of February, 1915, provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Somerset County once in each of three successive weeks, before the 10th day of February, 1915.

The report states the amount of sales to be \$4,000.00.

W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.

Fetch your Job Printing to this office

Order Nisi

Matter of a Trust created in a mortgage from Harry C. Dashiell, ex parte under a mortgage from Wesley Abbott and Virginia Abbott, his wife, to John K. Kelly.

No. 2907, Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity.

Ordered, by the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, that the sale of the real estate mentioned in these proceedings made and reported by Harry C. Dashiell, Assignee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 10th day of February next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in some weekly newspaper printed in Somerset County, once in each of three successive weeks before the 10th day of February next.

The report states the amount of sales to be \$775.00.

HENRY L. D. STANFORD, Judge.

True Copy. Test. W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.

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

BUSINESS POINTERS

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

Country Produce taken at DASHIELL'S DEPARTMENT STORE.

FOR SALE.—100 bushels Irish Cobbler Potato Seed at \$1.00 per bushel.
C. M. ADAMS, Rout 1.

FOR RENT.—Store room in building corner Main and Prince William streets.
E. H. COHN.

BAI HAY FOR SALE.—Straight timothy 1 1/2 m wharf, 2 1/2 miles below Princess Anne. CHAS. C. GELDER.

MAKE YOUR HENS LAY, feed them on Green Ground Bone \$3.00 per cwt. WEBB & COMPANY, Crisfield, Md.

FOR SALE.—All kinds of Feed, Ice, Coal, Wood, etc. A large stock of Fertilizer always on hand. W. P. TODD.

NOTICE.—I have added Purina Dairy Feed, Flax Seed Meal, Beef Scrap, Cotton Seed Meal, etc., to my line of feeds. W. P. TODD, Princess Anne.

SALESMAN WANTED to look after our interest in Somerset and adjacent counties. Salary or Commission. Address THE HARVEY OIL CO., Cleveland, O.

I wish to place an agency for "The Harley-Davidson Motor Cycle" in Princess Anne and vicinity. I can give an attractive proposition to the right party. Unless you can produce results an answer to this ad will be unnecessary. J. WALLER WILLIAMS, Salisbury, Md., P. O. Box 422.

There are no free passes issued on the road to Success.

The hands of a clock are always in front, and yet they can be behind time.

Mr. L. D. Handy, of Baltimore, spent from Friday until yesterday (Monday), with friends in Princess Anne.

Mrs. William Messick, of Princess Anne, is on a visit to her mother, Mrs. William M. Schofield, Pocomoke City Worcester Democrat.

Mrs. Mabel Dashiell and little daughter left last Friday for Denton, Maryland, to visit Mrs. Dashiell's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Dyer.

Mrs. B. F. Spight, of Norfolk, Va., and Mrs. Gertrude Capps, of Washington, D. C., are visiting their uncle, Mr. E. F. Jones, at "Brownstone."

The Annual Meeting of the Del Mar-Via Press Association will be held in Wilmington, Del., to-day (Tuesday), January 26th, at Hotel DuPont.

Mr. N. B. Downing, of Milford, Del., was in town last Thursday looking for a site for a sash and door factory. His advertisement for a suitable location appears in another column.

Miss Temple L. Basford, teacher of Manual Training and Domestic Science at the Crisfield High School and formerly teacher in the Washington High School, spent last Wednesday in Princess Anne.

The Rev. Charles M. Eldridge, pastor of the Methodist Protestant Church at Federalburg, has accepted a call to the Second Methodist Protestant Church, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Mr. L. N. Whiteraft, former Roads Engineer of Somerset county, is now located at Pittsburgh, Pa., being chief engineer for the Hydrated Lime Bureau of the National Lime Manufacturers' Association of that city.

Messrs. James King & Sons, Baltimore, advertise on our second page 500 Horses and Mules at private sale. If in Baltimore on Monday, Wednesday or Friday, and you wish to purchase a horse or mule attend King's auction sale.

Next Friday night, January 29th, Daniel Frohman will present at the Auditorium, Princess Anne, Mme. Sarah Bernhardt and company in the great spectacular photoplay "Queen Elizabeth," in four parts. Admission, adults 15 cents; children 10 cents.

The "Bundle Party" of St. Andrew's Parish Aid Association, which was postponed on account of the weather, will be held at the home of Mrs. C. M. Dashiell, on Wednesday evening, the 27th, at 7:30 o'clock, unless weather conditions should again prevent.

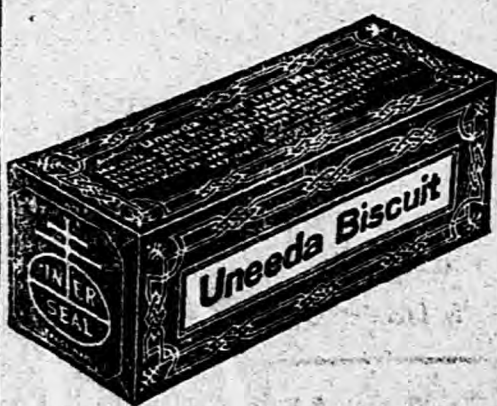
The Junior Christian Endeavor of Manokin Methodist Protestant Church will give a playette, "Ye are the Light of the World," in the church on Friday evening, January 29th, at 7:30, if weather is favorable; if not January 30th. Admission, adults 20 cents; children 10 cents. Proceeds for benefit of church.

Special meetings have been held at Antioch M. E. Church for the past three weeks and about fifty persons have been converted. The pastor, Rev. D. J. Givan, is an earnest worker. During some of the services he was assisted by Mr. Luther Mezzick and his daughter, of Nanticoke, Md., who conducted the song service. The meetings will continue so long as the present interest is shown.

Mr. B. K. Green, President of the Board of Shellfish Commissioners, last week filed in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court a chart showing the waters of Somerset county, including in red lines the oyster producing waters which have been reserved under a recent act of the Legislature. The chart is a complicated affair to the average layman but the oystermen will find it an excellent guide to their proceedings.

Uneeda Biscuit

Tempt the appetite, please the taste and nourish the body. Crisp, clean and fresh—5 cents in the moisture-proof package.



Baronet Biscuit

Round, thin, tender—with a delightful flavor—appropriate for luncheon, tea and dinner. 10 cents.



Zu Zu

Prince of appetizers! Makes daily trips from Ginger-Snap Land to waiting mouths everywhere. Say Zu Zu to the grocer man, 5 cents.



Buy biscuit baked by

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

Always look for that name

First Shad Of The Season

The Baltimore Star last Wednesday contained the following item:

"A large Chesapeake Bay shad was exhibited at The Star office this morning as being the first caught this year. A letter to a local sea food firm from their agents on the Piankatank River states that two more big roe shad had been caught in that vicinity.

"This is very unusual for so early in the season, as the shad run does not, as a rule, start until February is well advanced. Authorities on the subject indicates an early and big season."

Delaware's Finances

With the receipt of the report of retiring State Treasurer Hastings, Governor Miller, of Delaware, and the legislators know definitely the condition of finances and the care with which appropriations must be made. Delaware's revenues so shrunk in 1914 that there was a loss of \$31,879.49 for the year, according to the report. Floating of a bond issue of \$50,000 is recommended.

The balance for 1914 is: School fund, \$15,039.36; general fund, \$14,418.41; and a sinking fund, \$370.08.

The assets of the State are \$2,386,834.80 and the liabilities \$226,785.

The cash receipts for the year were \$685,273.64. The expenditures were \$716,653.13.

Maryland Day March 20th

Arrangements are being made by the Maryland Commission to the Panama-Pacific International Exposition at San Francisco for the party going out for Maryland Day to leave Baltimore at 12:25 p. m. of Monday, March 8, arriving in San Francisco on March 17th. Maryland Day will be Saturday, March 20th.

The party will include Governor Goldsborough and members of his military staff, the members of the commission and a number of well known people who plan to be present on Maryland Day. The State building, which is modeled after the old Carroll property at Homewood, will be dedicated on Maryland Day with appropriate exercises. Folger McKinsey, the Bentatown Bard, of The Sun, has been invited to write an ode for the ceremonies.

