

MARYLANDER AND HERALD

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PHOTO-PLAYS AT THE AUDITORIUM

Management Contracts For Movie Stars To Appear During 1918

After considerable trouble the management of the Auditorium has succeeded in contracting with the Paramount and Arctcraft Picture Corporation for all the Photo-plays they produce during 1918 that feature the following Stars: J. S. Blackstone, Wallace Reed, Ann Pennington, Billy Burke, Vivian Martin, Sessua Hayakawa, Jack Pickford, Madam Petrova, Marguerite Clark, William S. Hart, Geraldine De Mille, Elsie Ferguson, D. W. Griffith, Douglas Fairbanks, Pauline Frederick and Mary Pickford.

They will appear Tuesday and Thursday each week, commencing Tuesday, March 5th, with Jack Pickford in "The Varmint," also a Hearst Pathe News; Thursday, March 7th, Douglas Fairbanks in "Down to Earth."

The management is paying considerably more for these pictures than they ever paid before, and for that reason the price will be raised accordingly. The stars mentioned above do not cost the same money and for that reason the price of admission will vary accordingly. For instance, for the first week the price for Jack Pickford in "The Varmint" will be 10 cents, war tax, 1 cent; Douglas Fairbanks in "Down to Earth" will be 15 cents, war tax, 2 cents. Children, under 12 years, 10 cents, war tax, 1 cent; gallery, 10 cents, war tax, one cent.

SEVERAL PROPERTY TRANSFERS

Recorded In The Office Of The Circuit Court For Somerset County

Thomas H. Kiah from Affria Fooks and wife, 78 7-10 acres in East Princess Anne district; consideration \$7,000.

Mary J. Johnson and others from Joseph A. Johnson, 73 acres in East Princess Anne district; consideration \$5 and other valuable considerations.

Charles T. Fisher from L. Creston Beauchamp, trustee, 100 acres in West-over district; consideration \$1,665.

Victor Webster from Julia A. Hopkins and another, 3 acres in Mt. Vernon district; consideration \$5 and other valuable considerations.

Samuel McMaster Pusey from H. Fillmore Lankford, trustee, 35½ acres in East Princess Anne district; consideration \$2,000.

Samuel McMaster Pusey from Francis J. Rounds and wife, 42 acres in East Princess Anne district; consideration \$300.

John T. Handy and another from Henry Derby and wife, land in Lawson's district; consideration \$5,000.

Home Hygiene Class Has 22 Members

Tomorrow (Wednesday) afternoon the class in Home Hygiene and Care of the Sick will meet at the Red Cross Headquarters over Mr. S. Frank Dashiell's store. Mrs. Irwin, superintendent of the Peninsula General Hospital, Salisbury, will give the first lecture to the class of 22 members in the 15-lesson course.

Great interest has been shown in this bit of patriotic preparedness, and as there are several more persons contemplating joining it is probable that another class will follow. The books and registration fees were presented by the Maryland Council of Defense, Woman's Section, of Somerset county. The fee of \$3.00 for each member, for the instructor, is being paid in advance. The class is composed of the following members:

Mesdames Charlotte D. Maslin, Mary Dennis Balloch, Mary Dixon Richardson, Frances Garwood, Margaret Carrow, Lela Sands Taylor, Deslie Fooks Pusey, Helen Whiton Page, Adella C. Yates, Doris Maslin Cohn, Evelyn Walters Lankford, Winifred S. Powell, Louise Higgins Keller, Louise McMaster-Duer, Rose Lankford Krause, Helen Watts Roberts, May Lloyd Hayman, and Effie R. Lankford, Misses Amanda Lankford, Madeline Hayman, Emily R. Waters and Ella McMaster.

New Officers For Council Of Defense

Miss Bernice Thompson, of Westover, has been appointed chairman of the Somerset County Council of Defense, Woman's Section, to fill the place of Mrs. L. A. Oates, resigned, and Mrs. Luther T. Miles, of Marion Station, to fill the place of Mrs. J. D. Page, resigned, and Mrs. John T. Handy, of Crisfield, to fill the place of Mrs. C. P. Lankford, resigned. In less than one year's time the women of Somerset county have done splendid work along all war service lines. Somerset women will not lag behind the women of other Maryland counties.

Last week Senator Parsons introduced a bill to permit the shooting of doves during certain seasons in Somerset county.

AERIAL MAIL SERVICE APRIL 15

Eight Machines To Start Between Washington and New York

Airplane mail service between New York and Washington will be in daily operation beginning April 15, the Post-office Department announced last week. Eight machines will be furnished by the War Department.

By arrangement between Postmaster General Burleson and Secretary Baker, the aerial postal service will be conducted for one year as part of the aviation training system of the Army. The machines will be piloted by army fliers.

One trip each way will be made daily except Sunday, on a fixed schedule. The flying time between New York and Washington is estimated at less than three hours, including a stopover to deliver mail at Philadelphia.

The landing fields and hangars will be located probably in Potomac Park at Washington; at League Island at Philadelphia and in Van Cortlandt Park or Mineola, in New York. On each trip 300 pounds of first-class mail will be carried.

It will occupy a space of not more than 25 cubic feet. Of the eight airplanes to be provided by the War Department six will be placed in operation and two held in reserve.

A New York landing field at Van Cortlandt Park is preferred, but the prevalence of dangerous air currents there may make it necessary to choose the Mineola field on Long Island. If the Mineola selection is made arrangements probably will be made for dropping mail bags into nets at a central station in the metropolis.

Tomato Growers Organize

A meeting of delegates from the different tomato growers associations on the Maryland and Delaware Peninsula was held at Salisbury last Wednesday. Delegates from Wicomico, Caroline and Dorchester counties were present. At this meeting the Peninsula Tomato Growers' Association was organized and the following officers elected: John E. Patton, East New Market, president; S. G. Nuttle, Denton, vice-president; W. Lee Allen, Salisbury, secretary. The directors of the association were not elected at this meeting, but will be elected at a meeting which is called at Denton, Maryland, today (Tuesday) at 1 p. m. This meeting will be held in the Court House at Denton, Maryland, and each association on the Eastern Shore of Maryland and Delaware is urged to send a delegation of three members to represent them at this meeting and to become members of the Peninsula Tomato Growers' Association. Matters of great importance to all tomato growers will be discussed. Mr. W. Lee Allen, secretary of the Peninsula Tomato Growers' Association, has requested the presence of the tomato growers of Somerset county at this important meeting.

Plant Garden Seeds

There should be an extra effort to increase the planting of home gardens, not only in rural communities, but also in the towns and suburbs. Already there appears to be an indication of a reduced supply of garden seed. With transportation facilities being handicapped and the prospect of an increased rush of business with seed firms, it seems advisable that orders for seed be sent in as soon as possible.

The Extension service has prepared bulletins of garden seeds and garden, which can be obtained from the County Agent. The garden at this time should have been manured and be plowed as soon as possible in order that peas, lettuce, radish and onions can be started. Many farmers have sown their tomato seed in the hot bed for the early tomato crop.

It is also important that all pruning of fruit trees, vines and shrubbery be done as soon as possible as continued warm weather will start growth. Pruning can be done with more safety when the trees are in a dormant condition. Careful pruning of fruit trees will be of great value in increasing the yield and quality of fruit and make the orchard more profitable.

New Millinery Store

Having concluded to open a millinery store in Princess Anne, Mrs. Paul A. Walker has made arrangements to occupy the millinery room at the Dashiell Department Store, and spent last week in Philadelphia and Baltimore purchasing the newest ideas in spring millinery. She will be assisted by Miss Vesty, an experienced milliner, of Baltimore. She announces her millinery exhibit on March 12th, 13th and 14th in another column.

The best news from "over there" will be that it's all over there.

TRAIN WOMEN FOR FARM WORK

United States Likely To Follow The Example Of England

The United States may be forced to follow the example successfully worked out by England and establish large government controlled farm work training camps for women as an emergency plan for tilling every available acre to increase the food supply.

Three government agencies are at work on the project—the Departments of Agriculture and Labor and the Council of National Defense. The critical situation in foodstuffs, together with the urgent need of all skilled manpower in war industries, has caused the government to commence serious consideration of the question of women for farm work. American women are performing great service in Red Cross and general relief work, but there are thousands who want to work on the farms in the lighter tasks, and many have applied to the Department of Labor for instruction.

Following a conference with the two departments and the woman's committee of the Council of National Defense, it was decided to immediately impose on the 2,000 county agents of the Department of Agriculture the task of ascertaining from farmers just how many women could be used for speeding up the food production.

Mrs. Hilda Mulhauser Richards, director of the Woman's Division of the United States Employment Service, was placed in charge of the enrollment and distribution of voluntary women workers, and the women's committee of the Defense Council was charged with the subsequent location of the prospective training camps with their state representatives allotted the task of supervising the conditions under which the women might work.

Increase Tomato Yield

The Food Administration officials held a conference Monday of last week with representatives of the United States Department of Agriculture, Extension Service and the county agents of New Jersey, Delaware and the Eastern Shore of Maryland, on the cost of production and prices of tomatoes. The county agents from the various counties of the states presented figures showing the cost of production of tomatoes and also stated the price at which the farmers could afford to grow them. The cost of production of an acre of tomatoes varied from \$54 in St. Mary's, county to as high as \$177 an acre in New Jersey. County Agent C. Z. Keller presented figures showing \$60.20 as the cost of producing an acre of tomatoes in Somerset county.

All the representatives of the farmers at the conference stated that the farmers could not produce tomatoes at a reasonable profit for less than \$30 a ton, that unless they obtained close to this price they would find it more profitable to grow corn and other crops under present conditions.

It seemed to be the opinion of the representatives at the conference that the price which would be fixed by the Food Administration officials would probably be \$30 a ton, with a possibility of \$25 a ton being the fixed price. Since a price of \$21 has been fixed by the government, which will be in force during the season, it is necessary that the farmers who will grow tomatoes at this price strive to increase their yield to the acre in order that tomatoes may be made a profitable crop.

More Pay For Legislators

Senator Bennett, of Wicomico county, proposed a measure last Tuesday evening which fixes the pay of members of the legislature at \$1,000 each for the session. They now receive \$5 per day each. When absent without being excused, there is a forfeit of \$10 for every day the member is absent. An additional compensation of \$250 is allowed each presiding officer instead of the \$3 he now receives.

When convened in extra session the pay of a member is to be \$5 per day. The time limit of 90 days at regular sessions is abolished and the General Assembly may sit as long as necessary to dispose of its business. The purpose of the bill is to prevent ill-advised and hastily considered legislation near the close of the session.

The Princess Anne auxiliary of National Red Cross will have its headquarters over the store of Mr. S. Frank Dashiell open to the public Saturday afternoon, March 9th, from 2 to 5 o'clock. Several members will be present and will be very glad to welcome any one interested in Red Cross work, either from the town or country. Members of the various Circles will be cordially received. Come, bring your knitting, and talk over the work of the Red Cross.

PACKERS' PRICES FOR TOMATOES

Government Fixes It At \$21 a Ton—Speculation Prevented

Twenty-one dollars per ton is the price the packers will pay the farmers for their tomatoes during the coming packing season. This price was fixed by the government last Thursday in an announcement on behalf of both the Army and of the Navy.

Last year the market price of tomatoes was about \$15, but so great was the demand that there was last season a wild speculation in tomatoes and there were times when the price ran as high as \$40 a ton while \$30 was by no means unusual.

The price fixed by the Army and Navy will be the ruling price because all Army and Navy contracts for tomatoes and tomato products will be made on the basis of \$21 a ton for all tomatoes. The government expects to buy 5,000,000 cases this season for its own use. This amount is about 35 per cent. of the total pack. No packer will be permitted to pay more than \$21, which is regarded as a generous price to the farmers, and which it is expected will be accepted by them. The following is the announcement of the government in so far as it fixes the prices for tomatoes for Maryland and the immediate vicinity:

"In all industries the Army and the Navy are operating under well-recognized principles in securing reasonable prices as applying to all war requirements."

"In connection with the tenders on tomatoes the Army and the Navy state that they are unwarranted in making any rulings for canned tomatoes, ketchup, or other tomato products based on raw material prices in excess of the following:

"Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware and New Jersey, \$21 per ton."

"Further, they do not believe that the other elements of the cost of canning or packing should be permitted to result in an unreasonable price for the canned product."

Bring Dr. Garfield To His Senses

Mr. A. E. Tull, of Marion Station, in a letter to the Baltimore Sun, makes the following appeal to Senator John Walter Smith to bring Dr. Garfield to his senses:

"I must make a protest against an order sent out by one Mr. Garfield, who, with one stroke of a pen, would put all the small dealers out of the coal business and bring untold suffering and disaster to countless consumers of coal who have been supplied by the small jobber."

"I would like to address this letter to every Senator and Congressman in Washington to 'stop, look and listen,' and to consider what the result would be to allow Mr. Garfield to place all the output of coal in the hands of the larger dealers, thus eliminating the very source and sinew that have supplied and considered the small dealer and consumer. As I said, this letter is addressed to every representative in Washington. I know there are some there who are not controlled by the coal barons."

"I especially address this letter to Senator John Walter Smith, the peerless leader from the Eastern Shore, and the peer of any man in the United States Senate today. Senator, we do not want that order of Mr. Garfield's to become effective. I am patriotic—no man is more so—I would be in France today if they would have me, but I'll be darned if there is not a lot of orders promulgated that I have to make several gulps to swallow. The present order of Mr. Garfield's to eliminate the small jobber from the coal business I cannot swallow. That order is an outrage and unpatriotic."

"I most earnestly protest, because I know what I am talking about from experience. This present hard winter your humble servant has been the instrument, by the aid of the small coal jobber, the best in America, of distributing coal that was a godsend to scores of homes, schools and business places."

"Now, Senator Smith, they cannot beat you; you are there by the people, for the people, and consequently you will represent the people. This order will be detrimental, almost suicidal, to the people. So very courteously, in the old Eastern Shore way, inform Mr. Garfield you wish it so amended as to expedite the supply of coal to the small dealer and ultimate consumer by the retaining of every small coal jobber in the business unmolested and unhampered."

February Weather Report

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

Maximum temperature, 69 degrees on the 28th; minimum temperature, 1 degree on the 6th; total precipitation .96 inch. Clear days, 10; partly cloudy, 13; cloudy, 5. Aurora on the 27th. The prevailing wind was southwest.

HOOVER ALLAYS FARMERS' FEARS

Administration Does Not Fix Prices Of Produce Grown By Farmers

General price-fixing on agricultural products is not a part of the policy of the Food Administration and will not be attempted, Food Administrator Hoover said last week in a statement designed to reassure farmers apprehensive that the government might set maximum prices on what they have to sell.

"There appears to be a great deal of misinformation circulating amongst the agricultural communities as to the policy and scope of the Food Administration with relation to price-fixing," said Mr. Hoover.

"I wish to say at once and emphatically that the Food Administration is not a price-fixing body except with regard to certain commodities which are today dominated by wholly abnormal overseas commercial relations, and the surrounding factors with regard to which are such as to project great dangers both against the farming community and at the same time the consuming community."

"The two commodities under regulation are sugar and wheat. With the further exception of cases in which it has intervened purely as a friendly intermediary between organized producers and consumers the Food Administration has no authority and no desire to fix prices on the products of agriculture."

"In what we were faced with a single purchasing agency whose proportionate purchases to the whole were such as to dominate the price."

"Any relationship with this agency by our officials in limiting their operations thus becomes absolute price-fixing and it becomes a question as to whether it would be done openly and frankly with our producing community or done secretly at the will of government officials."