The Maryland building is nearing completion. It is thought that it will be entirely ready by March 20th. It has been estimated that the round trip for those who go on the special train leaving March 8th will cost about \$395, with ten days in San Francisco. The route of the special train will be over the Baltimore and Ohio, the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe and the Southern Pacific lines. Stops will be made at Chicago, the Grand Canyon, Riverside, San Diego, Santa Barbara, Del Monte and Big Trees.

Biliousness And Constipation Cured

If you are ever troubled with biliousness or constipation you will be interested in the statement of R. F. Erwin, Fern, Ind. "A year ago last winter I had an attack of indigestion followed by biliousness and constipation. Seeing Chamberlain's Tablets so highly recommended, I bought a bottle of them and they helped me right away." For sale by all dealers.

[Advertisement.]

WANTED—To lease a Building for Sash and Door Factory, about 40 feet by 60 feet, with or without power. Address, N. B. DOWNING, 1-28 MILFORD, DEL.

ATTRACTIONS

FOR THIS WEEK AT THE AUDITORIUM

Monday Night—Gay Brothers Minstrels

Motion Pictures

Tuesday and Thursday Nights Admission 5 Cents

Friday Night—Photo-Play

Mme. Sarah Bernhardt in "Queen Elizabeth." Admission, 10 and 15 Cts.

Saturday Night—3 Good Reels Admission, 5 Cents

First Pictures, 7:45; second at 9 o'clock

PHILIP M. SMITH

Undertaker and Embalmer

PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

Undertaking in all its branches will receive prompt attention. A full line of Funeral Supplies always on hand.

UPHOLSTERING AND FURNITURE REPAIRING will receive prompt attention

Beacom Business Colleges

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

LANKFORD'S DEPARTMENT STORE

REMNANT AND CLOSE-OUT SALE

From all our Departments—in order to clean house for New Goods we are cutting deep.

Remnants of Dress Goods

Remnants of Laces and Trimmings

Remnants of Hosiery and Underwear

Remnants of Shoes

Remnants of Matting

Remnants of Coats and Suits

These and numerous other items that are cut hard enough to make them go in any old hard times. These are low prices we are putting on high priced merchandise. You know the high grade of all goods sold here. Is the best too good for you if you can buy at price of cheap stuff? No ones prices on the Eastern Shore are too low, or their quality too high for us.

Special White Goods Sale

of MUSLIN UNDERWEAR and PIECE GOODS UNTIL FEBRUARY 1st

10c Hill Muslin for 8c; 10c Princess Fine Unbleached 7 1/2c; 8c Montock Unbleached 6c; 12 yds. Long Cloth for \$1; 12 1/2c "Bates" and "Red Seal" Ginghams 10c; Special Nainsook 10c; Special prices on Pillow Cases, Sheets, Towels and other articles of every-day demand, arranged for sale.

It will pay you big to take a day off and come and "lay in" supply for the early sewing. To make it further interesting and profitable we will give with every SUIT or COAT at the reduced prices the privilege of buying at our

GROCERY DEPARTMENT

ONE LOT ONLY of the following necessities for \$1.00

\$1.00 3 lbs. Granulated Sugar, 3 bars Laundry Soap, 1 bottle Davis Yeast Powder, 2 boxes Matches, 3 bars Toilet Soap, 1 package Washing Powder, 2 lbs. Sal. Soda, 1 1/2 gal. Hominy, 1 box Corn Flakes, 1 box Oatmeal, 1 can Tomatoes, 1 can Potatoes, 1 can Peaches, 1 can Beans. Don't miss your opportunity. **\$1.00**

W. O. LANKFORD THE HOME FURNISHER

PRINCESS ANNE

MARYLAND

DICKINSON'S

1915 REMNANT SALE 1915

Our Usual January Semi-Annual Clearance Sale of all Short Ends

Wednes, Thursday, Friday and Saturday

JANUARY 27, 28, 29 and 30

Sale Starts Promptly at 9 o'clock, Wednesday, Jan. 27

In this Sale will be remnants of Embroideries, Laces, Muslin, Linen, Dimities, Outings, Calicoes, Silks, Wool Goods, Cotton Dress Goods, Blankets, Mattings, Muslin Underwear, Sweaters, Auto Hoods, Silk Skirts, Wool Skirts, and every SUIT and COAT in Stock at HALF-PRICE.

Special—1915 Long Cloth, 12 yds. for \$1.00

Dark Outing 10c Value at 7c, 12c Value at 9c

Muslin Underwear	HILL MUSLIN	Winter Underwear
In Muslin Skirts, Pants, Corset Covers, Gowns \$1 Values 75c; 75c Values at 50c; 50c Values at 39c; and 25c Values at 19c.	as long as it last we offer Hill's Bleached Muslin 36 inches wide at 7 1/2cts.	All Knit Underwear \$1 Values at 79c; 75c Values at 50c; 50c Values at 39c; 25c Values at 19c in Ladies' and Children's Underwear

WOOLEN DRESS GOODS

\$1.75, at \$1.25; \$1.50 at \$1.25; \$1.25 at \$1.00;

\$1.00 at 80c; 75c at 60c; 50c at 40c

We will also Allow on these FOUR DAYS

10% off on all Goods not listed above in all Departments, in Furniture, Carpets, Wall Paper, Curtains, Rugs, Corsets, Silks, Notions.

No Goods, Charged, Put Aside or Exchanged

TERMS: CASH

ALL MILLINERY AT HALF-PRICE

W. S. DICKINSON & SON

Pocomoke City

Maryland

QUEER LEGACIES TO MAN.

Such as the Furrow in the Upper Lip and the Appendix.

Run your forefinger around the rim of each ear. You are almost sure to find in one of them and quite possibly in both a tiny hard lump.

It is only a relic of the days when, innumerable hundreds of centuries ago, man was only one of the animals of the wild and had a pointed ear, like a wolf's or dog's.

What good is the little furrow that runs down from the nose to the middle of the upper lip? None. But it, too, has a history. It is a legacy from the time when the human upper lip was in two parts—a bare lip, like that of the rat tribe. The split has healed up long ago, but the new skin is so recent in the history of the race that hair refuses to grow on that furrow.

When a fly settles on you anywhere can you serenely twitch that patch of skin and shake it off? Probably not. But once these old skin muscles, now almost dead after centuries of clothes wearing, were as active as those of a horse. A few—a very few—people can twitch their ears like a dog and do so instinctively when startled, and cases do occasionally occur in which the scalp can be moved at will.

In one very interesting case mentioned in medical books the man could hurl books a couple of yards away simply by twitching the muscles on the top of his head; but, generally speaking, our skin muscles are even more dead nowadays than our ear muscles. We've neglected them. The only set still in use are those we employ when we want to raise our eyebrows.

The appendix is another thing we could do quite well without. It is a relic from old vegetable days. It has been useless ever since mankind started meat eating and is apt to get in the way.

The large intestine, too, is a thing we really don't need nowadays. The many coils of this long tube are, according to the doctors, quite unnecessary, now mankind has become a flesh eating animal, and merely provide a resting place for germs. Surgeons have often cut out a few odd coils and stitched the ends together. We don't really need to carry a great intestine about with us.

Another thing we don't need much nowadays is the instinct to walk on hands and feet together. You think walking upright the only natural way for man? It isn't. If ever you have to make your way along some narrow plank or some narrow, dizzy mountain ledge, you will find the old instinct strong in you—Philadelphia North American.

A MAN AND HIS WORK.

Without interest in the task efficiency is never attained.

A man's luck is as hard an opponent as he is not in love with the work he does as with a maid he won't. It is a miserable thing to care for one's occupation merely because it shuts out the thoughts that burn like iron if you think.

"Any trade or profession you could name is a poor affair if it is but a time killer, a stop gap, an opiate, the ballast of the driftable life. You hear a man start his work with a faint tap at a clock stroke, and you hear him drop it with a loud thud at another clock stroke, and you know his soul and his brain are not alive in the thing that he is doing. Why? A thousand men are a thousand reasons why."

Any man who can be accurately stigmatized as efficient (dreadful word!) brings all of himself to the task in hand. He brings not merely his sixth sense and his fourth dimension to bear on his concerning hand, but every bit of vital electricity in the storage batteries of his whole being. When he has done his level best he is, as we frontally say, "played out," and he is supposed to take a rest, which may assume the form of harder labor than ever in a wholly different field of endeavor.

In fact, the man who has formed the habit of work is never happy to be idle. It is no use to extend to him the prospect of complete hiatus in the name of a vacation. The program of the null and void would assure him an acute uneasiness. There is a saying that nature abhors a vacuum. So does a real live man, the son of nature—Philadelphia Ledger.

Pointers For Youth.

Don't get your ideas of married life altogether from the comic weeklies, young man.

Mother-in-law are often affable. Sometimes they leave you money.

A bride frequently knows how to make biscuits.

And if she doesn't, it is not absolutely impossible to secure a cook. Don't believe all you read in the funny magazines—Louisville Courier-Journal.

An Awful Black.

Once upon a time a man remembered that the day was the tenth anniversary of his wedding, and he brought home some flowers and candy to his wife and gave her a kiss. And it took eight doctors nine days to restore the poor woman from the effect of the shock—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Blaming the Planets.

"Things were getting too warm for me in that section of the country."

Never Break.

Green—Are there any really indestructible toys? Green—None that I know of, except those that make an advertisement—Chicago Tribune.

CONSUMPTION TAKES 350 PEOPLE DAILY

Over 350 people succumb to consumption every day in the United States.

Science proves that the germs which thrive when the system is weakened from cold or sickness, overwork, confining duties or when general weakness exists.

The best physicians point out that during changing seasons the blood should be made rich and pure and active by taking Scott's Emulsion after meals. The cod liver oil in Scott's Emulsion warms the body by enriching the blood; it peculiarly strengthens the lungs and throat, while it upholds the resistive forces of the body against colds and prevents consumption.

If you work indoors, rise easily, feel languid or nervous, Scott's Emulsion, the most strengthening food-medicine known. It is totally free from alcohol or any stupefying drug. Avoid substitutes. 14-42 Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J.

AN ARCTIC SOLOMON.

It Didn't Take Him Long to Reach a Sensible Conclusion.

The "floating court" is an institution founded by the United States government for administering judgment in the far north. An interesting example of the unusual problems that confront the judges of the court is told by Mr. Walter Noble Burns in the Wide World Magazine.

One day, at Point Hope, there appeared before the court held on the Thetis, Captain Henderson's ship, an old Eskimo and his wife. They were accompanied by their pretty daughter and two stalwart young men, who were suitors for her hand. In choicest Eskimo that sounded like a series of explosions of vocal dynamite, the venerable father poured a voluble tale into the ears of the interpreter.

"This man, he say," began the interpreter, "these two feller want this gal for wife. One feller he offer a rifle, ten pound walrus bone, six walrus tusk, a dog team and sled. The other feller, he give kayak, two reindeer, a bear-skin and six fox skin. This gal the old man's only daughter. He old, and he want good trade. But he not know which he best take. He say maybe you tell him."

Captain Henderson is no Cupid—he stands six feet two and weighs 250 pounds—but he determined to carry the role of Cupid's first assistant.

"You love this girl?" he asked one suitor.

"Yes," replied the interpreter, "he love her."

"And do you love her?" the captain asked the other.

"Yes, he love her too."

The captain looked at the girl, who was a pretty little thing, something over four feet high, with coal black hair shimmering down over her temples, and deep black, rosy lips. Let no one doubt the vital beauty of Eskimo maid in the flush of youth and health.

"Here," said the captain to the girl, "which one of these men do you want?"

The interpreter put the question. The maiden's eyes grew brighter, her cheeks a deeper crimson and a coy smile wreathed her lips. She stepped over to one of the young men unhesitatingly and touched him on the arm.

"This one," she said, and there was no need for the interpreter to translate.

"All right," said the captain, with a roar of laughter, "take him."

And he married them on the spot. Straight from the ship back to the village the newly wedded couple paddled, to set up housekeeping and to live happily, no doubt, ever afterward.

The bride's father touched off a few more explosions of vocal dynamite into the interpreter's ear.

"He say," declared the interpreter to Captain Henderson, "he satisfied."

Where Measles Pilgrims Land.

Jeddah is a most important town for the entire human race, apart from being the principal landing place for pilgrims to Mecca. Just outside the city is buried Eve. The reputed mother of mankind, like a good Measles, lies with her feet toward Mecca. Her grave has gradually grown in size and is now of huge dimensions. Burton calculated that our first parent "measured 120 paces from head to waist and 80 from waist to heel and must have presented the appearance of a duck."

Probably the reason why the modern lover still uses that word as a term of endearment—London Chronicle.

Poor Egg!

"Here's a Swiss named Egg who lives in New York petitioning to have his name changed."

"Sort of an egg-shake, eh? What's the trouble?"

"He and his family have four children, and his family is constantly referred to as 'the half dozen Eggs.' He claims his yolk is too heavy to be borne."

"Why doesn't he lay for his tormentors?"

"It appears that he did once and got beaten, whipped to a froth. Poor Egg could barely scramble home."—Boston Transcript.

Blamed the Planets.

In the middle of the fourteenth century in Paris a new ordinance enjoining the cleansing of the streets and the shutting up of windows was carefully neglected, as usual, and a terrible plague was the consequence. The faculty of medicine, called upon for a remedy by the king, sent to inform him after long discussion that the plague was the result of a hostile conjunction of the planets Mars and Jupiter.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

The Prince and the Captain.

The admiral commanding the British Mediterranean squadron a number of years ago gave a dinner to the captains of the fleet at Malta. By 6:45 most of the captains had reached the flagship, which was on deck by the admiral and ushered below. Next the Duke of Edinburgh arrived. The admiral received him and, keeping him in conversation, continued to pace the deck. All subsequent arrivals were duly ushered below to the saloon, but still the admiral kept the duke on deck. At last it occurred to the duke that the dinner hour had been passed, and he ventured to inquire if his host was waiting for anybody.

"Yes," replied the admiral, "I am waiting for the captain of the—"

Instantly the duke took the hint, called for a boat and made posthaste for his own ship. He alone among the captains of the fleet had turned up in ordinary evening clothes, forgetting or not knowing that the dinner was official. On his return to the flagship in the quickest time on record and in full uniform the gallant but inflexible admiral was still pacing the deck and, deprecating his royal highness' profuse apologies, conducted him to dinner.

Eighteenth Century Tipping.

You and I complain—and not without reason—of the tyranny of the tip. But consider the unhappy plight of the eighteenth century man. Here, the anguished wail of "Constant Tipper," who in 1756 writes to the Times: "If a man who has a horse puts up at an inn, besides the usual bill, he must at least give 1 shilling to the waiter, 2 pence to the chambermaid, 1 pence to the porter, making together 2s. 6d. As breakfast you must give at least 2 pence to the waiter and 1 pence to the porter. If the traveler only puts up to have a refreshment, besides paying for his horse's standing he must give 3 pence to the waiter, at dinner 2 pence to the waiter and 1 pence to the porter, at tea 1 pence to the waiter and 1 pence to the porter. And 5 shillings then meant at least 10 shillings today."

London Express.

Theodosia, Once Great Corn King.

Theodosia, the Cornish port, is one of the oldest names in Europe. It was founded in the seventh century B. C. by the Greeks of Miletus and became a great exporter of corn. In one year alone of the fourth century B. C. Theodosia sent 2,000,000 bushels of corn to Athens. How strange is history as illustrated by the fact that the Cornish, which had so much corn to spare in antiquity, has in our time had to be fed from Russia.

"It is very probable," says Theodosia, "that the extraordinary drought, which is the chief obstacle now to agriculture in the Cornish, has been greatly increased by the disappearance of the forests of central and southern Russia, which formerly to some extent protected the coast provinces from the parching northeast wind."

World's Debt to the Unfit.