"In the matter of sugar, it has been common business prudence to join with the Allies in a definite contract with the Cuban authorities as to price, rather than leave it to fluctuations which would arise from short supplies and irregular shipping facilities."

"The Food Administration has been actively engaged in the elimination of profiteering and speculation in the distributing trades by regulating the profits on a pre-war basis."

"A still greater duty has been the maintenance of an even course of food distribution, in these times of the greatest dislocation. The law of supply and demand has been seriously interfered with during the last three months by virtue of the cumulative irregularity and disturbance in railroad transportation and consequent delay of months in marketing the harvests."

\$670,000 To Connect State Roads

Senator Orlando Harrison, of Worcester county, addressed a letter to the mayors of all the towns in Maryland last week, calling attention of the county commissioners as well as citizens, to an important meeting to be held in Annapolis tomorrow, Wednesday. His letter follows:

"The State Roads Commission have recommended to the Legislature to appropriate \$670,000 to connect up the roads that are not built through incorporated towns. I have asked that the State Roads Commission, Mr. F. H. Zouck, chairman, and Mr. H. F. Shirley, chief engineer, appear before the Finance Committee of the Senate and the Ways and Means Committee of the House, on Wednesday, March 6th, at ten o'clock a. m. I hope you will be present and have every member of your city council with you and every good road man in your section. I think it is one of the most important meetings to be held during this session of the Legislature."

"Unless immediate action is taken and some enthusiasm aroused for road building and for maintenance of roads, we may lose our present position and reputation for caring for Maryland's highways. Come, be on time! Bring every enthusiastic road man with you."

Bankers To Meet At Atlantic City

The committee of administration of the Maryland Bankers' Association has decided to hold its twenty-third annual convention at the Marlborough-Blenheim, Atlantic City, on May 23, 29 and 30. The session promises to be one of more than usual interest because of the many questions of local and national importance which will come up for discussion.

Harry J. Hopkins, president of the Farmers' National Bank, Annapolis, is president of the association. James M. Sloan, of Cumberland; Harvey L. Cooper, of Denton; George R. Gehr, of Westminster; William C. Page and Waldo Newcomer, of Baltimore, and Harold Hardinge, of Elkton City, comprise the committee of administration.

ORDER CANNED GOODS HELD

Food Officials Want It Kept For War Uses

All canners were advised Wednesday by the Food Administration to hold for war purposes until further advised all canned goods, peas, tomatoes, string beans and salmon now on hand.

Reports of such holdings must be made at once, separate from those to be submitted before March 15. Canners who have no stocks are required to report, indicating this fact. Quantities not wanted will be released promptly.

Reassurance to householders that the government has no intention of commandeering any canned goods, preserves, home-grown food or usual stocks of provisions kept for family use was given Wednesday in placards which the Food Administration will distribute to every postoffice and public library in the country. The placards were headed "Do not be fooled by the lies of the enemy."

Sensational reports that the government would take over all food supplies have been spread by enemy propagandists, who in some instances represented themselves as agents of the Food Administration or as government officials. They appeared first in the Southwest, it was said Wednesday; then in Wisconsin, and from there worked to Virginia and the Atlantic seaboard. In the South the negroes began to bury their home-made jams and jellies and smoked meat, for fear it would be taken from them. All the reports were turned over to the Department of Justice.

FERTILIZER UNDER CONTROL

President Issues Orders Requiring License For Industry

Government control of the fertilizer industry was ordered by President Wilson last Tuesday night in a proclamation requiring manufacturers and distributors to obtain licenses from the Secretary of Agriculture on or before March 20. Authority for the act is contained in the Food Control Law.

Licenses must be obtained not only by makers, importers, storers and sellers of fertilizer itself, but of its ingredients as well. Applications for licenses will be made to the Food Administration, but they will be issued by Secretary Houston, who is charged in the proclamation with enforcement of regulations to be issued.

Dealers in some fertilizer ingredients, including ammonia and its compounds, already are under license by the Food Administration and they are excepted in the proclamation. Among the ingredients not already under license and not put under control are sulphuric acid, phosphate rock, bones, sodium nitrate, potash salt, cement and blast furnace dust, wood ashes, cottonseed hull and meal, potassium nitrate and tobacco waste.

Crothers Wants Records Of Employees

Resting with Senator Johnson, chairman of the Finance Committee, is an order offered last Tuesday night by Senator Crothers calling upon various departments of the State Government, including the Roads Commission, the Accident Commission and the Public Utilities Commission, to produce forthwith a list of their employees, the hours they work and the duties they perform.

This order, Senator Crothers said, would, if passed, help the Senate very materially in passing on the appropriations in the Governor's budget. Otherwise the outlay there provided would simply have to be taken on faith.

All departments of the State Government make reports. They are, as a rule, very voluminous. The information is not, however, of a detailed nature. Hence, Senator Crothers was simply asking for additional information which the departments were commanded to turn over to the Secretary of the Senate five days after copies of the order were served.

Senator Norris regarded the order as drastic and doubted the ability of the State offices to comply with it within the time specified. All that was needed, Senator Crothers said, was a transcript as the departments, he presumed, kept books and the time allowed for this was ample.

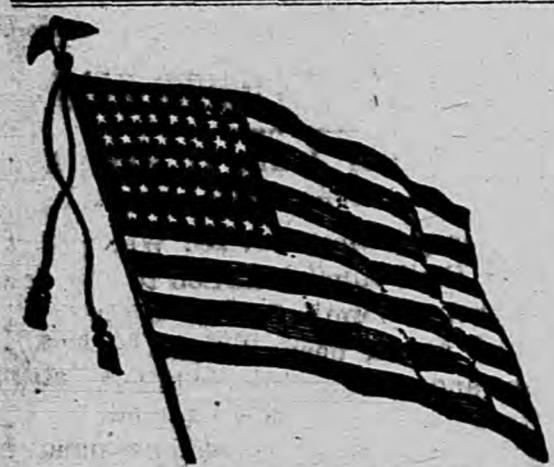
The information sought would, in some instances, prove very embarrassing. The suggestion from President Campbell that the order go to the Finance Committee met with no objections from Senator Crothers, but the order was the occasion of several whispered conferences among the Senators not all of whom were out of sympathy with the purpose of it.

The people who worry the most about the food shortage, against which Mr. Hoover warns us, may be the same ones who thought the gardeners were going to overdo the vegetable raising business last year. Also the people who are so discouraged about American unpreparedness for war are often the same ones who are sitting around and doing nothing.

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Important Notice

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

It is denied that the Russian bear is a beast, as it is only a skunk.

The man who hasn't money enough to advertise usually hasn't enough for anything else.

In view of the food scarcity it is not necessary for the well society banquets to have more than eight or nine courses.

The night after the food store-house guards decide there is no danger is the time when the spies come around with their combustibles.

Probably the interned German spies would like us all the better if they were kicked around their camps a little in the home-like German manner.

Having promised to apologize for their crimes the Germans proceed to say that if they have done anything they should be sorry for they are glad of it.

Being fervently exhorted to rise in the world a great many boys have determined to emulate the \$15-a-week telephone operator who tried to borrow \$50,000,000.

In view of the coal shortage it is hoped that the operators and miners do not loaf more than six or seven months this season while arguing about the price of labor.

The people who complain because a train is 30 minutes late might like it better with our boys in France, where it takes three or four days to travel a few hundred miles.

The people who won't buy thrift stamps because they are too small an amount to bother with will be the same ones who will never have a large enough sum of money to buy a Liberty Bond with.

While the shipbuilding plants can't get workmen on account of the shortage of houses near by, thousands of automobiles have been lying stored up for the winter and could transport the workers 20 miles each way a day.

The farmer's idea of building up a parcel post business is frequently to charge the same prices paid at the grocery store while you have to walk to the postoffice for the stuff and pay for postage and telephone charges to get it.

Are you "in the swim" with the lenders of money to the government? Is there a Liberty Bond in your home, and are you now filling a Thrift Stamp book? Where the money can be spared for five years, we know of no better savings proposition than Thrift Stamps. About four per cent. interest in advance, for non taxable paper is not bad. How many who own real estate get that much out of it?

PURSING ALLEGED GRABBERS

The Government has done well to get promptly in pursuing men charged with stealing \$5,000,000 worth of army cloth. Whether or not these particular men are found guilty of this charge there are plenty of vultures looking for chances to plunder who need an instructive object lesson.

Great calamities bring out the noblest and the meanest in human nature. A great national emergency leads the majority of people to heights of sacrifice. They rise above their former petty selves, while some look at it merely as a chance to steal and rob.

At great fires and railroad disasters there are always a few ghouls who will loot houses and pick pockets. It is pitiful that human nature will sink so low. War brings the same temptation to low minds. They think that when every one is busy and preoccupied they can play their little game. They will find that there are still officials whose business it is to look out for their case.

TWO TYPES OF MERCHANTS

In every community you will find some merchants who would never consider any kind of an advertising proposition. It is a matter of temperament and grows out of a man's personal characteristics, not from business circumstances or local conditions.

It is the nature of some men to take what comes naturally and let the rest go. They are built on the "Let well enough alone" policy. They run along in the same rut year after year. These people rarely advertise. It is not the desire of the Marylander and Herald to say a word against them. Many of them are very honorable, faithful and reliable men, but they lack the spirit of enterprise and hustle, without which no business can permanently hold its grip in these times.

Other men are always reaching out for bigger and better things. They are not satisfied with holding the same trade year after year. They are always reaching out for more. The newspaper does not have to use any long-winded arguments to convince such men about advertising. They believe in it already. The only thing necessary is for the solicitor to convince them that his particular proposition is sound and worth the money he asks.

The advertising merchant is the best one for the public to patronize because of the temper and characteristics revealed by the fact that he does advertise. This shows that he is not satisfied with things as they always were. The same spirit of enterprise that urges him to seek new trade by advertising leads him to seek better bargains, higher values and more satisfactory service. So if our readers wish to know what merchants can fairly be expected to give them the most for their money in quality, style, service and price they can do no better than to patronize the merchants that advertise in the Marylander and Herald.

THE DELAYS IN SHIPBUILDING

The obstacles encountered by our shipbuilding program seem without limit and have about exhausted American patience. First the program was delayed by the row over the type of ships to be constructed and other differences. Now it is the incessant friction between capital and labor. The companies say many of the laborers are slacking and soldiering on the job, and that the more they are paid the less work they do. The workmen say that some of the companies are using the emergency to make a lot of money for themselves.

Our war work can proceed only so fast as our ships are built. The more the ships are delayed the longer the war will be, the more will be the loss of life among our soldiers and the heavier will be the burden of debt we have to take on. Every one on the shipping job should realize this thoroughly.

This is no time for either capitalists or workpeople to use emergency to secure gains they could not get in peace times. In so far as any of them do seek to take unfair advantage they will incur the enmity of the entire American people. The Government should promote an extensive campaign of patriotic education in all the shipbuilding centers. It should send to these localities some of its best speakers and plenty of patriotic motion pictures. The shipbuilders should be helped to see what a terrible thing the German menace is. They should be shown how the German government is the most brutal the world has ever seen; that it has trampled on all laws and agreements, and that nothing in the world is safe if it should win the war.

If there is a slacker spirit among the shipbuilders it will be much more effective to appeal in this way to their reason than to try to drive them. Let them see that their interests demand the speedy construction of those ships and things will begin to hum in the shipyards.

Early Hatch, Early Layers

February, March and April are the best months to hatch chickens, but the sooner it can be done the better. Hatching should be completed if possible by the first of May. Chickens hatched before that time will have a good chance to mature and be in laying condition as pullets before the cold weather of fall sets in, and should, in consequence, be producers during the entire fall and winter. This is one of the chief reasons poultry specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture are urging the importance this year of the early hatch. Early hatched chickens are also easier to raise, as they live and thrive better than those which are still small when the hot weather begins.

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

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1896.
A. W. GLEASON,
(Seal) Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by all druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.
[Advertisement.]

Hicks' Forecasts for March

A reactionary storm period is central on the 4th, 5th and 6th. The Moon is at last quarter on the 5th and also at extreme southern declination on the 6th. The regular forces accompanying the Earth's Vernal equinox with the assistance of Venus will be increasing in intensity. On and touching the 4th, 5th and 6th we may expect general weather changes. The thermometer will rise, the barometer will fall and winds will change to southwesterly, cloudiness will set in and rain with probable thunder and lightning will visit most sections of the country as these storm areas pass from west to east.

A regular storm period is central on the 10th, extending from the 8th to the 13th. This period falls within a time when there is a maximum magnetic and electrical unrest. The intensity of the Earth's Vernal equinox will be increasing, assisted by Jupiter, Venus and Mercury. Winds will change to southerly and the temperature will rise noticeably high. Cloudiness will gather as early as the 8th or 9th and storms of rain, accompanied by thunder and lightning, hail and sleet, will visit many sections of the country. A very low barometer on and touching the 10th, 11th and 12th will be a sure indication of dangerous storms of tornadic violence.

A reactionary storm period is central on the 16th, 17th and 18th. The chances are that a state of cloudiness and unsettled weather will follow the preceding period. By Saturday, Sunday and Monday, the 16th, 17th and 18th, it will be clearly noticeable that reactionary forces are at work. Falling barometer, warmer, continued cloudiness, with quickened and intensified thunder, lightning, and rain turning to sleet and snow.

A regular storm period is central on the 22d, extending from the 20th to the 25th. The Earth's Vernal equinox on the 22d, Moon on the equator on 25th, in apogee on the 26th and full on the 27th is sufficient to make necessary the most careful watching, not saying anything about the other influences brought to bear on this period. Summing the whole thing up, look for warm, threatening days as early as the 20th with storms developing and increasing in power, reaching central states by the 22d or 23d and going on over the country and to the Atlantic coast by the 25th and 26th. Change to colder will follow, reaching far into the south.

A reactionary storm period is central on the 27th, 28th and 29th. The influence of Venus will let up about the 27th, but we will still have the strain of Jupiter and Earth with Moon on the 27th. About Wednesday, Thursday and Friday expect the return of storm conditions. Falling barometer, change to warmer with storms of rain and possible snow flurries in northern sections followed by clearing colder weather with westerly winds.

Don't Fool With This!

The Senate Finance Committee should make a favorable report at once upon Senator Crothers' resolution calling up on the several State departments for information as to the number of their employees, their hours of work, their duties and the like. It is an entirely reasonable demand. The State and the Legislature are entitled to have this information for the light that it would give in the consideration of the budget bills.

It is idle to say that this information can be obtained from the reports of the departments. For example, what member of the Legislature could learn from the report of the State Industrial Accident Commission whether "Bill" Garland earns his salary in that office. And it is beside the mark to say, as we understand has been said, that some of these departments are self-sustaining. The money they take in does not belong to them. It belongs to the State of Maryland, and they should use only such of it as is necessary for the economical conduct of their offices.

When we remember that although the taxable basis of the State has been tremendously increased by the reassessment, there is no sign now of reduction in the tax rate; and when we remember the instances of flagrantly inefficient political appointments to minor places which have come to light from time to time, it would occur to most of us that it would be well worth while for the Legislature to have the data asked by Senator Crothers, and well worth while for the Legislature to let the people of the State have a look at the data. There should not be serious difficulty in obtaining this information within a few days from any reasonably conducted State office. If the five days allowed in the Crothers resolution is not a sufficient time, extend it moderately. But get this data, and get it early enough to make it worth while in the handling of the budget bills.—Baltimore Sun.