The world owes much to the physically unfit. It would be less worth living in today but for the brilliant consumptives and cripples and blind and deaf men who have enriched it. In our craze for efficiency and for standardizing everything we are in danger of forgetting that there are other things in the world too. We cannot do without the consumptive Sturgeons, the blind Miltons, the deaf Bartholomews, the midget Alexander Pope, the stuttering Byron, the helpless Prescotts. A rule that would have deprived Helen of an education would have been fatal to the world. Enforced against Alexander B. Stephens it would have deprived American history of one of its noblest figures.—New York Times.

Money Wanted.

"That young millionaire, who is holding you in the tightest financial straits. He says it was at a party given by you that he proposed to his wife."

"The affair has unpleasant consequences for me. That was a very expensive party, and I gave it to the expectation that he was going to propose to one of my girls."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

THE PROPER COURSE.

Information Of Precious Value To Every Princess Anne Child.

How to act in an emergency, knowledge of unchangeable worth, and this is particularly true of the diseases of the human body. If you suffer with kidney backache, urinary disorder, or any form of kidney trouble, the advice contained in the following statement should add a valuable asset to your store of knowledge. What could be more convincing proof of the wisdom of Doan's Kidney Pills than the statement of a healthy resident who has tested them and publicly tells of the benefit derived.

Irving O. Dryden, R. F. D., all carrier, Westover, Md., says: "My kidneys acted irregularly and my back was weak and painful. I could not sleep for any length of time and was unable to remain in one position long without having dull pains across my back. As soon as I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills I found relief and I continued until I was cured. I have so much confidence in this remedy that I advise my kidney sufferers to give it a trial."

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

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CASTORIA

900 DROPS

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For Infants and Children.

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Dr. J. C. Fletcher

Use For Over Thirty Years

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ALCOHOL 3 PER CENT

Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Prepared at the

Dr. J. C. Fletcher

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK.

166 months old

35 DROPS—35 CENTS

Guaranteed under the Food and Drug Act.

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

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

Train Schedule in effect January 4, 1915

SOUTH BOUND TRAINS		9-1005	11-1155	1-1-1047	4-5
LEAVE	ARRIVE				
New York (Penn. Station)	9:00	7:05	8:00	12:05	
Philadelphia	11:01 a.m.	8:19	10:44	8:00	
Baltimore	8:10 p.m.	6:30	7:00	1:45	

LEAVE	ARRIVE	9-1005	11-1155	1-1-1047	4-5
Delmar	9:09	8:50	11:55	1:35	7:19
Salisbury	10:05	9:50	12:55	2:30	8:00
Frederick	11:01	10:50	1:00	3:30	8:50
Cape Charles	12:01	11:50	2:00	4:30	9:50
Old Point	1:01	12:50	3:00	5:30	10:50
Norfolk	2:01	1:50	4:00	6:30	11:50

NORTH BOUND TRAINS

LEAVE	ARRIVE	9-1005	11-1155	1-1-1047	4-5
Norfolk	4:40	4:30	5:30	7:00	8:00
Old Point	5:40	5:30	6:30	8:00	9:00
Frederick	6:40	6:30	7:30	9:00	10:00
Salisbury	7:40	7:30	8:30	10:00	11:00
Delmar	8:40	8:30	9:30	11:00	12:00

CRISFIELD BRANCH—Southward

LEAVE	ARRIVE	9-1005	11-1155	1-1-1047	4-5
Crabapple	9:05	8:55	11:55	1:35	7:19
Crabapple	10:05	9:55	12:55	2:30	8:00
Crabapple	11:05	10:55	1:00	3:30	8:50

CRISFIELD BRANCH—Northward

LEAVE	ARRIVE	9-1005	11-1155	1-1-1047	4-5
Crabapple	9:05	8:55	11:55	1:35	7:19
Crabapple	10:05	9:55	12:55	2:30	8:00
Crabapple	11:05	10:55	1:00	3:30	8:50

No Sunday trains on this Branch Road

Trains Nos. 49-1040, 47-1047, 45-1043, 43-1039 daily. Nos. 51, 45, 43, 41, 39 daily except Sunday.

H. E. COOKE, Traffic Manager. C. I. LEIPER, Superintendent.

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

MARTHA E. POWELL, 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

Third Day of June, 1915, 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 28th day of October 1914.

HARRY C. POWELL, Administrator of Martha E. Powell, deceased. True Copy. Test: SIDNEY WALLER, 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

J. MARTIN SMITH, 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

Eighth Day of June, 1915, 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 30th day of November 1914.

MIRTA A. SMITH, Executrix of J. Martin Smith, deceased. True Copy. Test: SIDNEY WALLER, Register of Wills.

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ESTABLISHED 1773

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Term By Mail, Postage Prepaid:

Daily, one month.....\$.25
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Daily, six months.....\$ 2.25
Daily and Sunday, six months.....\$ 3.00
Daily, one year.....\$ 4.00
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The Star is different from other Southern papers. It has a quality of its own. ONE CENT A COPY. One month, 25 cents; three months, 75 cents; one year, \$3.

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Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic

Railway Company

RAILWAY DIVISION

Schedule effective January 10, 1915.

EAST BOUND.

9	10
11	12
13	14
15	16
17	18
19	20
21	22
23	24
25	26
27	28
29	30
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81	82
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93	94
95	96
97	98
99	100

WEST BOUND.

10	11
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32	33
34	35
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38	39
40	41
42	43
44	45
46	47
48	49

PENINSULA RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY

Schedule in effect Monday, January 18, 1915
FAIRMOUNT-PRINCESS ANNE-SALISBURY LINE

	NORTH BOUND Read Down			SOUTH BOUND Read Up		
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
FAIRMOUNT	6.45	12.50	6.35	12.30	5.50	11.45
UPPER FAIRMOUNT	6.55	1.00	6.50	12.40	6.00	11.55
JAMESTOWN	7.10	1.15	7.05	12.55	6.15	12.10
WESTOVER	7.25	1.30	7.20	1.10	6.30	12.25
KING'S CREEK	7.40	1.45	7.35	1.25	6.45	12.40
PRINCESS ANNE	8.00	2.00	7.50	1.40	7.00	12.55
LORETTA	8.15	2.15	8.05	1.55	7.15	1.10
ALLEN	8.35	2.35	8.25	2.10	7.35	1.25
FRUITLAND	8.40	2.50	8.40	2.20	7.45	1.35
SALISBURY	9.00	3.05	8.55	2.35	7.55	1.45

Fare: 3 Miles 5 cts. Packages: 1st pound 5c; each additional pound one-half cent extra. Passengers from the Crisfield Branch on the night train can connect at Westover or King's Creek for Princess Anne or Salisbury.

Rheumatism Muscle Colds

"It is easy to use and quick to respond. No work. Just apply. It penetrates without rubbing."

Read What Others Say:



"Have used your Liniment very successfully in a case of rheumatism, and always have a bottle on hand in case of a cold or sore throat. I wish to say I think it one of the best of household remedies. I would not have used it only it was recommended to me by a friend of mine who, I wish to say, is one of the best boosters for your Liniment I ever saw."—J. W. Fuller, Denver, Col.

"Just a line in praise of Sloan's Liniment. I have been ill nearly fourteen weeks with rheumatism, have been treated by doctors who did their best. I had not slept for the terrible pain for several nights, when my wife got me a small bottle of the Liniment and three applications gave me relief so that I could sleep."—Joseph Tammlyn, 515 Commerce Street, McKeesport, Pa.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

Good for Neuralgia, Sciatica, Sprains and Bruises.

All Dealers 25c.

Send four cents in stamps for a free TRIAL BOTTLE.

DR. EARL S. SLOAN, Inc. Dept. B Philadelphia, Pa.

Napoleon a Good Reader.

Napoleon not only read a great deal, but read with profit. His memory was extraordinary. Take, for instance, his knowledge of Roman civil law, long passages of which he once recited off by heart to the astonishment of the state council engaged with him in the production of the Code Napoleon. To one of the councilors he explained how he gained his legal learning. When a young lieutenant he found in the cupboard of a prison room in which he was confined a ponderous tome of Roman law. "You can easily imagine," he said, "what a valuable prize that book was. When, at the end of ten days, I recovered my freedom I was saturated with Justinian and the Roman legal decisions." Napoleon added that the old book was covered with marginal notes—so much so that he could not have been idle if his imprisonment had "lasted a century."