Forgot What He Needed

From the Republican, Mt. Gillad, Ohio:
The editor had an interesting experience some time ago, when a young gentleman came to this office and asked for a copy of the Morrow County Republican. He scrutinized it carefully when a copy was handed him, and then said: "Now I know!" "What is it you are looking for," we inquired. "My wife sent me after a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and I forgot the name. I went to several stores and the clerks named over everything in the line on the shelf except 'Chamberlain's.' I'll try again, and I'll never go home without Chamberlain's Cough Remedy." The Republican would suggest to the proprietors of stores, that they post their clerks, and never let them substitute. Customers lose faith in stores where substituting is permitted, to say nothing of the injustice to makers of good goods and the disappointment of customers.
[Advertisement.]

Widening The Draft

There appears to be no critical necessity for such radical action as that proposed by Senator McCumber for the drafting of all man-power in the United States. Yet there is no valid reason to advance against compulsory labor. In fact there is every reason to advance for the sorting of men for all kinds of work that bears directly upon the war. Unless some such action shall be taken there will be a labor dearth, and the spirit of rapacity that already accretes many, both of capitalistic undertakers and the labor union exploiters, will become not only a disgrace to the country but a menace to its ethical as well as its virile character. Hence the McCumber bill can well be understood even if its provision may be regarded as unduly drastic.

Maryland has a compulsory labor law that appears to be a dead letter. But it exists, nevertheless. And some other states are as wide visioned. There is every reason why the United States should make labor obligatory and be empowered to dispose of labor. The advocates for conscripting capital may not be as vociferous for conscripting labor. But capital is virtually conscripted now and labor must be, if the balance of obligation shall be maintained. If the war keeps up, as it gives promise of doing, such drastic action will be taken. It would be well to anticipate the need by being prepared with the law.—Baltimore American.

Women At The Polls

Special elections are to be held this month in New York to fill vacancies in the State's representation in the lower House of Congress; and it is pointed out that at least 100,000 women will vote at these elections. This first result of the enfranchisement of women in the Empire State may give an idea, says the Washington Star, of how enormously the electorate will be increased when the proposed enfranchisement of women has become national. Then political organization based upon the old order will in some things have to be recast, and new forms of campaigning adopted.

The New York women are going about the business systematically and in a businesslike way. Classes have been formed for the purpose of teaching the new voters how to register and how to mark their ballots. This, of course, is very important. Defective ballots are cast in vain. So that these new voters, exercising their privilege for the first time, will have to be careful in order to influence the result.

Bad Taste In Your Mouth

When you have a bad taste in your mouth you may know that your digestion is faulty. A dose of Chamberlain's Tablets will usually correct the disorder. They also cause a gentle movement of the bowels. You will find this to be one of the best medicines you have ever become acquainted with.
[Advertisement.]

NOTICE

To The Tax Payers Of Somerset County

I will be at WESTOVER, at Long Brothers store, on Thursday morning, March 21st, and at CRISFIELD at W. Jerome Sterling & Co.'s store on Friday morning, March 22d, 1918, for the purpose of receiving and collecting State and County Taxes.
R. MARK WHITE, Treasurer.

NOTICE

The Annual Meeting of the members of the Somerset County Association of Somerset and Worcester Counties will be held at their office in Princess Anne, Maryland, on

WEDNESDAY,
The 27th Day of March, 1918,
at 11 o'clock a. m.
for the purpose of electing twelve directors to serve for the ensuing year.
HENRY J. WATERS,
3-5 Secretary.

Auditor's Notice

Charles A. Lankford, trustee, ex parte, under a deed of trust from Charles W. Branford and Walter A. Meredith, partners, trading as C. W. Branford & Co.

No. 3209, Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County.

All persons interested in the proceeds of the sale of the property of Charles W. Branford and Walter A. Meredith, partners, trading as C. W. Branford & Co., made and reported by Charles A. Lankford, trustee, are hereby notified to file their claims, with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated according to law, with me, on or before the twentieth day of March, 1918, as I shall on that day, at my office in Princess Anne, proceed to distribute the assets of said estate among the persons thereto entitled according to law.
E. D. McMASTER,
2-19 Auditor.

PUBLIC SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

The subscriber will sell at Public Sale, on the premises whereon he now resides, known as the Harris Landing Farm, near Mount Vernon wharf, on

Wednesday, March 6, '18

Commencing at 10 o'clock a. m., the following Personal Property, viz: One pair Mules, 11 and 12 years old, weighing 2600 pounds, sound, work in any harness; three Horses—one pair good farm horses, 12 and 14 years old; one driving horse, 14 years old; one Percheron colt, coming 2 years old; four Cows—one fine Jersey cow, 8 years old, making about 6 pounds of butter per week; one 3-year-old cow, coming fresh in June; two 2-year-old Jersey cows, coming fresh in July; two 2-year-old Steers, one Jersey Bull, coming 2 years old; one yearling Bull and one heifer, coming 2 years old; Poland China Brood Sow, Berkshire Brood Sow, to pig in April; six Shorthorn, 6 months old; lot of Hay and Fodder; 300 Potato Barrels, McCormick Mower, Deer Hay Rake, Steel Roller, 2-horse Sod Cutter, Aspinwall Potato Planter, Potato Sprayer, Barrel Sprayer, big Studebaker Farm Wagon, two Horse Carts, John Deer top Buggy, John Deer Runabout, set single Express Harness, five sets work Harness, horse cart Saddle, Oliver Riding Plow, Oliver walking Plow, Scotch Clippers, John Deer walking Plow, three walking Cultivators, two-row Cultivator, two-horse Spike, Spring Tooth Harrow, Spike Harrow, Grindstone, three sets Singletrees, one four-horse Tree, two pairs Tree Runners, set platform Scales, Briar Hooks, Spades, Shovels, Forks, Hoes and Rakes, also a lot of Household and Kitchen Furniture—Steel Range, four-burner Gas Stove with baker, Puritan Refrigerator, two Bedroom Suits, Carpet, Rugs, Chairs and other small articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS OF SALE:—On all sums of \$10.00 and under the cash will be required; over that amount a credit of 4 months will be given on bankable note with approved security, bearing interest from day of sale.
CLYDE M. COSTEN
2-19

WILL YOU BE ONE?

Thousands of thoughtless people neglect colds every winter. A cough follows; they get rundown—then stubborn sickness sets in. Sickness can be prevented easier than it can be cured and if you will give your system the benefit of a few bottles of

SCOTT'S EMULSION

you will find your whole system strengthened. It will fortify your lungs and throat and enrich your blood against rheumatism. It is powerful concentrated nourishment without alcohol or opiates. Don't neglect taking Scott's—commence today.

The imported Norwegian cod liver oil always used in Scott's Emulsion is now refined in our own American laboratories which guarantees it free from impurities.
Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J. 17-47

WANTED

LABORERS

For U. S. Government, Ordnance
Depot Construction Work

Highest Wages Paid

Time and One-Half Paid for Overtime
after 8 hours. Excellent Board and
Sleeping Accommodations.

EMPLOYMENT GUARANTEED

Come to BALTIMORE, MD., Apply to

Smith, Hauser & MacIsaac, Inc

City Employment Office

104 E. Pratt St., BALTIMORE, MD.

OR CURTIS BAY, MARYLAND

POWELL & MADDOX

TONSorial ARTISTS

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

Dr. Higgins

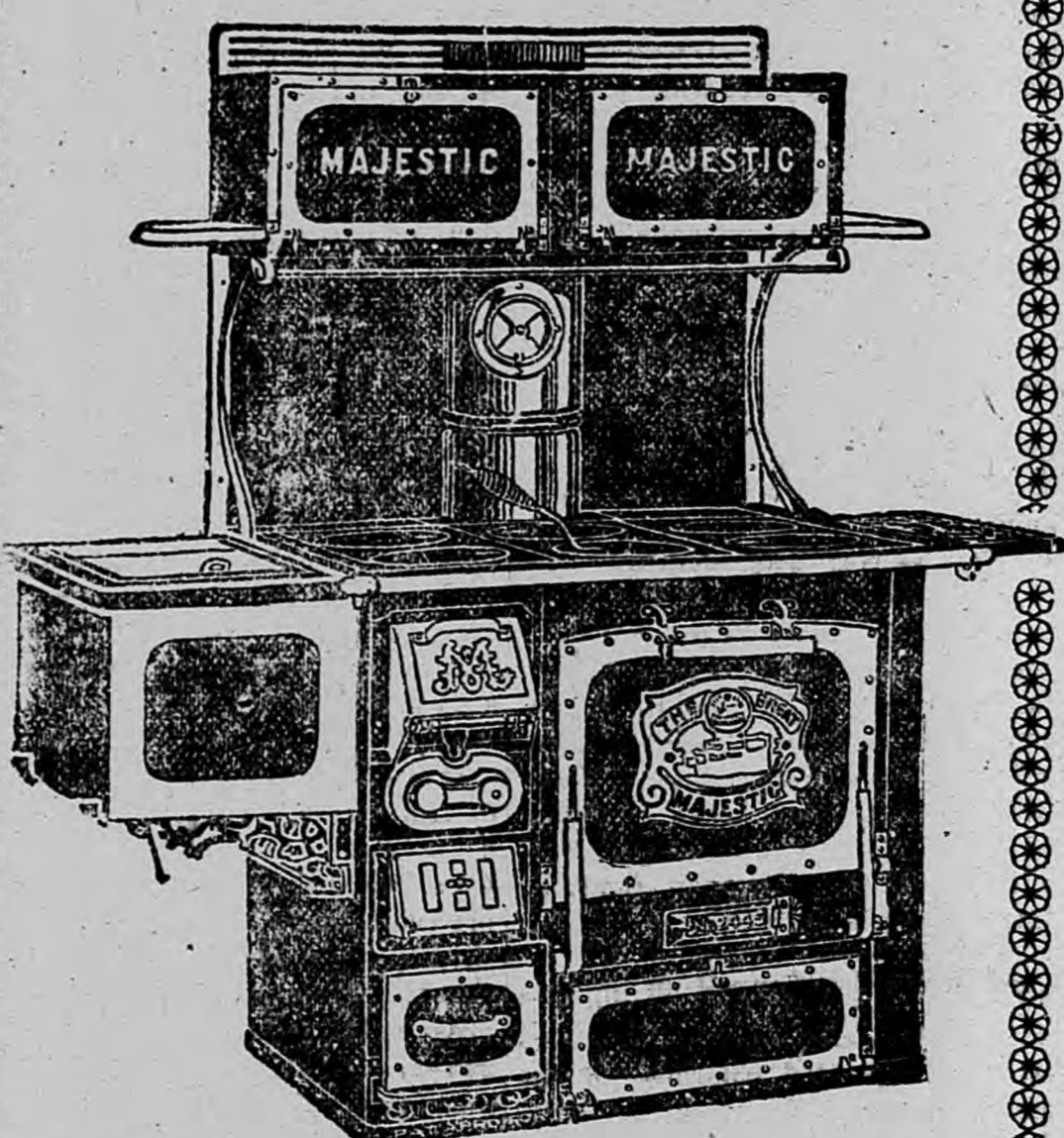
DENTIST

FORMERLY OF WASHINGTON, D.C.
Rooms 201-210 New Bank Bldg.
(Near Rapid Transit Terminal)
Salisbury, Maryland
PHONES—Office, 744; Res. 411

SELLING BELOW COST

This is what we are doing every day. Goods
Cost from 10 to 25 per cent. more than we
are selling them for; as we have a large stock
of Hardware, Buggies, Runabouts, Wagons, Harness

STOVES AND RANGES



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

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

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

MARYLANDER AND HERALD

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 5, 1918

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

BUSINESS POINTERS

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

FOR SALE—Cobbler Seed Potatoes. Apply, J. A. McALLEN.

FOR SALE—Twenty Horses and Mules. To suit all purposes. ROBT. S. JONES.

FOR SALE—3 Milch Cows and 2-year-old Gelding. H. H. HOLDEN, Route 1

WANTED—A small tract of low priced land, near town. GEORGE WILLIAMS, care Marylander and Herald office.

FOR SALE—Car load good young Mules, 5 to 9 years old, weighing 900 to 1250 pounds each. ROBT. S. JONES.

FOR SALE—Two large or two small Mules, 2 Milch Cows, and 60 S. C. White Leghorns. W. F. Pendleton, Clifton Farm

FOR RENT—Six-room house, with water and bath, on Irving avenue. Possession given on April 1st. JAMES A. McALLEN.

FOR SALE—Multiplier Onion Sets, \$2.50 per bushel; Greater Baltimore and Red Rock Tomato Seed direct from seed grower. A. E. TULL, Marion, Md.

FOR SALE—148-acre farm; high red clay loam; will suit all crops, 2 1/2 miles from town; shell road; said to be one of the best farms in county. W. E. WADY, JR.

SEEDS! SEEDS! SEEDS!!!—Oats, Red Clover, Mammoth Clover, Alsike, Timothy, Sweet Clover, etc. Fertilizers, Lime, Hay and feed of all kinds. W. P. TODD.

FOR SALE—Splendid 7-year-old mule, gentle and will work anywhere. Have no use for this mule and will sell cheap. Call and see him; weight about 1000 pounds. GEO. W. KEMP.

You want the best, I'm sure. We will have a few of the long arm berry wagons this spring. Unquestionably the best wagon made, and won't stay on our floor. HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT.

NOTICE.—I have rented the shop next to the Washington Hotel and will continue blacksmithing; horse-shoeing a specialty. Thanking the public for past patronage, I ask a continuance of the same. E. S. PUSEY.

FOR SALE.—On Saturday, March 9th, 1918, about 3 o'clock p. m., I will offer for sale two good farm horses, weight about 950 and 1100 pounds, and two strawberry patches, about 5 acres. Big Joe and Klondike variety, about equally divided. JOHN W. BRIDDELL.

FARM WANTED.—I want to buy a farm in Somerset county, 100 to 200 acres; inland or waterfront, from \$5,000 to \$10,000. Stock and tools included if possible. Give full description, lowest price and terms. No agent. Address, MELVILLE STOUT, General Delivery, Salisbury, Maryland.

LOOK OVER OUR ODD AND END LIST.—As a result of our inventory we have made a list of implements and tools that did not move well last year, placing a price on them until March 1st. This stock is all in first-class condition and will sell. If interested do not delay. HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT.

It May Be That You

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

March came in like a lamb. If the old adage be true she will go out like a lion.

Judge and Mrs. Robert F. Duer left last Wednesday for a visit of several days in Baltimore.

Dr. and Mrs. Roy A. Buhrman left Friday morning for Baltimore. They will reside at 111 North Charles street.

Mrs. Edwin Hayman and Miss Madeline Hayman, after a week's visit to Baltimore and Washington, D. C., have returned home.

We are in receipt of an invitation to attend a luncheon at the Hotel Rennert, Baltimore, this (Tuesday) afternoon, where Maryland editors will discuss plans in connection with the third Liberty Loan.

Mrs. Nannie-Miles Coulbourne, who has been spending two weeks in Philadelphia, New York and different points in Connecticut, resumed her duties at the Western Union Telegraph office last Wednesday.

Mr. Stanley Lankford, U. S. A., spent the early part of last week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Lankford. Like all the other boys who are seeing service for your Uncle Samuel, Stanley looks the picture of perfect health.

Mrs. O. T. Beauchamp, her daughter, Miss Mildred, and son Sidney Beauchamp, left last Thursday for Baltimore, where Mrs. Beauchamp will spend a month visiting Mrs. George W. King and Mrs. F. A. Davis. Mr. Sidney Beauchamp left Baltimore Sunday to resume his studies at Mercersburg Academy, Mercersburg, Penna.