Why They Don't Hear.

Perhaps the limit of hymnic fatuity was reached by the writer of hymn 575 in the "Ancient and Modern" collection. Here is the fourth stanza:

They do not hear when the great bell is ringing overhead;
They cannot rise and come to church
With us, for they are dead.

The list of things which "they" are unable to do might be indefinitely extended, and it seems a thing incredible that the author of the above verse should have written so beautiful and moving a hymn as "There is a green hill far away."—London Chronicle.

Italian Coffee.

In the year 1591 a Venetian doctor introduced coffee berries from Egypt, taught his countrymen how to crush them and brew the beverage, and the use of coffee soon became general—so much so, in fact, that Venice was full of coffee houses where the people idled away their days drinking the aromatic beverage. A peculiarity of the Venetian coffee houses was that their patrons did not pay for each cup of coffee they drank, but settled their bills for all the coffee consumed at the end of each year. The regular price of a cup of coffee was 5 soldi, about 2 1/2 cents.

Drawing Houses.

"I bear your son is achieving great success in his stage career."
"Yes," replied the architect.
"I should have thought he would have entered your profession."
"Well, it amounts to the same thing. We both make money by drawing good houses."—Stray Stories.

Suspicious.

When a man starts off by announcing that he views something more in sorrow than in anger we always suspect that he is really pretty mad about it.—Columbus (O.) Journal.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

SO EASY TO WORK?

When you install one of these pumps you get lasting satisfactory service. For 40 years we have been building pumps fitted for wells.

KANAWHA PUMPS RED JACKET PUMPS

When we fit a pump for a well there is no guess work—it is correct, because—

—WE KNOW HOW—
Catalog on Request.
Sold by Dealers

Kanawha Pump Works
9 W. Pratt St., Baltimore, Md.

RAWLINGS PULVERIZING HARROWS & CULTIVATORS

ALL STEEL
SIX SPEED
Baltimore, Md.
Manufacturers and
Dealers in
Implement
Engines
Vehicles

Tell your needs to us or to your dealer, but insist on Rawlings Goods.

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

SAMUEL H. 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 May, 1915,
or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.
Given under my hand this 12th day of November, 1914.

MARY L. ANDERSON,
Administratrix of Samuel H. Lankford, dec'd.
True Copy. Test: SIDNEY WALLER,
Register of Wills.

11-17

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PATENTS

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Branch Office, 65 F St., Washington, D.C.

PAYROLL OF CIVILIZATION MET BY FARMER

WANTS NO "DEADHEADS" ON
LIST OF EMPLOYEES.

A CALL UPON THE LAW MAKERS
TO PREVENT USELESS TAX
UPON AGRICULTURE.

By Peter Radford

Lecturer National Farmers' Union.

The farmer is the paymaster of industry and as such he must meet the nation's payroll. When industry pays its bill it must make a slight draft upon agriculture for the amount, which the farmer is compelled to honor without protest. This check drawn upon agriculture may travel to and fro over the highways of commerce; may build cities; girdle the globe with bands of steel; may search hidden treasures in the earth or traverse the skies, but in the end it will rest upon the soil. No dollar will remain suspended in midair; it is as certain to seek the earth's surface as an apple that falls from a tree.

When a farmer buys a plow he pays the man who mined the metal, the woodman who felled the tree, the manufacturer who assembled the raw material and shaped it into an article of usefulness, the railroad that transported it and the dealer who sold him the goods. He pays the wages of labor and capital employed in the transaction as well as pays for the tools, machinery, buildings, etc., used in the construction of the commodity and the same applies to all articles of use and diet of himself and those engaged in the subsidiary lines of industry.

There is no payroll in civilization that does not rest upon the back of the farmer. He must pay the bills—all of them.

The total value of the nation's annual agricultural products is around \$12,000,000,000, and it is safe to estimate that 95 cents on every dollar goes to meeting the expenses of subsidiary industries. The farmer does not work more than thirty minutes per day for himself; the remaining thirteen hours of the day's toll he devotes to meeting the payroll of the hidden hands of agriculture, such as the manufacturer, railroad, commercial and other servants.



The Farmer's Payroll and How He Meets It.

The annual payroll of agriculture approximates \$12,000,000,000. A portion of the amount is shifted to foreign countries in exports, but the total payroll of industries working for the farmer divides substantially as follows: Railroads, \$1,253,000,000; manufacturers, \$4,365,000,000; mining, \$655,000,000; banks, \$300,000,000; mercantile \$3,500,000,000, and a heavy miscellaneous payroll constitutes the remainder.

It takes the corn crop, the most valuable in agriculture, which sold last year for \$1,692,000,000, to pay off the employees of the railroads; the money derived from our annual sales of livestock of approximately \$2,000,000,000, the yearly cotton crop, valued at \$920,000,000; the wheat crop, which is worth \$610,000,000, and the oat crop, that is worth \$440,000,000, are required to meet the annual payroll of the bankers, merchants, etc. After these obligations are paid, the farmer has only a few bunches of vegetables, some fruit and poultry which he can sell and call the proceeds his own.

When the farmer pays on his help he has very little left and to meet these tremendous payrolls he has been forced to mortgage homes, work women in the field and increase the hours of his labor. We are, therefore, compelled to call upon all industries dependent upon the farmers for subsistence to retrench in their expenditures and to cut off all unnecessary expenses. This course is absolutely necessary in order to avoid a reduction in wages, and we want, if possible, to retain the present wage scale, paid railroad and all other industrial employees.

We will devote this article to a discussion of unnecessary expenses and whether required by law or permitted by the management of the concern, is wholly immaterial. We want all waste labor and extravagance of whatever character, cut out. We will mention the full crew bill as

illustrating the character of unnecessary expenses to which we refer.

Union Opposes "Full Crew" Bill.

The Texas Farmers' Union registered its opposition to this character of legislation at the last annual meeting held in Fort Worth, Tex., August 4, 1914, by resolution, which we quote, as follows:

"The matter of prime importance to the farmers of this state is an adequate and efficient marketing system; and we recognize that such a system is impossible without adequate railroad facilities, embracing the greatest amount of service at the least possible cost. We further recognize that the farmers and producers in the end pay approximately 95 per cent of the expenses of operating the railroads, and it is therefore to the interest of the producers that the expenses of the common carriers be as small as is possible, consistent with good service and safety. We, therefore, call upon our law-makers, courts and juries to bear the foregoing facts in mind when dealing with the common carriers of this state, and we do especially reaffirm the declarations of the last annual convention of our State Union, opposing the passage of the so-called, 'full-crew' bill before the thirty-third legislature of Texas."

The farmers of Missouri in the last election, by an overwhelming majority, swept this law off the statute book of that state, and it should come off of all statute books where it appears and no legislature of this nation should pass such a law or similar legislation which requires unnecessary expenditures.

The same rule applies to all regulatory measures which increase the expenses of industry without giving corresponding benefits to the public. There is oftentimes a body of men assembled at legislatures—and they have a right to be there—who, in their zeal for rendering their fellow associates a service, sometimes favor an increase in the expenses of industry without due regard for the man who bows his back to the summer's sun to meet the payroll, but these committees, while making a record for themselves, rub the skin off the shoulders of the farmer by urging the legislature to lay another burden upon his heavy load and under the lash of "be it enacted" goad him on to pull and surge at the traces of civilization, no matter how he may sweat, foam and gall at the task. When legislatures "cut a melon" for labor they hand the farmer a lemon.

The farmers of the United States are not financially able to carry "dead heads" on their payrolls. Our own hired hands are not paid unless we have something for them to do and we are not willing to carry the hired help of dependent industries unless there is work for them. We must therefore insist upon the most rigid economy.

Legislative House-Cleaning Needed.

While the war is on and there is a hull in business, we want all legislative bodies to take an inventory of the statute books and wipe off all extravagant and useless laws. A good house-cleaning is needed and economies can be instituted here and there that will patch the clothes of indigent children, rest tired mothers and lift mortgages from despondent homes. Unnecessary workmen taken off and useless expenses chopped down all along the line will add to the prosperity of the farmer and encourage him in his mighty effort to feed and clothe the world.

If any of these industries have surplus employees we can use them on the farm. We have no regular schedule of wages, but we pay good farm hands on an average of \$1.50 per day of thirteen hours when they board themselves; work usually runs about nine months of the year and the three months dead time, they can do the chores for their board. If they prefer to farm on their own account, there are more than 14,000,000,000 acres of idle land on the earth's surface awaiting the magic touch of the plow. The compensation is easily obtainable from Federal Agricultural Department statistics. The total average annual sales of a farm in the continental United States amounts to \$516.00; the cost of operation is \$240.00; leaving the farmer \$176 per annum to live on and educate his family.

There is no occasion for the legislatures making a position for surplus employees of industry. Let them come "back to the soil" and share with us the prosperity of the farm.

When honesty is merely a good policy it is a poor virtue.

Lazy farmers are just as useless as dead ones and take up more room.

When the soul communes with the spirit of nature the back to the farm movement prevails.

There are two kinds of farmers. One tries to take all the advice he hears and the other won't take any at all.

Dangers Of A Cold

Do you know that of all the minor ailments colds are by far the most dangerous? It is not the colds themselves that you need to fear, but the serious diseases that they so often lead to. For that reason every cold should be gotten rid of with the least possible delay. To accomplish this you will find Chamberlain's Cough Remedy of great help to you. It loosens a cold, relieves the lungs, aids expectoration and enables the system to throw off the cold. For sale by all dealers.

(Advertisement)

WITNESS TO THE DEED

By M. QUAD

[Copyright, 1914, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.]

My mistress in Gainsboro road had lost a \$5 note in the house, and the thief was the parlor maid. I knew it from her actions, and three months after I left the house she was caught in a similar offense and owned up to the first theft. However, the crime was laid on me, and because I made indignant and perhaps impudent protest I was flung out of the house at half an hour's notice and refused a character. I was idle for the next three months. The first thing demanded when I applied for a place was a character. As soon as it was learned that I had none it was useless to talk further. It was for this reason that I finally paid a fee to an intelligence office in Margate street and was at length sent for to take a place at general housework. It was an old man named Dyson who wanted me. He was willing to take me without a character because he would have to pay less wages and because, as he grimly asserted, there was nothing lying around loose in his house for me to steal. As we sat face to face I sized him up as mean and penurious, but I did not see any evil in him. He had an aged and infirm wife, he told me, and I would be the only servant.

It was not for me to pick and choose. I must have a place and hold it long enough to get a character again. I went with him miles and miles out on the Holborn road, and we at last arrived at the cheaply built and cheap looking cottage he occupied. It was a place devoid of almost all conveniences and had been selected for its cheap rent. I found the old wife deaf, almost blind and palsied, and it was apparent that she had no care whatever.

I soon had evidence that he was in love with a widow in the neighborhood, or at least he desired to be free so that he could marry her. My natural impulse on finding out how he felt toward his wife was to flee the house, but I have explained how I was situated.

In the course of a couple of weeks he declared that the cellar was full of rats and gave me the money and commanded me to buy arsenic. He recommended me to go to a store miles away and to say that I wanted it for my complexion and to give my own name. I went to a drug store only two blocks away and gave his name, and when he discovered this he was highly indignant for a day, and I rather expected to be thrown out. However, in the course of three or four days he developed another plan. After coaching the old wife he left me alone with her for the first time, and she begged me to get her some laudanum for toothache and not to mention the matter to him. It was easy to tell that she had been coached what to say, and I refused to buy the drug. A few days later as I was preparing her a soup I had to leave the kitchen for a minute. When I returned the soup was giving out a strange odor, and being satisfied that her husband had poisoned it, I, of course, threw it away. He scolded about my waste, but when I looked him squarely in the eyes he dropped his head and had no more to say.

I had been with the Dysons five years when the climax came. The old woman was holding her own if not getting better, and the husband's impatience had a savage edge to it. Their bedroom was on the north side of the house. All along, on that side was a deep excavation for a factory.

At 10 o'clock one night I lay wondering if he really meant to take her life and how he would finally accomplish it, when I heard a half suppressed scream from his room. I got softly out of bed and went to the farther door, and, looking through a crack, I saw that the window was up and that he stood before it with his wife in his arms. She was banging on to him with fingers of steel and making a great struggle. I heard him breathing heavily and snarling and growling as he tore her fingers loose, but I did not know what he planned to do till of a sudden he staggered to the open window and flung her out. She screamed as she went to her death, and in my fright I echoed the scream. I remember the man rushing across the room at me, of his dashing open the door, of his striking me down, and then came darkness which lasted for weeks. He had struck me with a piece of iron and fractured my skull. He then carried my body downstairs and bore it a quarter of a mile away and flung it into another excavation. Before taking me from the house he put on my hat and cloak, and thus it appeared to those who found my unconscious body next morning that I had been coming home the night before and fallen into the pit. As to his wife, he gave the alarm and brought the police and made out that it was a case of suicide. While he was fast asleep, as he claimed, she had stolen to the window and leaped to her death.

His story went, and it was several months before there was any contradiction. I had a fractured skull, brain fever and pneumonia and for weeks and weeks lay on one dead. When I mended my memory was confused, and it was seven months before I told my story and put the police on the track. Long before that Dyson had married the widow and sailed for America, and though efforts were made to find him nothing came of them. Never did a man deserve the hangman's rope more, and yet if living today he is free and has no fear of the law.

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FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

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MARYLANDER AND HERALD

SOMERSET COUNTY HAPPENINGS

News Items Gathered By Our Correspondents During The Week

St. Peter's

Jan. 23—Misses Jennie and Flossie Lawson are visiting their aunt, Mrs. Theodore White, on Deal's Island.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Laird and Mr. Rufus Laird are spending a couple of weeks with their sister, Mrs. James Sewell, at McDaniels, Md.

Mrs. Cora N. Somers, who has been very ill at the home of her sister, Mrs. Z. W. Townsend, Princess Anne, since October 21st, returned home last Friday.

Mr. Linwood Taylor, of Dames Quarter, after spending several days with his grandmother, Mrs. C. Noble, left last Tuesday to visit his aunt, Mrs. Lewis Pusey, in Mt. Vernon.

Perryhewkin

Jan. 23—Mrs. Turner, who has been visiting her sisters, Mrs. Edward Fleming and Mrs. Samuel Moore, has returned to her home at Bluefield, W. Va. Virginia West, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Durant West, has been quite sick for several weeks past.

Miss Annabel Carrow and Miss Nellie Martine, teachers for the Perryhewkin school have started a free library in the school building.

Mr. John Miller, of Indiana, spent several days recently at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Noel and other friends in this neighborhood.

Miss Annabel Carrow, principal of Perryhewkin School, for several months past has been conducting a twice a week night school for the benefit of a number of persons who have not had the opportunity to attend the day school and it seems to be quite a success.

Miss Emma Long, aged 18 years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert D. Long, of this place, died at the home of her parents on Thursday the 14th instant, after an illness of several months. Funeral services were held in the following Christian Church, the following Friday afternoon conducted by Rev. Mr. Dericksen, pastor of Emmanuel M. E. Church, assisted by Rev. J. W. West, of Perryhewkin Church, and the interment was in Perryhewkin cemetery.

Mt. Vernon

Jan. 22—Miss Mamie Neubert, of Baltimore, is the guest of Miss Sallie Dashiell.

Mrs. Rufus Dashiell, of Princess Anne, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Scott.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Weston, of Cobett, Canada, spent ten days with Mr. and Mrs. E. J. White.

We are glad to report that George W. Moore, who has been ill for the past four weeks, is out again.

Mr. and Mrs. James E. Dashiell spent a week with their daughter, Mrs. John Hopkins, Jr., at Salisbury.

Miss Matilda Simpkins has returned home from a two week's visit to her aunt, Mrs. George Rodger, of Baltimore.