Mrs. L. A. Oates, after a business meeting of the Council of Defense on Thursday afternoon, entertained the new as well as the retiring members of the Council at her home on Somerset Avenue. Those present were, Mrs. C. P. Lankford, Mrs. John T. Handy, Mrs. Thomas S. Hodson, of Crisfield; Mrs. Luther T. Miles, of Marion; Miss Bernice Thompson, of Westover; Mrs. J. D. Wallon, Mrs. John D. Page and Mrs. Columbus Lankford, of Princess Anne.

Mr. Alexander M. Jackson, of Salisbury, was a visitor to Princess Anne last Friday.

Dr. and Mrs. Alfred P. Dennis left Saturday for a week's sojourn at Atlantic City, N. J.

Miss Aline Wallop is spending a month with friends in Washington, D. C., and Hyattsville, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Sterling and daughter spent the week-end with relatives in Crisfield.

Mrs. L. A. Oates left yesterday (Monday) for Philadelphia, New York and Bridgeton, Conn.

Mrs. D. C. Armstrong, of Pocomoke City, spent last Wednesday with friends in Princess Anne.

The ice man had a great season last summer, but the coal man went several points ahead of him this winter.

Mr. George A. Cox, formerly of Fairmount, but now of Baltimore, spent last Thursday in Princess Anne.

Miss Rachel Layfield, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Georgia Layfield, has returned to Norfolk, Va.

Among visitors to Princess Anne last Tuesday from Crisfield were Messrs. L. W. Sterling and Howard L. Sterling.

Miss Bernice Thompson, of "Workington Manor," Westover, was the guest of Mr. W. B. Spiva part of last week.

Mrs. E. Rigby McDorman, of Baltimore, spent last week at the home of her brother, Mr. S. Frank Dashiell, on Main street.

Mr. and Mrs. Lockwood King and son spent the week-end with Mrs. King's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Walker, at Bellehaven, Va.

County Agent C. Z. Keller spent several days in Washington last week attending a convention of government officials and agents of other counties.

Chief Cook Harold O. Martin, of Camp Meade, Md., spent several days last week in Princess Anne with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Martin.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry C. Dashiell and daughter spent several days last week in Pocomoke City visiting Mrs. Dashiell's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. T. White.

Miss Frances Alvord left last Thursday for St. Michaels, Md., where she has accepted a position as manager of the Western Union Telegraph office at that place.

Mr. Harry E. Dashiell, a member of the First Coast Artillery, after a short visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James E. Dashiell, at Mt. Vernon, has returned to Fort Howard.

Dr. Henry M. Lankford attended a lecture given by Major Bloodgood in Salisbury last Tuesday. The lecture was relative to conducting the physical examination of registrants in the draft.

Mr. Vernon White, who has been book-keeper for Mr. C. H. Hayman, is now acting assistant cashier of the Peoples Bank of Somerset county. He assumed his duties Monday of last week.

The chicken salad supper given by the Red Cross Society was a grand success. About \$70 was realized for the cause by the untiring efforts of the entertainment committee of the local organization.

Rev. Howard Gray, who has been called from the pastorate of Epworth Methodist Episcopal Church, Wilmington, to Lake Charles City, La., and transferred from the Wilmington to the Gulf Conference, was a former pastor of Antioch Church, Princess Anne.

Mr. E. U. Valandingham, of Chestnut Hill, Mass., is spending a few weeks in Princess Anne. Mr. Valandingham is a son of the Rev. Mr. Valandingham, who fifty years ago was pastor of Manokin Presbyterian Church. Mr. Valandingham is stopping at the Washington Hotel and is much interested in our town.

The 26th anniversary of Modoc Tribe, Improved Order Red Men, of Salisbury, was celebrated last night (Monday) by the adoption of a class of 26 pale faces. A large number of visiting Red Men were present to witness the work of the degree team of Modoc Tribe—one of the best drilled teams in the State.

The time for pruning trees, rose bushes and shrubbery generally has arrived and the men who wants them to look right and produce the best results will get busy in the next few days. Nothing so improves a tree or bush as proper care along this line and neglect means unsightliness in the good old summer time when everything should look its best. Get out your pruning knives and go to work, and above all don't be afraid to cut with them.

The March term of the Circuit Court for Wicomico county will convene in Salisbury on the 11th instant. This term of court will be quite an important one, as many cases, both criminal and civil, will come up for hearing. It being a grand jury term, this grand inquest will be called upon to inquire diligently into the many matters which will be laid before it for decision. The docket shows that there are one hundred cases of various kinds, many of which will come up for trial. There are four removed cases from other counties, one from Dorchester, one from Worcester and two from Somerset.

Miss Helen Williams, of Fredrick, Del., is visiting at Antioch M. E. Parsonage.

Miss L. Blanche Tull, of Tull's Corner, is visiting relatives and friends in Pocomoke City.

Mrs. John D. Page is spending some time with her brother, Dr. Walter Whiton, at Neshean Station, N. J.

Miss Carrie Maddox, who has been the guest of Mrs. R. F. Maddox, has returned to her home at Manokin, Md.

Mr. C. Hayward Marshall, of the 13th Ordnance Depot Company, Camp Meade, spent Sunday and Monday with his mother, Mrs. Rush P. Marshall, at the home of his aunt, Mrs. H. Fillmore Lankford.

Special services will be held next Sunday evening at Antioch Methodist Episcopal Church. The new service flag will be dedicated. An appropriate address will be given and special music will be rendered for the occasion.

Miss Gertrude Flurer, who has resigned as teacher of Science in the Crisfield High School, to accept a position in the Franklin High School, Baltimore county, left last Saturday to begin her new duties yesterday, Monday.

The Tri-State Packers' Association, C. M. Dashiell, secretary, will hold a meeting next Friday in Wilmington, Del., and endeavor to establish a more satisfactory price than that fixed by the Government for the raising of tomatoes.

The Town Commissioners of Princess Anne are having a survey made for new water mains and a completion of the sewerage system, together with grade and curb lines of the entire town. The work is being done by Civil Engineer Levin J. Houston, of Baltimore.

Phoebus And The "Jim Crow" Law Editor Maryland and Herald:

The traveling public in Somerset county have benefited by the enactment of a law segregating the races in the State. None have been injured and both races benefited. Peace and tranquility reign between them and any man who would disturb, agitate or vote for the repeal of the segregation of the two races, commonly known as the Jim Crow Law, is a public enemy to society and deserving the anathema of the decent people of Somerset county. A. E. TULL.

For A Bad Cold

Take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It has stood the test of time and can be depended upon.

FOR SALE—A Ford Touring Car—1917 model; run only 500 miles. Apply to E. H. ROSS, Princess Anne.

Eastern Shore Mail By Airplane

Congressman Price, of Wicomico county, is now actively at work arranging a program to lay before Congress to ask for an appropriation for the purpose of trying out a scheme for establishing a mail route between Baltimore and the Eastern Shore counties by aeroplane. The Congressman says that it would be easy for a large size aeroplane to serve the various principal county towns on the Eastern Shore with mail from Baltimore, so as to insure the delivery of the Baltimore morning papers in the various towns as early as eight o'clock a. m. The congressman also believes that the cost will not be as much as it now is, and that the service would be so far in advance of what we now have, that the people of the Eastern Shore would fully appreciate his efforts in this respect. It is estimated that not more than one ton of important mail comes to these various towns on the first delivery, and Congressman Price says there will be no trouble in transporting this much mail by the high-powered flying machines, and he thinks that after the war there will be thousands of aviators and plenty of aeroplanes to establish these mail routes on a certain foundation. We feel sure that the people of the Eastern Shore will be very much gratified if the congressman succeeds in getting a bill through Congress, as we are very much in need of better mail facilities.

Try This For Sour Stomach

Eat slowly, masticate your food thoroughly. Eat but little meat and none at all for supper. If you are still troubled with sour stomach take one of Chamberlain's Tablets before going to bed.

(Advertisement)

FERD F. EDMISTON AUCTIONEER

Is prepared to conduct Public Sales at Reasonable Rates FARM SALES A SPECIALTY Write me, Princess Anne, Route 4

PUBLIC SALE

I will sell at Public Auction, on the premises whereon I now reside, in Upper Fairmount, Maryland, on

Wednesday, March 13, 1918

(If Wednesday should be rainy the sale will be held on Thursday) commencing at 10 o'clock a. m., the following personal property, viz: THREE GOOD MULES—One 4 years old and well broken, one 3 years old and one 2 years old; TWO FARM MARES, TEN HEAD OF CATTLE—all grade Ayrshire stock, sire registered. Among the lot are cows fresh to the pail—all young, none of which are over 4 years of age. ONE BEKSHIRE BOAR, entitled to register, 7 months old, will weigh about 150 pounds; one Bemis Transplanter, John Deere Sulky Plow, Fertilizer Distributer, all as good as new. All of the above mentioned stock will positively be sold, as I have more than I now need.

TERMS OF SALE:—On all sums of \$20.00 and under the cash will be required; over that amount a credit of 4 months will be given on bankable note with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale.

ROBERT H. JONES

Spring Millinery

You are cordially invited to attend my Spring Millinery Opening on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday,

March 12th, 13th and 14th

The newest effects and the latest ideas will be included in my exhibit, which are the expression of American modesties.

An Experienced Baltimore Milliner, Miss Grace Vesty

Mrs. PAUL A. WALKER

Second Floor—Main Entrance Dashiell Department Store, Princess Anne, Md.

YOUR PRESENCE IS CORDIALLY REQUESTED AT OUR OPENING DISPLAY

of

SPRING and SUMMER TAILORING

March 4th, 5th and 6th

TO BE HELD UNDER THE DIRECTION OF AN EXPERT MERCHANT TAILOR from

ISAAC HAMBURGER & SONS, Baltimore

The Only Line in America Backed by Real Merchant Tailoring Perfection in Fit Guaranteed

DASHIELL DEPARTMENT STORE PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

FIRE

is contagious, epidemic, prevalent—at this time of year

Are you fully insured?

Our policies are written by the strongest old line companies.

We will gladly furnish you any additional amount you need.

Your losses will be settled promptly—to your entire satisfaction.

Call us up, and let us write your risk

SPIVA & ROBERTS

BANK OF SOMERSET

PRINCESS ANNE

PRINTING We are in a better position than ever to give you the very BEST of PRINTING

LANKFORD'S DEPARTMENT STORE

Spring Is Here



YOU have already forgotten, or will soon, the cold snap of a few days ago. Spring with its own will be better than all the dead past, and you are now compelled to consign to the moth-balled closet and cedar chest the winter wear. To meet this time we have placed on our counters a beautiful line of Spring Goods. Just such as our experience here tells us that you like.

Dress Goods

In Silk, Wool and Cotton, in colors and styles distinctively this season's

Ready-to-Wear

Suits and Coats for Ladies and Misses, Ladies' House Dresses, Children's Wash Dresses, Odd Skirts, Silk, Satin and Cotton Petticoats

FURNITURE

Bed-Room, Dining-Room, Parlor, Drawing-Room, Library, Kitchen, and for any other room you have; the entire room furnished. Rugs for the floors, Wall Paper for the Walls, Furnishings throughout.

Shoes, Corsets, Gloves, Ribbon, Underwear, Yarn, Crochet Cotton, Silk, Knitting Needles, Etc.

LANKFORD'S DEPARTMENT STORE

Princess Anne, Maryland

Buy Your School and Office Supplies at

The Big Stationery Store MEYER & THALHEIMER

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

DEPARTMENTS:

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

FLOUR, MEAL and MILL FEEDS

Bring your grain to our mill for exchange and get THE BEST FLOUR IN TOWN

If you are buying Flour try a bag of "PAMCO." It will please you

We manufacture Flour, Meal and all kinds of Feed

The Princess Anne Milling Co.

Princess Anne, Maryland



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

J. E. GREEN AUCTIONEER

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

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

ATTRACTIONS

FOR THIS WEEK AT

THE AUDITORIUM Motion Pictures

TUESDAY NIGHT

Jack Pickford in "The Varmint" and a Hearst Pathe News Admission, 10 cents, war tax, 1 cent

THURSDAY NIGHT

Douglas Fairbanks in "Down to Earth" Admission, 15 cents, war tax, 2 cents

SATURDAY NIGHT

Ruth Roland in "Neglected Wife" and Billy West in a 2-reel comedy "His Matrimonial Venture" Hearst Pathe News

Admission, 10 cents, war tax, 1 cent Children under 12 year, 10c, war tax, 1t

Gallery, 10 cents, war tax 1 cent Doors open 7.30; Pictures Start Promptly at 7.45; Second Picture at 9.00

SOMERSET COUNTY HAPPENINGS

News Items Gathered By Our Correspondents During The Week

St. Peter's
March 2—Miss Gladys McDaniel, of Oriole, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. W. McDaniel.

Miss Annie McDaniel, who has been seriously ill with pneumonia, is somewhat improved.

Miss W. Ross, of Princess Anne, is spending a month with her mother, Mrs. Catherine Ross.

Mr. Weldon McDaniel, of Philadelphia, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph McDaniel.

Messrs. James Lawson and L. W. Hall, who spent a few days with their respective families, returned to Baltimore Wednesday.

Mrs. Clarence Muir and son, who have been spending the past two months in Philadelphia with her husband, is now visiting Mr. and Mrs. Joseph McDaniel, near Momic.

On Thursday evening of this week a "surprise" was given Miss Ethel May Noble. The guests each did their share of entertaining and at a late hour refreshment were served, the guests leaving with words of praise for Miss Noble's most charming hospitality. IRIS.

Perryhawkin

March 2—Mr. George A. Culver left Thursday to visit relatives in Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. James Green, of Delmar, Del., visited at the home of Mrs. Green's parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Dryden, the first of the week.

The teachers and pupils of the school will render the play, "Just Like a Woman," in the school house at Perryhawkin Thursday evening, March 14th.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Dykes and little daughter, Thelma, arrived Thursday to spend the summer at the home of Mr. Dykes' parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. T. Dykes.

Mr. E. T. Dykes, of Wilmington, Del., arrived this week to join his wife and little son, Wallace, on a visit at the home of Mrs. Dykes' parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Noel, of Revell's Neck, and Mr. Dykes' parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. T. Dykes, at this place.

Mr. French Siddons died at his home near Wellington on Tuesday, aged 59 years. Funeral services were held in Emmanuel M. E. Church Thursday, conducted by the Rev. Mr. Vandermeulen. Interment was in the church cemetery. He is survived by his widow, three sons (Messrs. Charles, Ernest and Walter Siddons) and one daughter (Miss Grace Siddons).

The Sunday School of Perryhawkin Christian Church was reorganized Sunday morning and the following officers were elected: Superintendent, F. W. Marriner; assistant superintendent, J. H. Alder; secretary, Miss Olive Gibbons; assistant secretary, Mrs. L. Paul Marriner; treasurer, Mrs. Harry Brown; librarian, Miss Susie Taylor; assistant librarian, Mr. Leroy Marriner; organist, Miss Tivola Orvis.

Westover

March 2—Mumps, which have afflicted both adults and children, seem to be passing out of our community. Some of the older victims were seriously ill.

The Ladies' Aid Society will hold their regular meeting next Thursday, the 7th, at the parsonage, Mrs. W. J. Layfield will assist Mrs. J. W. Wooten as hostess.

A number of our little folks have been attacked with bronchial pneumonia. The little son of Mr. E. Dennett Long is seriously ill with the disease; also Morris, Mr. Lewis Layfield's youngest child. Eunice Layfield has just recovered from an attack, as has little Ruby Fooks. Mr. W. C. Ford's little boy has been ill and a young child of Mrs. Hastings is also a sufferer.