We are glad to announce that Mr. W. T. Holland, Jr., has returned home after an operation for appendicitis at the Peninsula General Hospital, Salisbury.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hopkins and Mrs. Cleve Hopkins, of Baltimore, have returned home after a two week's stay with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Hopkins, Sr.

Mrs. Sallie Webster, widow of the late Capt. H. J. C. Webster, died at her home Sunday, January 17th, aged 85 years. She leaves one daughter and three sons (Mrs. Alonzo Jones, of Baltimore, and Messrs. Fletcher Webster, Jefferson D. Webster and Fitzgerald Webster, of this place). Funeral services were conducted by Rev. H. E. Spears, of Princess Anne, and interment was in Grace cemetery.

EARLY BIRD

Man Contracts Foot-and-Mouth Disease

One of the first cases of a person suffering with the foot-and-mouth disease on record in Baltimore is that of Carlisle Sanford Lantz, a first-year student of Johns Hopkins Medical School. Lantz is 22 years old, and is from Omaha, Neb. He is supposed to have contracted the disease while on a trip to Washington during the Christmas holidays, presumably through drinking milk from an infected cow. He is said to be isolated on account of the danger of contagion. Some of the manifestations of the disease are said to be sores on the feet and in the mouth, and general depression and lassitude.

White Death Conference

The first Maryland conference on tuberculosis was held in the State House at Annapolis last Friday and Saturday. Governor Goldsborough presided at the meeting and the program was as follows:

Friday, January 22—6 p. m., a dollar dinner at Carvel Hall. 7:45 p. m., first session, House of Delegates, State House. Annual meeting and election of officers Anne Arundel Branch Maryland Association for the Prevention and Relief of Tuberculosis. 8:15 p. m., Tuberculosis Among Negroes, Dr. William C. Woodward, health officer of the District of Columbia. 8:45 p. m., The Nurse's Function in Fighting Tuberculosis, Miss E. E. Crowell, committee on social welfare, New York Charity Organization Society. 9:15 p. m., Importance of Preventive Work in View of the Large Negro Population, President Frank J. Goodnow, Johns Hopkins University.

Saturday, January 23—9:30 a. m., The Importance of Hospitals for Advanced Cases in the Prevention of Tuberculosis, Dr. Theodore C. Janeway, professor of medicine, Johns Hopkins Medical School. Discussion by Dr. Arthur H. Stone, president of the Boston Association for the Prevention and Control of Tuberculosis; Dr. Victor F. Cullen, superintendent Maryland State Tuberculosis Sanatorium; Dr. Louis Hamman, director, Philippine Tuberculosis Dispensary. 10:30 a. m., The Great Need in Maryland of Hospital Facilities for Negroes with Tuberculosis, Dr. Martin F. Stone, superintendent Eudowood Sanatorium; discussion by William H. Baldwin, of Washington, and Dr. Gordon Wilson, visiting physician City Tuberculosis Hospital, Bayview.

PLACES HELD BY EASTERN SHOREMEN

The Counties On This Side Of The Bay Have Many Offices

The Baltimore News of a recent date says: "It has been pointed out by an amateur statistician that the Congressional representation of the State, being based solely on population, gives the nine counties which comprise the Eastern Shore just one Congressman out of six. The State at the last Federal census had a population of 1,295,946, and that of the nine counties of the Eastern Shore was 200,161. Thus it is to be seen how closely the Eastern Shore comes to having one-sixth of the population of the State, and on that basis would be entitled to one-sixth of the offices and no more.

"Then to take the assessment for State taxation. For the year 1913, as shown by the report of the State Comptroller, the total assessment in the State was \$1,007,881,745. Of this there was assessed to the nine counties of the Eastern Shore a total of \$97,720,965, or less than one-tenth of the total for the entire State. On this basis the Eastern Shore would be entitled to less than one-tenth of the offices.

"Now, just exactly what proportion of the office the Eastern Shore gets is difficult to determine, but that it gets far more than one-tenth, far more than one-sixth, and far more than one-third is easy to estimate. The State has no complete payroll, not even a printed list of people holding public positions, with their salaries, and it is only possible to compile an incomplete list by picking up information here and there. But here is a list, incomplete, indeed, of leading State and Federal positions held by Democrats and Republicans, with their salaries, given when the information was at hand:

Governor—P. L. Goldsborough, Dorchester county. Salary \$4500 and allowances.

United States Senator—John Walter Smith, Worcester county. Salary \$7500.

State Comptroller—Emerson C. Harrington, Dorchester county. Salary \$2500.

Internal Revenue Collector—Joshua W. Miles, Somerset county. Salary \$4500.

United States District Attorney—Samuel K. Dennis, Worcester county. Salary \$4000.

State Bank Commissioner—J. Duke Downes, Caroline county. Salary \$3000.

Public Service Commissioner—Albert G. Towers, Caroline county. Salary \$6000.

State Superintendent of Education—M. Bates Stephens, Caroline county. Salary \$3000.

State Parole Board—Samuel J. Twilley, Worcester county. Salary \$1500.

State Insurance Commissioner—W. Mason Shehan, Talbot county. Salary \$2500.

Deputy State Auditor—Thomas J. Murray, Cecil county. Salary \$2000.

State Tax Commissioner—Harry P. Skipper, Queen Anne's county. Salary \$3000.

State Tax Commissioner—Lewin W. Wickes, Kent county. Salary \$3000.

Counsel State Tax Commission—W. W. Beck, Kent county. Salary \$1800.

Superintendent Springfield Hospital—Dr. J. C. Clark.

Superintendent Eastern Shore State Hospital—Dr. W. J. Carey, Worcester county.

State Motor Vehicle Commissioner—Harry A. Roe, Caroline county. Salary \$3000.

State Roads Commissioners—W. B. Miller, of Wicomico county, and John Perry, Queen Anne's county. Salaries \$2000 a year each.

Fish Commissioner—Edward S. Phillips, Dorchester county. Salary \$1500.

Chief of Bureau of Industrial Statistics—Frank A. White, Talbot county. Salary \$2500.

State Immigration Bureau—William E. Knowles, Wicomico county; Jacob H. Waller, Dorchester county; secretary, John A. Techantre, Dorchester county. Salary \$1200.

Commander State Oyster Navy—Thomas B. Howard, Dorchester county. Salary \$2000.

Deputy Commander Oyster Navy—J. A. Turner, Wicomico county. Salary \$1500.

Public Service Commissioner—W. Laird Henry, Dorchester county. Salary \$3000.

Superintendent of Public Buildings—A. E. DeReeves, Dorchester county. Salary \$2400.

President Shellfish Commission—Benjamin K. Green, Somerset county. Salary \$2000.

Chief Engineer Shellfish Commission—Sweepson Earle, Queen Anne's county. Salary \$2000.

"In addition to this nearly every Department of the State Government has one or more Eastern Shoremen or Eastern Shorewomen holding down fairly good clerkships and under places the salaries of which start as high as \$2000 a year and grade down all the way to \$600 or \$800. Exact figures are not at hand because even in their annual reports some of the departments do not give their payrolls in detail."

"In this connection the attention of The News has been called to omissions from the published list and it is stated that there should have been included Dr. Frank Keating, superintendent of Rosewood State Training School, Queen Anne's county; Miss Sallie Webster Dorsey, State Librarian, Dorchester county; Hazelton Joyce, chief examiner for the Insurance Department; Wilson L. Coudon, Deputy State Insurance Commissioner, Cecil county, and Harry J. Hopkins, chief clerk of the Comptroller's Department, Talbot county. And the complete returns are not yet in."

Come High.

Bease Carter of Savannah was fined \$50 for wearing an abbreviated costume. As one writer facetiously puts it, short skirts come high in Savannah. —Youngstown "elephant."

Road Commission Cut Down Forces

The State Roads Commission last Tuesday ratified the action of Chairman Weller in the cutting down of a large part of the force of inspectors and superintendents who have had charge of the building of the state roads system for the past several years. The cutting down was made necessary by the completion of a large part of the road building work. The bulk of contracts of the commission now outstanding and to be awarded, not counting those connected with the new Patuxent River bridge, are for odds and ends of road work which will connect up the several links of the highways system. Much of this small work will be completed early next summer when the cutting down will continue.