The Red Cross meeting at the home of Mrs. E. D. Long was largely attended. Mrs. Long, who is chairman of the circle, only recently returned from an extended visit in Baltimore. Mrs. Long was much pleased with the work of the circle during her absence. A goodly number of knitted garments have been completed and twenty new national members added to the roll, as follows: Mesdames W. C. Ford, P. O. Layfield, N. J. Brittingham, Elmer Ford, C. T. Richards, Misses Elizabeth Beauchamp, Lillian Ford and Messrs. George Jones, J. W. Coard, Wm. B. Long, James Rue, E. R. Fooks, Frank Tucker, John Mills. The other names have already been published.

Hanging the Service Flag in St. Paul's M. E. Church last Sunday morning was a beautiful and solemn service. Rev. J. W. Wooten delivered an impressive address, and the singing of patriotic hymns by the congregation, together with special music by the choir, gave all a patriotic spirit. The church was draped with handsome American flags which lent dignity to the occasion. The banner, which was given by the Red Cross Circle, represents ten young men who have been affiliated with this church either through their families or by their own attendance, and who now are serving their country. They are Corporal A. Guy Jones, Thurston Dryden, Ellsworth Dryden, Levin Adams, Sherwood Cox, Corporal W. W. Jones, Ernest Johnson, Charles Elliott, Charles Ring, Isaac Mitchell.

PLENTY OF PROOF

From People You Know—From Princess Anne Citizens

The greatest skeptic can hardly fail to be convinced in the face of evidence like this. It is impossible to produce better proof of merit than the testimony of residents of Princess Anne, of people who can be seen at any time. Read the following case of it:

Mrs. K. L. Smith, 106 Beckford avenue, Princess Anne, says: "About two years ago I was in a bad way from severe backache. My back was very painful, especially when I stooped over. Sharp pains caught me when I straightened up. I was very miserable and one day I learned of Doan's Kidney Pills. After using two boxes I was rid of the trouble. I can say nothing too good for Doan's Kidney Pills."

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

(Advertisement)

Segregation Act Void

The Court of Appeals of Maryland handed down a decision last Wednesday declaring Baltimore's Race Segregation law to be in violation of the Federal Constitution.

Under the decision the Baltimore law becomes unenforceable and negroes are free to move into blocks inhabited by white persons. The local law was designed to prevent "negro invasion" of white neighborhoods. It prohibited negroes from moving into blocks of which the majority of the residents were white and of whites into blocks of which the majority of the residents were colored.

In handing down its opinion in the case of Thomas Jackson, colored, versus the State of Maryland, the Court of Appeals adopted the decision of the Supreme Court in the Louisville case, and held, therefore, that it was unnecessary to decide whether the new Baltimore ordinance violated the specific objections which led the Maryland court to hold a previous ordinance invalid.

Jackson had been arrested on the charge of moving into a "white block" and the city courts had found him guilty of violating the segregation ordinance. The decision reverses the judgment.

Keeping Yourself Well

That Lingering Cold

is a steady drain on your physical stamina. It impoverishes the blood, distresses the digestion, and exhausts your vigor. It affords a fertile field for serious infection and is likely to become chronic.

You Needn't Suffer

from it if you will take Peruna and use prudence in avoiding exposure. Peruna clears up catarrhal conditions. Thousands have proved this to any fair person. Get a box of the tablets today—prove it yourself. Many prefer the liquid form. Both are good.



At your drug-gists.

THE PERUNA COMPANY

Columbus, Ohio

DO YOU WANT An Automobile?

SEE MY AUTOS AND EXAMINE

The Ford

Supplies of All Kinds

My Parts for Repairing Ford Cars are Made by Ford People

WM.P. FITZGERALD

AGENT

Garage on Main Street Near Bridge

PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

Men's Shoes

Women's Shoes

Children's Shoes

You can find them here at right prices

Frederick J. Flurer

Princess Anne, Md.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—This is to give notice that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court for Somerset County letters of administration on the estate of SALLIE M. DAVIS, late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor, to the subscribers on or before the

Twenty-seventh Day of August, 1918, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under our hands this 23rd day of February, 1918.

SAMUEL L. DAVIS, G. WILLIAM DAVIS, Administrators of Sallie M. Davis, deceased. True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Reg. W. S. C.



Aviation Branch Of Navy Needs Men

While Maryland has "made good" on every quota given the State by the Bureau of Navigation for the Navy since the beginning of the war, there is a serious lack of interest in the appeal for men for the Aviation Branch of the Naval Service. The Navy recruiting authorities at Baltimore have been giving the need for these men the widest publicity possible, but the response has been somewhat discouraging.

No other branch of the Naval service offers better opportunities for advancement than the Aviation Branch of the Navy, and when the first call for men in this department was issued last spring, Maryland led the entire country in response to the appeal. Lieutenant M. A. Leahy, Navy Recruiting Officer for the Maryland District, hopes the young men of the State who are qualified for this duty will not let Maryland fail to give her quota for the Aviation Branch.

TO PATRIOTIC MARYLANDERS

The boys we sent to war—our sons we bade good-bye—the contributions we have made to the Red Cross, Y. M. C. A. and other worthy causes—the buying of Liberty Bonds and Thrift Stamps and paying increased taxes, together with the high cost of living—all these sacrifices have caused American Patriots to look into everything that wastes our resources.

Think of This. The breweries in Maryland consume in making beer in one year foodstuffs sufficient to make 160,000 loaves of bread a day. The Federal Census Report for 1917 shows that in making beer alone the brewers used 55,000,000 pounds of sugar and 2,500,000 gallons of syrups—a total of 75,000,000 pounds of sweets.

Enough foodstuffs are used by brewers in the United States in a year to provide the people with 5,000,000 loaves of bread a day.

Railroad facilities are congested. There is a car shortage. One brewery, alone, boasting admits that it used (inbound and outbound) 50,000 freight cars a year. It boasts of grain storage elevators holding 1,750,000 bushels and that it used 325 tons of coal per day.

Today, in this land, there is need of coal and foodstuffs. The watchword is "Conservation." The use of such startling amounts of the necessities of life in the brewing of beer is wilful waste and a deliberate contribution to human suffering. It places obstacles in the path of victory for the Allies.

Political leaders who keep their fingers on the public pulse are removing their shoulders from the wheel of the brewery wagon.

In the face of these truths and the conditions the war has imposed upon the United States, how can the Legislature of Maryland fail to meet the situation?

Your representatives in the General Assembly are being harassed and urged, directly and indirectly, by the liquor people to defeat prohibition. A letter from his home county is more appreciated by the members of the General Assembly than all the pleadings of the liquor gang, and Your letter will fortify him and enable him to meet the excuses offered by the liquor crowd.

You owe it to your representatives to write them today. Address your letter to Annapolis.

—Advertisement.

MEAT TASTES BETTER COOKED

And tobacco now tastes much better toasted.

You'll know this when you smoke the famous Lucky Strike cigarette, the real Burley cigarette.



10¢

Guaranteed by The American Tobacco Co. INCORPORATED

WINNING THE WAR

Behind the soldier and the sailor, with the farmer, stand business man and banker, bringing to bear for victory every resource of this, the world's richest nation.

This Institution invites the co-operation of every progressive element in the community and extends its best services and facilities to insure the early winning of the war.

PEOPLES BANK of SOMERSET COUNTY

Princess Anne, Maryland

a community service station

Reading Between The Lines

Reading between the lines in a savings bank-book which shows regular weekly or monthly deposits even tho they may be small, we see these words:

"The owner of this book is a strong, industrious, economical PATRIOT."

What does your bank-book tell?

Now's a good time to start making it read right. One dollar opens an account at this bank. If you haven't a Savings Account already—come to this Bank.

We Pay 3% Interest Compounded Semi-annually

Bank of Somerset PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

Bank SERVICE for all

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

Train Schedule in effect Nov. 25th, 1917

SOUTH BOUND TRAINS

LEAVE	447	449	451	455	463
New York (Penn. Station)	7:00	9:00	12:45	8:00	12:08
Philadelphia	11:25	11:33	5:35	9:58	3:00
Wilmington	12:08 a.m.	12:23 a.m.	7:00	10:42	3:45
Baltimore	8:05 p.m.	8:05 p.m.	4:00	19:00	1:35

	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Delmar	2:56	3:25	8:30	11:14	1:30
Salisbury	3:08	3:38	8:43	11:29	1:43
PRINCESS ANNE	3:28	3:58	9:10	12:02	2:03
Cape Charles	Ar. 5:30	6:20	3:15 p.m.	4:20	11:00
Old Point	8:20	9:25	6:25	7:30	17:30
Norfolk	9:25	9:25	7:30	7:30	17:30

*On Sundays Train 455 arrives at Cape Charles 4:40, Old Point 6:40 and Norfolk 7:45 p.m. †Sleeping car section. ‡Stops for sleeping car passengers.

NORTH BOUND TRAINS

LEAVE	458	460	462	80	460
Norfolk	Ar. 11:09	4:40	4:42	P. M.	P. M.
Old Point	8:00	8:00	8:45	6:00	7:00
Cape Charles	8:00	10:55	10:55	5:00	9:05
PRINCESS ANNE	6:56	10:55	12:27 p.m.	8:07	11:42
Salisbury	7:39	11:34	1:49	8:49	12:20 a.m.
Delmar	7:56	11:59	2:10	Ar. 9:00	12:48

	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Wilmington	Ar. 11:09	4:40	4:42	P. M.	P. M.
Philadelphia	11:56	5:08	5:27	4:55	4:55
Baltimore	12:45 p.m.	5:23	7:10	5:58	10:58
New York	2:00	5:00	8:00	7:50	7:50

CRISFIELD BRANCH—Southward
Leave: King's Creek 8:16, P. M. 2:15, 8:10, Ar. Crisfield 10:00
CRISFIELD BRANCH—Northward
Leave: Crisfield 8:00, Ar. King's Creek 6:43, 1:05, 7:35
No Sunday trains on this Branch Road

Nos. 447, 449, 455, 462, 460 daily. Nos. 81, 451, 463, 8, 460, 80, daily except Sunday. RANDOLPH B. COOKE Div. Pass. Agent. M. W. CLEMENT, Superintendent.

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

Twelfth Day of June, 1918, 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 4th day of December, 1917.

GEORGE H. MYERS, Administrator of H. L. D. Stanford, deceased. True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Somerset County letters of administration on the estate of WILLIAM A. DAILY, late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor, to the subscriber on or before the

Twenty-first Day of May, 1918, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 10th day of November, 1917.

PERLEY CHASE, Executor of William A. Daily, deceased. True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills

Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railway Company
RAILWAY DIVISION
Schedule effective November 26th, 1917.
EAST BOUND.

	9	3	10	12	11
Lv. Baltimore	4:00	8:00	1:00	4:00	8:00
Lv. Salisbury	4:15	8:15	1:15	4:15	8:15
Ar. Ocean City	4:30	8:30	1:30	4:30	8:30
Ar. Baltimore	4:45	8:45	1:45	4:45	8:45

WEST BOUND.
Lv. Ocean City 6:20, Salisbury 6:35, Ar. Baltimore 6:50, P. M. P. M.
Daily except Sunday.
R. H. SOULSBY, Gen. Pass. Agent. I. E. JONES, Div. Pass. Agent. T. MURDOCH, General Manager.

WHEN CHILDREN CRY OUT

And are feverish and don't sleep well, are constipated and have symptoms of worms, mothers will find quick relief in Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, the standard remedy for 90 years. They are easy to give and children like them. They cleanse the stomach, act gently on the bowels and break up colds. Relieve headaches and teething disorders. We have 10,000 testimonials. Ask your druggist and be sure to get Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, 25c.

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

MARYLANDER AND HERALD

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF PRINCESS ANNE AND SOMERSET COUNTY

THE MARYLANDER, Established 1862
SOMERSET HERALD, 1828

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND, MARCH 12, 1918

Vol. XX No. 28

JURORS TO SERVE AT COURT

Drawn Last Saturday By Judge Duer For The April Term

Last Saturday afternoon Judge Robt. F. Duer drew the following jurors to serve at the coming April term of the Circuit Court for Somerset County:

West Princess Anne district—Robert F. Maddox, Louis L. Dryden, Richard L. Fitzgerald, Everett McGrath. St. Peter's—William D. Campbell, George E. Willing.

Brinkley's—Harry H. Green, Milton C. Riffin, Ira C. Townsend, Levin E. P. Bowland, Peter O. Hudson.

Dublin—John L. Merrill, Arthur W. Lankford, Joseph W. R. Tilghman.

Mt. Vernon—Joseph A. Thomas, William A. Wilson, George B. McIntyre.

Fairmount—John H. Ford, James A. Tyler, Samuel J. Bennett.

Crisfield—Carroll Dryden, T. Jefferson Webb, Arthur C. Foster, Alonzo R. Horsey, Harry E. Tilghman, John E. Pruitt, Luther J. Lewis, Elmer A. Matthews.

Lawson's—Edward W. Tull, Solomon T. Bradshaw, Jr., Beuregard Horsey, William J. Coulbourn.

Tangier—William L. Jones.

Smith's Island—William T. Evans, John R. Corbin.

Dames Quarter—John D. Todd.

Asbury—Gordon E. Milbourn, L. D. Riffin, William E. Cullin, William B. Maddox.

Westover—Frank Greenwood, Charles H. Speights.

Deal's Island—Hicks Bozman, Thomas P. Bradshaw, James W. Webster.

East Princess Anne—Earle B. Polk, Edwin D. Bozman, J. Thomas Taylor, Jr.

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PLANS FOR THIRD LIBERTY LOAN

County Editors Pledge Themselves To Help New War Loan

Baltimore is to have a Liberty Loan cantonment to assist in the great drive for subscriptions that will be launched on April 6th. The spacious hall of the Fifth Regiment Armory will be the setting and within its walls will be housed the greatest show and exhibit that Baltimoreans have ever had the opportunity of witnessing.

Trophies direct from the battlefield, including cannon, machine guns, bomb throwers, grenades, rockets, aeroplanes, periscopes and many other appliances for attack and defense; photographs depicting actual warfare, exhibits of the Red Cross, Fuel and Food Administrations, motion pictures, music and everything else that will serve to bring to the people a realization of what is going on abroad, will be there to enlighten the public and to impress them with the necessity of "doing their bit."

These facts and many others were made known last Tuesday afternoon at a luncheon given at the Hotel Rennett to the newspaper editors of the state by the publicity committee of the Liberty Loan Committee of Maryland. It was the first public announcement of the committee regarding the third Liberty Loan campaign that will be launched on Saturday, April 6th, a day that will be long remembered because of the elaborate celebrations that have been planned. In order that everything may be working smoothly by the day the campaign is started it has been decided by the officials in charge of the cantonment proposition to open the doors of the Armory on the Saturday previous. This will give the state a running start and when the campaign is officially opened matters will be in full swing.

Albert G. Towers, chairman of the Public Service Commission, who will lead the third liberty loan local campaign in the counties, thrilled county editors in his speech. Among his remarks he stated that while 42 per cent. of the profits of the country have gone to the farmers in the last year, the farmers have taken only 2 per cent. of the Liberty Loan issues. He warmly urged that this record be bettered in the forthcoming campaign.

The county editors pledged themselves to help the new war loan to the best of their ability. A resolution offered to protest against taking farmers in the next draft was not acted upon, Van Lear Black explaining that, as he understood it, the Government will deal gently with the farmers of draft age.

Flag Raising At Mt. Vernon

Very interesting exercises were held at Grace Protestant Episcopal Guild Hall, Mt. Vernon, last Tuesday when a beautiful American flag was raised over the hall. The flag is 5x8 feet, and was presented to the Guild Hall by the young folks of the parish. Miss Ruby Bounds and Mr. J. M. Geoghegan, teachers of Schools Nos. 1 and 2, conducted the exercises.

Exactly at 4 o'clock the pupils of the two schools formed a semi-circle and sang "The Star-Spangled Banner" as the flag was slowly drawn to the top of the pole by Captain George H. Price. At the conclusion of the anthem the salute was given. Mr. J. M. Geoghegan then gave a lecture on the subject of "What Our Flag Stands For," which was much enjoyed by those present. The entertainment was concluded by singing "Columbia, The Gem of the Ocean."

Mrs. Drucilla Powell Dead

Mrs. Drucilla Powell, wife of the late Elijah Powell, died at an early hour last Wednesday morning at the home of her son, Mr. William H. Powell, on Beckford avenue.

Mrs. Powell was 86 years of age and had been an invalid for several years. She is survived by two sons (Messrs. W. H. Powell and Elijah E. Powell) and two sisters (Mrs. Lizzie Price, of Baltimore, and Mrs. Grace Barnes, of Girdletree, Md.) Funeral services were held at her late home Thursday afternoon conducted by the Rev. Leolan Jackson, pastor of Antioch Methodist Episcopal Church. The interment was in Manokin Presbyterian cemetery. The pallbearers were Messrs. C. M. Dashiell, Z. W. Townsend, E. I. Brown, William Elliott, G. W. Brown and A. E. Krause.

Tomato Growers Meeting

A meeting will be held at the Court House in Princess Anne on Saturday, March 16th, at 2 o'clock p. m., at which vital questions affecting the interests of the growers will be discussed. Growers from every section of the county are cordially invited to be present.

Somebody has said that Germany is now like Holland—a "low-lying country; damned on every side."

TOMATO GROWERS PROTEST

Contend That Eastern Shore Cannot Grow Tomatoes At \$21 Per Ton

The Peninsula Tomato Growers' Association met in Denton last Tuesday, 338 representatives of the local association of seven counties packing the court house. The burden of the many speeches was that the Eastern Shore cannot grow tomatoes for \$21 a ton. Mr. Phillips, of Dorchester; T. Winfield Webster, of East New Market; W. F. Allen, of Wicomico; Grant Sexton, of Salisbury, and others all voiced the conviction of the growers that at the price fixed by the Food Administration the growing of tomatoes would be at a loss.

Mr. Luzader, of Denton, made the point that the price of \$21 a ton was the result of the consideration of the better conditions in California, Colorado, Indiana and other states where the yield is much larger and cost of production less than in Maryland. Mr. Messenger thought, as a packer, that he could pay a higher price and deliver tomatoes at an Atlantic seaport cheaper than can a Western packer.

John N. Bennett, of Kent; John Skinner, of Dorchester, and Geo. W. Kemp, of Somerset, were appointed a committee to present the action of the association to the Food Administration in Washington. John E. Patton is president of the association, S. G. Nuttle vice-president, W. L. Allen, secretary.

A committee of seven (John N. Bennett, T. R. L. Price, R. L. Kemp, W. F. Allen, John S. Skinner, S. G. Nuttle and George W. Kemp) was appointed to meet the Tri-State Packers' Association in Wilmington at their next meeting.

It was decided that some action should be taken and the following resolutions were adopted unanimously:

Whereas, The Food Administration has seen fit to put a maximum price of 35c per bushel upon all tomatoes that may be purchased by canners for canning purposes, and

Whereas, The figures submitted by the various counties through their county agents to the Food Administration have shown that the minimum cost of an acre of tomatoes is \$73.25 per acre, and

Whereas, The average yield of tomatoes for the state of Maryland was 34 tons per acre, or two hundred baskets, and the average cost per basket 36.62 cents, and

Whereas, The Peninsula Tomato Growers Association assembled in convention at Denton, Maryland, March 5, 1918, desires to co-operate to the fullest in every way possible in the production of tomatoes and other food products for the winning of the war, and

Whereas, We believe that a higher price must be established if the usual acreage is to be planted, and

Whereas, Owing to the lateness of the season, we do respectfully urge an immediate consideration of these resolutions. Whereas, be it

Resolved, That we ask the Food Administration for a hearing and such revision of the said price as will enable the growers to realize a reasonable and just compensation for their tomatoes.

Medical Advisory Board Organized

The Medical Advisory Board, No. 9, which embraces Wicomico, Somerset and Worcester counties, organized in Salisbury, the following officers being elected: Chairman, Dr. Harry M. Lankford, of Princess Anne; vice-chairman, Dr. J. H. Carpenter, of Salisbury; secretary, Dr. B. Potter, of Salisbury. The other members of the Board are, Drs. Barnes, of Mt. Vernon; Lynch, of Delmar; Parker, of Pocomoke City; Robinson, Miller and Pilchard, of Salisbury.

This Board will have jurisdiction over the three counties above named and the boys who will be called to wear the colors will be called to Salisbury before this body of professional men. They will meet at the Armory in Salisbury every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

No Lime From State Lime Plant

County Agent C. Z. Keller had made arrangements to obtain lime for the farmers of the county from the State lime plant in Charles county.

However, a recent ruling of the State Agricultural Lime Board states that owing to the strong local demand for their product, and the limited capacity of their plants, it will be impossible this season to supply any lime outside of Southern Maryland.

This is unfortunate for the farmers of this county, as they had planned to use a large amount of this lime at the reasonable price of \$3.00 a ton. The Eastern Shore should have a State lime plant conducted in the interest of the farmers, as is the plant in Southern Maryland.

The county superintendents and rural supervisors of the Eastern Shore will meet in Snow Hill on Monday, April 8th, for the purpose of working out standards for judging text books, and making plans to formulate a course of study for the rural schools.

FOR STATE EMERGENCY FUND

Council Of Defense To Ask Right To Borrow \$1,000,000

The unanimous adoption of a resolution urging the Legislature to authorize the State of Maryland to issue an emergency loan of \$1,000,000 at any time it may be recommended by the Council of National Defense, the presentation of a summary of the year's work by the chairman and of the treasurer's report, together with the resignation of Gen. Carl R. Gray as a member of the executive committee, and the election of John M. Dennis to the vacancy were the features of the fourth general meeting of the Maryland Council of Defense at the Merchants' Club, Baltimore, last Tuesday.

Governor Harrington thought it would be very difficult to get such an appropriation from the present Legislature and advocated a bill which would permit the Council to secure emergency funds from the State Treasury to a sum not exceeding \$300,000 a year. There was a long discussion of the propositions, at the conclusion of which B. Howell Griswold, Jr., of the finance committee, offered the following resolution, which was unanimously passed:

Resolved, That the Legislature of Maryland be urged to authorize the State of Maryland to borrow, without further authority from the Legislature, the sum or sums of money not to exceed a total of \$1,000,000 as an emergency war loan in the event that at any time or times the Maryland Council of Defense, with the approval of the Governor, declares that the emergency justifying such loan or loans exists in the State of Maryland. This authorization is not to interfere in any way with State appropriations for the current or other expenses of the Maryland Council of Defense as heretofore.

The report of the treasurer showed expenditures to March 1 of \$517,254.13. The statement of appropriations unpaid showed a total of \$174,215, of which \$100,000 will be for the equipment of the Home Guard, \$50,000 for guarding the waterworks of Baltimore city and \$10,000 for tractors. The other items cover the work of the various committees and commissions and the field directors.

The total of the expenditures and the appropriations of the Council to March 1 was reported to be \$701,469.13.

An estimate of running expenses for one year based on the work since July last was \$36,710, the largest of which was \$12,000 for the budget of the Compulsory Work Bureau. It was also reported that there had been authorized, but not appointed, two additional officers in the camp zone and three emergency nurses whose salaries for one year if needed would amount to \$4,572.

The meeting began at 11 o'clock and lasted five hours, the proceedings continuing during luncheon. Forty members representing the city and most of the counties were present. Governor Harrington remained during the whole meeting, taking an active part in the discussion. Daniel Annan made a report. Others who spoke were: Dr. Brice W. Goldsborough, of Dorchester; Charles J. Fox, of Baltimore county; Dr. Henry M. Fitzhugh, of Carroll; Col. Henry J. Waters, of Somerset; Frank G. Wrightson, of Talbot; L. W. Gunby, of Wicomico, and Marion T. Hargis, of Worcester.

Maryland Legislature

Among bills introduced in the Maryland Legislature last week were:

House Bill 240 (Murrell)—To extend Somerset county muskrat season.

House Bill 125 (Phoebeus)—To amend law concerning sale of property for taxes in Somerset county.

By Senator Parsons—Establishing a modern system of indexing land records in Somerset county.

Massey—To construct road in Somerset county.

By Senator Parsons—Amending the law relating to wild fowl and game in Somerset county.

By Senator Parsons—Amending the charter of Crisfield.

By Senator Parsons—Providing for a sanitary survey, with a view to establishing new drainage system in Somerset county.

Delegate Murrell—To authorize establishment of a State lime plant at Crisfield.

House Bill 190—Murrell and Phoebeus—To extend 1918 oyster dredging season, which was killed on second reading.

The Williams bills for abolishing the Orphans Courts and Register of Wills offices in all the counties and in the city, transferring their duties to the Circuit Courts, were killed on second reading.

Today (Tuesday) is to be Smileage Tuesday in Maryland. Governor Harrington has decided that the boys in camp must have a special Smileage day and issued a proclamation to the effect that today is Smileage Tuesday.

CHANGES IN LIST OF TEACHERS

Many Difficulties Encountered By Board Of Education

The list of school teachers that was published last fall has been subject to many changes since then. The last report is that Mr. B. D. French, principal of the Princess Anne High School, has successfully passed his examination and that he may have, to enter military service before the school year closes. Mr. French is from Dickinson county, Va. He has made great success as a teacher and his departure would occasion many regrets. He succeeded Mr. E. G. Purvis, who was called to the service after but a few weeks in Princess Anne. Other changes are as follows:

Miss Helen Porter, principal at Oriole, has accepted a place in Queen Anne's county and has been succeeded by Miss Daisy B. Miles. Miss Miriam Dryden has been elected theme reader at the Crisfield High School and Mr. Wellington Ford, of Fairmount, is her successor. Mr. W. A. N. Bowland, of Kingston, has succeeded Mr. D. A. Rourke, who resigned the principalship of Marion Central School after Christmas. Miss Gertrude Flurer has recently resigned her position as science teacher at Crisfield and Miss Margaret Tull, of Marion, has been appointed in her place. Miss Tull is succeeded by Miss Helen Carver, of Marion. Miss Elizabeth Cahill has been appointed to succeed Miss Marian Stanford in Princess Anne High School and Miss Lettie Long has taken her place, and she in turn has been succeeded at Jason by Miss Sallie E. Dashiell, of Mt. Vernon. Miss Mildred Powell has been elected as an additional teacher in the Princess Anne High School department.

Miss Mary E. Parks, who formerly taught at Ewell, has been sent to Cokesbury as principal, and has been succeeded by Miss Ruth Bradshaw. Miss Elizabeth Beauchamp has been made principal at Quinton and Miss Minnie Layfield succeeds Miss Sallie Paxton at Wellington. Miss Jetta Pierson, of the Fairmount Central School, has accepted a place in Wilmington, Del., and the school is now run with three teachers instead of four. Miss Minnie Pollitt has taken a position in Washington and the school formerly occupied by her at Mt. Vernon has been closed and the pupils are transported to school No. 2. Miss Pollitt was sent to Cokesbury after Christmas, but resigned to go to Washington.

Mrs. Cristie Wilson Horsey is now principal of the Hopewell school and Miss Viola Dougherty is her assistant, succeeding Miss Norris Sterling. Miss Inez E. Tyler, principal of the Chance Graded School, has accepted a place in Washington. The new principal is Miss Ada M. White, who in turn is succeeded by Miss Alice Todd as first assistant. It is also reported that Miss Sue Moore, of the Lawsonia school, has accepted a place in Washington. Miss Maud Cannon has also left the Curtis' school to accept a place in Washington, and she is succeeded by Mrs. William H. Handy, of Westover. Miss Esther M. Webster, has been appointed third assistant in the Deal's Island Central School in place of Miss Grace Todd, resigned. Miss Temple L. Basford, teacher of Domestic Science in Princess Anne and Crisfield, has also resigned and Miss Frances Moore, of Salisbury, is her successor. Miss Lila A. Mills takes the school at "Backbone" as Miss Ada White's successor. Mrs. George A. Somers has taken charge of school No. 3 in St. Peter's district, Miss Mary S. Fitzgerald's ill health requiring her resignation.

These changes illustrate some of the difficulties encountered by County Superintendent W. H. Dashiell and the Board of Education.

Service Flag Dedicated

A service flag was unfurled last Sunday evening at Antioch Methodist Episcopal Church in honor of 18 young men who are now in the service of Uncle Sam. They are:

John Downs, Harold Martin, Isaac Mitchell, Paul Briddell, at Camp Meade; Ralph Wilson, Rufus Bedworth, Jake Downs, Orville Dryden, John J. Smith, Marby Heath, C. N. Milligan, at Camp McClellan; Ralph Carrow, in the Navy, now at Norfolk, Va., on U. S. S. Taverilla; Henry Sterling, on submarine chaser 152, Gulf of Mexico; Arthur Dryden, 71 Aero Squadron, Lonefield, Dallas, Texas; Herman Pinto, Navy; Mark Milligan, Navy, New London, U. S. S. Chicago; Elton Hayman, somewhere in France; John Jackson, somewhere in France.

The services were begun by prayer by the Rev. Mr. Rankin, followed by a sermon by the pastor, Rev. Leolan Jackson. A special musical program was rendered by the choir.

SEVERAL PROPERTY TRANSFERS

Recorded In The Office Of The Circuit Court For Somerset County

Peter Fairbairn from E. Frank Jones and wife, land in West Princess Anne district; consideration \$17,200.

Frank Harrington from James H. Pruitt and others, 7 acres in Mt. Vernon district; consideration \$550.

Charles R. Porter and wife from Lewis G. O'Donnell and wife, 61 acres in East Princess Anne district; consideration \$2,200.

Elmer A. Jones from Omar Dashiell and wife, land in West Princess Anne district; consideration \$2,000.

William Guy Chelton from Beatrice Adams and others, land in Brinkley's district; consideration \$2,300.

Clarence A. Powell from William A. Powell, land in Brinkley's district; consideration \$5,000.

Wm. L. LaFollette from Kelly W. Wingate and others, 100 acres in East Princess Anne district; consideration \$100 and other valuable considerations.

Aden Davis, Jr., from Levin S. McGrath and others, land in Brinkley's district; consideration \$300.

Wm. W. Martin and wife from August Kohlheim and wife, 216 acres in West Princess Anne district; consideration \$1 and other considerations.

Oscar Cleveland Heath and wife from E. Herrman Cohn and wife, land in Princess Anne; consideration \$1,800.

Frederick Roberts from S. Frank Dashiell and wife, 2 acres in Dames Quarter district; consideration \$150.

ANNAPOLIS WILL BE DRY

Secretary of Navy Daniels Issues Order Abolishing Saloons

Annapolis will be a dry town for many days. Secretary of the Navy Daniels issued an order declaring a dry zone of five miles from the Naval Academy as a center. This will take in not only all of the city of Annapolis, but it will extend some distance into Anne Arundel county.

The regulation does not fix the date when prohibition will go into effect, but it can be stated authoritatively that the time is not far off. Indeed, it is more than probable that although the legislature adjourns its session on April 2 the legislators may be deprived of all alcoholic solace many days before adjournment.