The ratification of the commission was based on the report filed by Chief Engineer Shirley, of the inspectors and superintendents on duty on October 1 last, which totaled 134. Of this number 71 inspectors, 3 superintendents and 1 clerk, making 75 in all, have been laid off or will be dropped during this month. This leaves a total of 63 inspectors and 3 superintendents still on duty, and of this number the road officials plan to lay off 22 more.

Mr. Weller also reported that there are 82 outstanding contracts, of which 34 are ready for final estimate or on which 95 per cent of the work has been completed.

Of the remaining 48 contracts various percentages of the work have been completed up to those on which 95 per cent has been finished. A total of 18 contracts are now running, of which 12 will be completed in from one to three weeks. Including the men of the road force needed inside the office 40 in all are to be kept on duty temporarily.

When the work opens again in the spring Mr. Shirley estimates that 53 inspectors will be needed for state work and 33 for state aid work, making 86 in all against 141 employed last year.

In addition to the number of inspectors and superintendents on duty the chairman Tuesday reported that the administrative and legal departments are carrying 12 employees, the assistant and resident engineer's department 13 employees, the engineering and office departments 15 and the department of surveys 42 employees, making a total of 82 workers.

Penny To Close Station Bars

As a final step in the plan inaugurated in July, 1912, to abolish the sale of liquor at all departments of its organization, the Pennsylvania Railroad announced last week that the bar in Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, and in the Pennsylvania Terminal, New York, would be closed at the expiration of the license.

In 1912 the Pennsylvania stopped the sale of liquor on all trains, and in May last year the liquor licenses for the Pittsburgh terminal was not renewed. The Broad Street Station license will expire May 31st.

The Pennsylvania offers no explanation why the bars are to be closed, but in referring to the operation of the regulations forbidding the use of liquor by its employees, it is announced that out of 125,226 observations during one month last year not one violation was recorded.

Frank Sentence Stayed By Court

A formal order staying the execution of the death sentence on Leo M. Frank, convicted of the murder of Mary Phagan, an Atlanta, (Ga.) factory girl, was issued last Tuesday by the Supreme Court at Washington.

The granting of the appeal by the Supreme Court to Frank in his habeas corpus proceedings was regarded as an automatic stay, but it is understood Sheriff C. Wheeler Mangum of Fulton county, Georgia, desired the formal order, which specifically states that the execution of the death sentence shall be stayed and superseded until further order by the Supreme Court.

Think This Over

When a newspaper gives you a lot of free advertising in order to boom a concert or entertainment in which you are interested, keep track of the lines that are printed week by week and multiply that number by the regular advertising rates of the paper. Compare the results with the actual money value of any favor that you get from any other business concern. Then take into consideration the fact that advertising and circulation are the only two things that a newspaper has to sell. Now, in these days of higher prices, how much do you think it ought to give away?

If Really Does Relieve Rheumatism

Everybody who is afflicted with rheumatism in any form should by all means keep a bottle of Sloan's Liniment on hand. The minute you feel pain or stiffness in a joint or muscle, bathe the spot with Sloan's Liniment. Do not rub it. Sloan's Liniment almost immediately relieves the pain, relieving the heat, the swelling, the inflammation, and the part easy and comfortable. Get a bottle of Sloan's Liniment for 25 cents, of any druggist and have it in the house for Colds, Sore and Swollen Throat, Lumbago, Sciatica and like ailments. Your money back if not satisfied. It does give almost instant relief. Buy a bottle today.

[Advertisement]

Among the things that only come once in a lifetime are youth and change.

Farmers' Institutes

About this time every year a discussion arises as to the value of farmers' institutes. Some claim that they have served their day and should be superseded by something better. Others believe that they perform a service that is still needed, and in a way that can not be so well done by any other agency. Whatever uncertainty there is regarding the question the discussion is good. Every public institution is the better for having the critical eye of the public upon it. The people have the right to expect the greatest possible return for money expended. We believe that the farmers' institute has been the most effective agency in carrying the gospel of better farming and better farm life to the people. Originally the farmers' institute lecturer spoke mainly from his own experience and observation, because that was the most authoritative source of information he had. Of late years the good institute lecturer has endeavored to combine in his addresses the findings of experiment stations, in so far as they are found to agree with each other, and his own experience. In doing this he has acted as an interpreter of information contained in unappreciated bulletins—information which the average farmer does not read and which he might not understand if he did. It is presumptuous to say that none but scientifically trained men and women can do this effectively. Another point in favor of institutes is the mental stimulus given to a neighborhood of farmers who meet for the definite purpose of considering agricultural matters. The thought and discussion resulting are of greater benefit than the actual number of facts presented. But useful as they may have been in the past, they must be improved if their existence is to continue. This is a logical conclusion, since the present and the future may always expect improvement over the past. With all their shortcomings it can be truthfully said that a good farmers' institute leaves something more in a neighborhood than merely knowledge of how to increase crop production, a point at which too much of the agricultural instruction stops.—Pennsylvania Farmer.

Billy Sunday-isms

The man who prays is a better citizen than the man who damns.

If you sleep with dogs, you must expect to get up with fleas.

I ask no quarter of the devil and I give none.

You might as well shoot peas against Gibraltar with a popgun or try to dam Niagara with toothpicks, as to disprove the Gospel of Jesus Christ.

A man, with God in his heart, is worth a whole lot more to his country than a millionaire booze-hoister.

The man who turns his back on Jesus Christ will go to hell; I don't care who he is.

You admire the preacher who tells you the truth, even though he may shoot your old carcass full of holes while he's on the job.

Paul was no perfunctory parson, dealing out soothing syrup to his congregations.

I don't bother about grammar when I preach. I just grab up chunks of truth, hurl it out, and if it's got any jagged edges, let her rip.

When you sneer at revivals you spit into the face of God.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Stop That Cough—Now

When you catch cold, or begin to cough, the first thing to do is to take Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. It penetrates the linings of the Throat and Lungs and fights the Germs of the Disease, giving quick relief and natural healing. "Our whole family depend on Pine-Tar-Honey for Coughs and Colds," writes Mr. E. Williams, Hamilton, Ohio. It always helps. 25c. at your Druggist's. [Advertisement.]

The One Exception.

A chaperon is about the only one who gets much credit for neglecting her business.—Atchison Globe.

GET YOUR WORK DONE AT THE WASHINGTON HOTEL

BARBER SHOP

EXPERT HAIR CUTTING—GOOD SERVICE IN GENERAL. RAZORS FOR SALE.

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Terms Reasonable

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Clean Towels

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

Gigantic Employment Bureau

A national employment bureau on a huge scale was put into operation last week. The object is to bring together "the jobless man and the manless job." It seems there is plenty of demand for labor somewhere, but not always in the spot where the labor stands idle.

Orders have been sent to the many thousands of postmasters and rural mail carriers, as well as about 200,000 field agents of the Department of Agriculture, to report whenever they know of an unemployed man or the need of one to fill a vacant place. Applicants will then be informed by mail where they can probably obtain work. This plan was lately suggested by President Wilson. It is under the charge of Mr. Caminetti, the Commissioner of Immigration.

Excellent For Stomach Trouble

"Chamberlain's Tablets are just fine for stomach trouble," writes Mrs. G. C. Dunn, Arnold, Pa. "I was bothered with this complaint for some time and frequently had bilious attacks. Chamberlain's Tablets afforded me great relief from the first, and since taking one bottle of them I feel like a different person." For sale by all dealers. [Advertisement.]

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A Guaranteed Egg Producer. Don't worry about a black hen laying a white egg—Get the Egg—Use Conkey's Laying Tonic

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Your bread, your biscuit—cake—pastry made from Occident Flour must prove superior—in taste—in whiteness—in lightness—in the quantity you make—or we will refund the price of the flour.

Ask your grocer to tell you about the binding Money-back Guarantee upon which Occident Flour is sold, and write for our free flour booklet—"Better Baking"—for North—East—West—South.

Russell-Miller Milling Company

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that counts—

NOT until a man really

wants money, and needs it

badly, does he realize that it's

the dollar behind him that counts.

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today, and have the dollars be-

hind you at the time they are

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