The order issued by Secretary Daniels prohibits absolutely the sale, gift, service or delivery of liquor by one person to another anywhere within a circle five miles in radius around the Naval Academy. Similar "dry" circles will be established around the naval stations at Newport, Norfolk, the Naval Operating Base at Hampton Roads, the Navy Training Camp at Mare Island, near San Francisco, Cal.; the Marine Barracks at Quantico, Va.; the Marine Barracks at Paris Island, near Charleston, S. C., and the Naval Training Station on the Great Lakes, near Chicago. The only exception made will be that liquor may be served in a private home to members of the family and bonafide guests and may be sold by pharmacists to licensed physicians or government medical officers for medical purposes only.

State-Wide Dry Bill Killed

Delegate Phoebeus' Statewide Bone Dry bill, which was patterned after the West Virginia law, was killed and buried in the House of Delegates last Wednesday by a vote of 58 to 31, 12 members being absent or not voting.

There was general rejoicing at Annapolis over the fate of state-wide dry legislation. Since the beginning of the session members of both houses have been bushwhacked, bullheaded and importuned beyond the limit of endurance, there and at home, in behalf of "dry" bills. When they ratified the amendment to the Federal Constitution they thought their woes had come to an end. In fact, many members were led to believe that with the "bone-dry" bill out of the way they would have a long rest. In fact, many members were assured that with the ratification of the prohibition amendment no further dry legislation would be attempted. No sooner, however, had the Anti-Saloon League ceased its glorification over its victory than it got behind state-wide bone-dry legislation. This legislation has held the center of the stage since its appearance. The legislative mind has been in a state of unrest.

G. W. Crabbe, superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, expressed disappointment over the result and added that "those who voted to lap the Phoebeus bill on the table must take the responsibility."

If you wish to replenish the coal fire without noise, put the coal in a paper bag and lay it on the fire.

60,000 TREES AT COST

The State Forester, F. W. Besley, has announced that the spring planting season is near at hand, and called attention to the opportunity of securing suitable Maryland-grown trees for forest and roadside planting at actual cost of growing. Prices range from \$4 to \$10 a thousand for the small seedlings, and one to 20 cents each for the large sized stock suitable for planting along the roadside.

Mr. H. Clay Tull, of Fairmount, spent last Saturday in Princess Anne.

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THEO. A. WALKER
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TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 12, 1918



Important Notice

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

Mr. Bryan wears his hair long to conceal his ears, but no one has noticed that covered up his mouth.

Every day of strikes and slacking in the shipyards means many days more of death to our boys in the trenches.

Some men can't advertise because four or five years ago they spent 30 cents and didn't see any results the next day.

Twenty thousand women are wanted to drive tractors. Some of the school-marm will find it easier than driving stupid children that don't want to learn.

Some of those bad boys that used to acquire such accuracy with paper wads in the school rooms are now hurling bombs with great precision at the Germans.

It is claimed that the vice-president's position is absolutely useless, but the vice-president has distinguished himself in this office by having a wife who is a champion knitter.

The people who keep mongrel dogs that roam around the country at night are probably among those who complain about the scarcity and high cost of lamb and mutton.

Before sending for a team of horses to plough up his back yard, the amateur gardener should be sure the yard is big enough so that the horses and plow can be extended in a straight line.

The Germans of course still consider the Americans as a negligible factor in the war, as Kaiser Bill has told them we are merely coming over to see the country and inspect the ruins.

The folks who find the most fault because the newspapers don't have more courage, are often the same ones who send in letters to the newspapers but won't allow their signatures to be published.

THE STRUGGLE WITH MUD

The struggle of American people with mud, particularly in late winter and early spring, is one of the regular experiences of life in the rural districts. People who live in well paved towns or along hard roads do not realize what a handicap mud is to industry along the back roads of a country having soft soils.

Several of the Congressmen went down to Camp Greene in North Carolina and struck mud. The visitors reported the mud at the cantonment as being a foot deep. On army wagons it was nearly up to the hubs of the wheels, and almost up to the bellies of the mules that drew them.

There are millions of miles of highways in this country where mud a foot deep is not at all unusual. While the mud season lasts travel over the highways is practically prohibited. It comes at a season when the farmers are preparing for spring work. The remnants of last fall's produce are also being hauled over the highways at a tremendous expense of time and horseflesh.

Not merely does this condition delay rural industry, but it must have a discouraging effect on all the country people. They must feel the decadence of a neighborhood that has to wallow through sloughs of despond every time it goes out on the roads. The ancient habit of scraping together the dust of the road from the gutters and heaping it up in the center aggravates muddy conditions. This dust is worn out road material having no binding power, and ready to turn into paste at the first application of moisture.

There are some soils that are naturally muddy and merely need the coming of spring rains to turn the roads into pig sties. Industry cannot be prosperous in those localities until steps have been taken to rebuild such roads with some form of material superior to the original foundation.

COMFORT FOR WORKING PEOPLE

A laboring man writes to an exchange in a bitter way, protesting against the discomforts and even sufferings that many hard-working people have to put up with. He moved to a certain city and found houses and apartments very scarce. He finally had to put up with a flat where the water system was all out of order, where heating and plumbing arrangements were very poor. He was informed that as soon as warm weather comes the place will be infested with vermin.

The problem suggested by the above is one that exists in most industrial towns. There may be houses enough, but some of them are probably miserable old tenements on which no money has been spent for years.

A great deal of the labor shortage at the shipyards has been due to this cause. Workmen would be found to take these jobs, but the quarters in which they had to live were so uncomfortable that they got discouraged and quit.

Feeling this situation, a good many of the larger industries are taking up the problem of getting homes for their workers. Some of them put up and sell little dwellings, or rent them, at cost. This of course takes a large amount of capital, but it must pay abundantly. If a worker can find a comfortable home near his factory he will think some time before he is allured to leave by offers from other places.

The time has gone by when people will live contentedly in unsanitary and badly repaired houses. Our people have been brought up in our public schools, which are usually clean. When they are asked to live in tenements that are in bad condition, it goes against the grain. It is one of the problems of modern business to see that its workers have comfortable places to live in. Better sanitary inspection will help. But it will take the spirit of enterprise on the part of the business community to see that plenty of comfortable homes are provided.

DISTINCTIVE PRODUCTS

There is always an advantage when a community gets a reputation for some particular kind of product. Stock raisers say that the farmers make a mistake in dividing their interest among so many different breeds. If those in one locality would agree to specialize on one breed of cattle, their neighborhood would acquire a reputation for that type. Buyers wishing that breed would come a long distance to look over the stock.

Johnson county, Missouri, is one locality that has worked along that line. In one day a breeder of shorthorn cattle disposed of 53 bulls, cows and calves for \$7,000. This could not have been done in a locality that had attained no reputation for some distinctive product.

The same results are attained by growers of fruit. Whenever the producers in any section can acquire a reputation for growing some particular thing in a distinctive way, they attract buyers from a long distance and accomplish more than they can by scattering their efforts.

The same idea works on all kinds of manufactured products. When a town becomes known as a center for a certain type of industry people come to it as a center for that particular thing.

A town or an agricultural district may well keep in view two ends: First, to diversify its industry to a certain point, so that when conditions are dull in some industries and not in others, it will not be wholly flat. Second, to specialize on a line of agricultural or manufacturing production and work to make that thing a distinctive product. Young men seeking to start in business should be encouraged to enter that particular line, so that the community should gradually tend to acquire its own distinct product for which it shall be noted.

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

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON,
(Seal) Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

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

[Advertisement.]

PUBLIC SALE

OF

PERSONAL PROPERTY

Having discontinued farming I will sell at Public Sale, on the premises whereon I now reside, one-half mile north of Princess Anne, on State road, on

Saturday, March 16th, 1918
Commencing at 1 o'clock p. m., the following personal property, viz: One 5-year-old Percheron Mare, one good Driving Horse, one Jersey-Guernsey Cow, 4 years old, good milkier; flock of laying Hens, lot of Hay, 50 new Strawberry Crates, two-horse Wagon, two Buggies, new 3-Disc Harrow, saw 14-Tooth Lever Harrow, Hay Rack, Mowing Machine, Riding Cultivator, Plow, Harrow, and Cultivators, single and double Harness, Corn Sheller, hand or power; Gas Engine, Cutting Box, Hot-bed Sash, Large Cream Separator and Can, and a lot of Small Tools, also a lot of Household and Kitchen Furniture.

TERMS OF SALE:—On all sums of \$10.00 and under the cash will be required; over that amount a credit of 4 months will be given, purchaser giving bankable note with approved security bearing interest from day of sale.

S. D. GARWOOD

THIS IS SEED CORN-TESTING WEEK

March 11th To The 16th Has Been Designated For Maryland

The week beginning March 11th was designated as "Seed Corn-Testing Week" for Maryland. The bad condition under which the Maryland corn crop was harvested, and the unusually low temperature which prevailed during the winter, render it very likely that much of it is unfit for seed. In order to enable the Maryland farmer to be sure that his seed corn is viable and fit for seed a systematic campaign will be carried on throughout the State during the week noted to induce, if possible, every farmer in the State to test his seed corn before planting.

With this in view the newspapers of the counties are asked to furnish publicity for the seed-testing week campaign; school teachers are requested to carry on tests with the school children and to induce the children to carry on tests at home; granges, farmers' clubs and other organizations are enlisted in the effort to focus attention upon the importance of testing the seed corn; bankers and merchants are asked to co-operate by urging farmers doing business with them to test their seed corn. County Agent C. Z. Keller has arranged for several hundred copies of directions for making the germination tests and will distribute them throughout the county.

A few directions that should be followed in making a test are the using of a box of convenient size from 4 to 6 inches deep, with sufficient sawdust (which has been soaked in water) to fill the box to within a few inches of the top; of a piece of muslin, cut the size of the box, upon which is marked 2-inch squares with a soft lead pencil. The squares are numbered and small cardboard tags are given a corresponding number which are used to mark the ears that are being tested. The tags are fastened to the ears by a small nail pressed into the cob at the butt of ear. In testing the corn six grains are removed from each ear—two grains from opposite sides of the butt, middle and tip of ear. These grains are placed in the squares marked on the cloth in the germinating box, germ or groove side up. The ear is given a number corresponding with the number of square. The box should then be put in a safe place to prevent the corn being injured by the weather, rats or mice. This process is continued until all the squares are filled. Then another piece of muslin is placed over the entire box and another layer of wet sawdust is placed on top of the cloth and packed tightly, after which the box should be placed in a room kept at a living-room temperature. The corn will germinate in 7 to 10 days, and at the end of this time the sawdust may be removed from the box and the test may be read. All squares in which all the six grains have germinated will show that those ears are suitable to be used for seed corn. Squares in which all six grains have not sprouted should be discarded, as seed corn planted from ears that will not give a germination test will probably not sprout in the field, and if planted will cause a great amount of replanting, which will result in the loss of much corn that could have been used for feed. It is important that in making the germination test that the sawdust be kept damp, as moisture is essential to germination of seeds.

Farmers should consider making this test of their seed corn not only on account of the unfavorable weather conditions, but because of the labor that will be saved, and also to prevent the corn being wasted in the field. The test is very simple, and a small box 18 inches square will test about 50 ears, and considering that only about 15 ears are required to plant an acre it will not take very much time nor work to test all seed corn that will be used on the farm. On account of high prices of labor, fertilizers and other expenses that confront the farmer it is important that he take this means of starting right. Corn bids fair to be a profitable crop this year and farmers should strive to get a good yield. Test your seed corn during the week of March 11th to 16th, or as soon as possible. Don't delay, as other farm work will soon be taking your time.

Aln't It The Truth?

Obliged to raise the subscription price of the Sedgwick (Kansas) Pantagraph, ye editor says:

"You may be of the opinion that the paper isn't worth \$1.50. Neither is a gallon of gasoline worth 20 cents, nor ten pounds of sugar worth \$1, nor a pound of veal worth 30 cents, nor a bushel of corn worth \$1.00, but these are the prices the people are paying. Potatoes are retailing at \$1 per bushel and 'sow bosom' at 23 cents a pound. So don't get mad at us. Goodness knows, we didn't start that fuss in Europe."

SCHOOLS AS U. S. AGENCIES

Uncle Sam To Make Use Of Them In Thrift Campaign

Every little red schoolhouse in the country will be an agent for Uncle Sam to assist him in putting over the Thrift campaign, according to the plans of the United States Treasury Department. The schools, it is felt, are excellent agencies for the furtherance of the Thrift campaign plans and through the enthusiastic army of junior patriots, it is expected that the Thrift campaign will be pushed far along the road to success.

In Maryland the schools are being thoroughly organized in the national War Savings plans. The school children of both the city and state are taking a lively and exceptional interest in the Thrift campaign and they are being heartily encouraged in their Thrift work by the school authorities, who have unanimously declared the National War Savings campaign to be the best method for teaching thrift to the school children that has ever been presented.

This campaign was designed especially for the man or woman of small means. Even the children can get in. If you are not in, you ought to get in at once. Any individual can, under the plan, lend the Government any sum from 25 cents to \$836, on which interest will be paid at 4 per cent. compounded, on sums of \$4.13 and over. Thus in five years the \$4.13 becomes \$5, and the \$836 becomes \$1,000. You cannot beat this as a savings investment. It is so good that no person can get into it for more than the \$836.

Forgot What He Needed

From the Republican, Mt. Gilead, Ohio: The editor had an interesting experience some time ago, when a young gentleman came to this office and asked for a copy of the Morrow County Republican. He scrutinized it carefully when a copy was handed him, and then said: "Now I know!" "What is it you are looking for," we inquired. "My wife sent me after a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and I forgot the name. I went to several stores and the clerks named over everything in the line on the shelf except 'Chamberlain's.' I'll try again, and I'll never go home without Chamberlain's Cough Remedy." The Republican would suggest to the proprietors of stores, that they post their clerks, and never let them substitute. Customers lose faith in stores where substituting is permitted, to say nothing of the injustice to makers of good goods and the disappointment of customers.

[Advertisement.]

THE RED CROSS NURSES OF EUROPE ARE GIVING TOASTED CIGARETTES TO THE BOYS

To anyone who doesn't know of the wonderful advances that have been made in the preparation of smoking tobaccos in the last few years it may sound strange to speak of toasted cigarettes.

Strictly speaking, we should say cigarettes made of toasted tobacco; the smokers of this country will recognize it more readily by its trade name, "LUCKY STRIKE"—the toasted cigarette.

The American Tobacco Company are producing millions of these toasted cigarettes and these are being bought in enormous quantities through the various tobacco funds conducted by the newspapers of the country and forwarded through the Red Cross Society to the boys in France.

This new process of treating tobacco not only improves the flavor of the tobacco but it seals in this flavor and makes the cigarettes keep better.

The Red Cross nurse is always glad to have a cigarette for the wounded soldier, as, in most instances, that is the first thing asked for.

PUBLIC SALE

I will sell at Public Auction, on the premises whereon I now reside, in Upper Fairmount, Maryland, on

Wednesday, March 13, 1918

(If Wednesday should be rainy the sale will be held on Thursday) commencing at 10 o'clock a. m., the following personal property, viz: THREE GOOD MULES—One 4 years old and well broken, one 3 years old and one 2 years old; TWO FARM MARES, TEN HEAD OF CATTLE—all grade Ayrshire stock, sire registered. Among the lot are cows fresh to the pail—all young, none of which are over 4 years of age; ONE BERKSHIRE BOAR, entitled to register, 7 months old, will weigh about 150 pounds; one Bemis Transplanter, John Deere Sulky Plow, Fertilizer Distributor, all as good as new. All of the above mentioned stock will positively be sold, as I have more than I now need.

TERMS OF SALE:—On all sums of \$20.00 and under the cash will be required; over that amount a credit of 4 months will be given on bankable note with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale.

ROBERT H. JONES

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

FIRE

is contagious, epidemic, prevalent—
at this time of year
Are you fully insured?
Our policies are written by the strongest old line companies.
We will gladly furnish you any additional amount you need.
Your losses will be settled promptly—to your entire satisfaction.
Call us up, and let us write your risk

SPIVA & ROBERTS

BANK OF SOMERSET
PRINCESS ANNE

PRINTING We are in a better position than ever to give you the very BEST of PRINTING

Suffered Several Years. PERUNA MADE ME WELL

Its My Standby for a Cold.

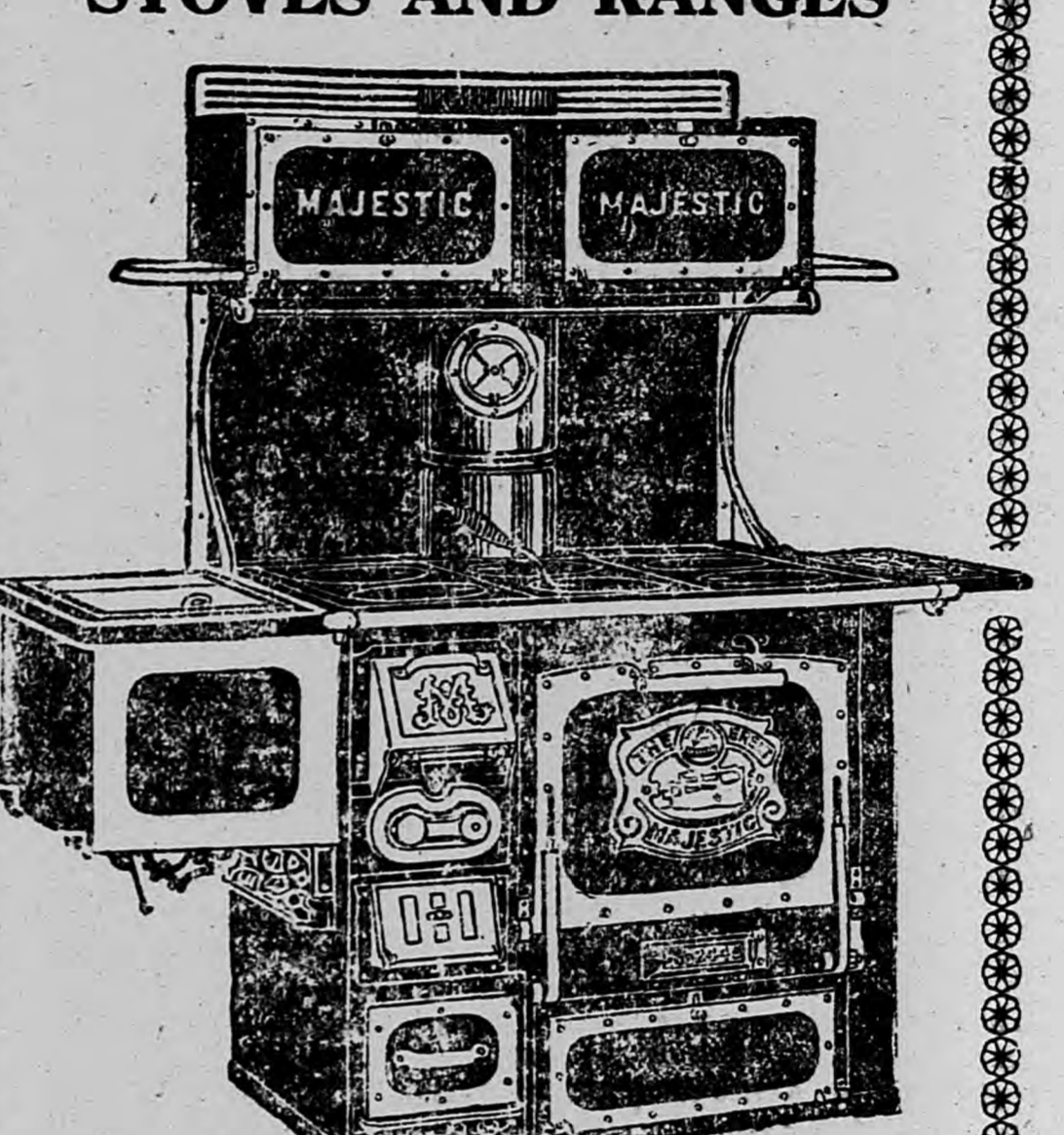
Mrs. Elizabeth Reuther, 1002 11th St., N. W., Washington, D. C., writes: "I endorse Peruna as a splendid medicine for catarrh and stomach trouble, from which I suffered several years. I took it for several months, found my health was restored and have felt splendidly ever since. I now take it when I contract a cold, and it soon rids the system of any catarrhal tendencies."

Those who object to liquid medicines can procure Peruna Tablets.

SELLING BELOW COST

This is what we are doing every day. Goods Cost from 10 to 25 per cent. more than we are selling them for; as we have a large stock of Hardware, Buggies, Runabouts, Wagons, Harness

STOVES AND RANGES



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

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

J. T. TAYLOR, Jr.,

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

NOTICE

To The Tax Payers Of Somerset County

I will be at WESTOVER, at Long Brothers store, on Thursday morning, March 21st, and at CRISFIELD at W. Jerome Sterling & Co.'s store on Friday morning, March 22d, 1918, for the purpose of receiving and collecting State and County Taxes.

R. MARK WHITE, Treasurer.

Auditor's Notice

Charles A. Lanford, trustee, ex parte, under a deed of trust from Charles W. Branford and Walter A. Meredith, partners, trading as C. W. Branford & Co.

No. 3209, Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County.

All persons interested in the proceeds of the sale of the property of Charles W. Branford and Walter A. Meredith, partners, trading as C. W. Branford & Co., made and reported by Charles A. Lanford, trustee, are hereby notified to file their claims, with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated according to law, with me, on or before the twentieth day of March, 1918, as I shall on that day, at my office in Princess Anne, proceed to distribute the assets of said estate among the persons thereto entitled according to law.

E. D. McMASTER,
Auditor.

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

JOSIAH PUSEY.

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

Sixteenth Day of July, 1918.

JOSIAH W. POLLITT,
Administrator of Josiah Pusey, deceased.

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

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

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

SALLIE M. DAVIS.

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

Twenty-seventh Day of August, 1918,

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 23d day of February, 1918.

SAMUEL L. DAVIS,
G. WILLIAM DAVIS,
Administrators of Sallie M. Davis, deceased.

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

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

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

JOSIAH TOWNSEND.

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

Second Day of July, 1918,

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 26th day of December, 1917.

JOSHUA W. MILES,
Executor of Josiah Townsend, deceased.

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

Fine Stationery

Toilet Articles

Patent Medicines

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded

T. J. Smith & Co.

Everybody's Druggists

PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

MARYLANDER AND HERALD

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 12, 1918

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

BUSINESS POINTERS

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

FOR SALE—Cobbler Seed Potatoes. Apply, J. A. McALLEN.

FOR SALE—Irish Cobbler Seed Potatoes. R. W. ADAMS, Princess Anne.

FOR SALE—Green Mountain Seed Potatoes. J. A. JOHNSON, Route 1, Box 94.

FOR SALE—Twenty Horses and Mules. To suit all purposes. ROBT. S. JONES.

WANTED—A small tract of low priced land, near town. GEORGE WILLIAMS, care Marylander and Herald office.

FOR SALE—Car load good young Mules, 5 to 9 years old, weighing 900 to 1250 pounds each. ROBT. S. JONES.

FOR SALE—Two large or two small Mules, 2 Milk Cows, and 60 S. C. White Leghorns. W. F. Pendleton, Clifton Farm.

LOST—Large Red Setter Dog. Answers to name of "Ned." Reward if returned to Edwin Hayman. Any information will be appreciated.

COAL—Will sell you all the stove coal you want today and tomorrow. Coal cards necessary after March 31st. A. E. TULL, Marion Station.

FOR SALE—148-acre farm; high red clay loam; will suit all crops; 2½ miles from town; shell road; said to be one of the best farms in county. W. E. WADY, JR.

SEEDS! SEEDS!! SEEDS!!!—Oats, Red Clover, Mammoth Clover, Alsike, Timothy, Sweet Clover, etc. Fertilizers, Lime, Hay and feed of all kinds. W. F. TODD.

FOR SALE—Splendid 7-year-old mule, gentle and will work anywhere. Have no use for this mule and will sell cheap. Call and see him; weight about 1000 pounds. GEO. W. KEMP.

You want the best, I'm sure. We will have a few of the long arm berry wagons this spring. Unquestionably the best wagon made, and won't stay on our floor. HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT.

NOTICE—I have rented the shop next to the Washington Hotel and will continue blacksmithing; horse-shoeing a specialty. Thanking the public for past patronage, I ask a continuance of the same. E. S. PUSEY.

FOR SALE—100 extra strong Stayman and Grimes Golden Apple Trees, budded from bearing trees, at one half nurseryman's prices. Also pecan seedlings, 25c each. C. W. STRICKLAND, Princess Anne, Route 4, Farmers telephone.

FARM WANTED—I want to buy a farm in Somerset county, 100 to 200 acres; inland or waterfront, from \$5,000 to \$10,000. Stock and tools included if possible. Give full description, lowest price and terms. No agent. Address, MELVILLE STOUT, General Delivery, Salisbury, Maryland.

LOOK OVER OUR ODD AND END LIST—As a result of our inventory we have made a list of implements and tools that did not move well last year, placing a price on them until March 1st. This stock is all in first-class condition and will sell. If interested do not delay. HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT.

It May Be That You

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

Dr. and Mrs. Alfred P. Dennis returned home from Atlantic City last Friday.

Miss Irene Taylor left yesterday (Monday) morning for a short visit to Baltimore.

Col. and Mrs. Henry J. Waters were visitors in Baltimore last week, returning home Wednesday night.

Rev. J. Vernon Ashworth, of Crisfield, has been called to the rectorship of a suburban parish near New York City, and will assume charge of the same the latter part of this month.

Mr. Raymond M. Carey, who has been employed at Chester, Pa., for the past six months, will return to Princess Anne and engage in the painting and paper hanging business. He and his family are expected here about March 20th.

Dr. E. W. Smith, because of ill health, has placed his dental practice in charge of Dr. R. O. Higgins, (formerly of Washington, D. C.) who, on March 1st, 1918, removed from his present location in the Salisbury Building, Loan and Banking Association Building to the offices of Dr. Smith, 228 Main street, Salisbury, Md.

Miss Marcella Green, eldest daughter of Captain and Mrs. George V. Green, of Baltimore, was married Saturday, March 2nd, to Mr. Joseph B. Reid, of Princess Anne. The ceremony was performed at the home of the bride by the Rev. Bartlett B. James. Mr. G. Brinton Green was best man and the bride was given in marriage by her father, Captain Green.

The Shoreland Club was entertained last Thursday afternoon by Mrs. T. J. Smith. Those present were Mrs. Robt. F. Duer, Mrs. H. L. Brittingham, Mrs. Joseph G. Scott, Mrs. W. H. Dashiell, Mrs. H. Fillmore Lankford, Mrs. J. T. Taylor, Jr., Mrs. Robert F. Maddox, Mrs. W. O. Lankford, Jr., Mrs. Earle B. Polk, Mrs. Edward Jones and Miss Amanda Lankford. Mrs. Rush P. Marshall, of Philadelphia, was the guest of the club.

Mr. E. J. Carey is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Ruth Mumford, in Philadelphia.

Mr. J. J. Goodman spent last week in Baltimore, returning home Saturday morning.

Fresh herring were on sale during last week in Princess Anne and were disposed of at 7 cents each or 84 cents per dozen.

Mr. and Mrs. Woodland Pusey, of Westover, announce the marriage of their daughter, Edna Louise Pusey to W. Randall Croswell.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Powell desire to thank their friends for their kindness during the illness and death of their mother, Mrs. Drucilla Powell.

The first shad of the season were brought to town last Saturday morning by Mr. James E. Dashiell, of Mount Vernon. They were caught in the Wicomico river and the three shad sold for \$1.50 each.

The Postoffice Department has increased the weight limit on parcel post, beginning March 15th, as follows: In the first and second zones from 50 to 70 pounds and in all other zones from 20 to 50 pounds.

Mr. Shaw, through Mr. Jarbo, has presented to the Red Cross Chapter of Princess Anne quite a lot of household and kitchen furniture. The Red Cross is very appreciative of this gift and expects to realize quite a nice sum from it.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Brice Whittington, accompanied by Mr. Whittington's grandfather, Mr. Robert H. Whittington, after spending several weeks in Florida, returned to their home at Marion Station last Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Mary E. Chapman, widow of Dr. Samuel Chapman, died at her home in Germantown, Pa., Monday of last week. Mrs. Chapman was 83 years old and many years ago resided on the farm now owned by Mr. Robert W. Adams, near Princess Anne.

Mr. C. C. Gelder, of West Princess Anne district, last week was appointed Federal Food Administrator for Somerset county. The appointment was made by Maryland Food Administrator E. G. Baetjer, of Baltimore. Mr. Gelder has accepted the appointment.

The Red Cross Auxiliary will hold its regular monthly meeting at the Red Cross headquarters, over the store of Mr. S. Frank Dashiell, tomorrow (Wednesday) afternoon at 4.15 o'clock. This is the first regular business meeting to be held at the new headquarters, and a full attendance is desired.

In our advertising columns will be found three millinery openings this week—in Princess Anne, Salisbury and Pocomoke City. This means that the latest things in women's headgear is now on exhibition. If the ladies want to see the latest styles in millinery they should visit these stores:

Mr. Charles E. Young, bailiff of Princess Anne, was taken to the Peninsula General Hospital, Salisbury, last Tuesday night, where he underwent an operation for appendicitis. The operation was successful and at this writing Mr. Young is getting along nicely and is expected to be able to come home in a few weeks.

A bright light in the northern skies was witnessed by many persons here and throughout the Eastern Shore last Thursday night from 8 to 10 o'clock. The light was observed low on the horizon and mounted higher and higher until the northern sky was aglow. The light was reddish in tinge, but grew white as it spread. People superstitiously inclined saw in the phenomenon a possible fulfillment of Biblical prophecies. They said this might be one of the signs and wonders foretold before the battle of Armageddon.

Patriotic Rally At Salisbury

A campaign of education through the churches to quicken the spirit of America in support of the president's policies is prosecuting the war for Democracy, International Justice and a League of Nations, will be held in Salisbury today, (Tuesday) March 12.

Salisbury has been honored in being chosen as the place for this important meeting, and particularly in the speakers the people are to be privileged to hear. The Rev. Frederick Lynch, D.D., the noted author and secretary of the Church Peace Union; President Powell, of Hobart College, the noted educator, (both of these men have but recently returned from France) and Bishop Theodore S. Henderson, of Detroit. Speakers particularly in touch with the work of women in the war-lands will be present. This promises to be one of the greatest meetings ever held in Salisbury.

Advertised Letters

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

Emerson Bailey, Mrs. Ruby Dennis, Mr. Willie F. Taylor.

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

H. L. BRITTINGHAM, P. M.

For A Bad Cold

Take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It has stood the test of time and can be depended upon.

Men For Aviation Needed In Navy

Maryland's name will be written large in the history of the great struggle for world democracy. Her loyal sons have gone forth in great numbers to follow Old Glory to victory; everywhere that fighting units are assembled "over there" Maryland is represented.

Every quota that has been asked for the Navy since the outbreak of the war has been filled in less than the time prescribed and the Navy recruiting authorities at Baltimore hope that Maryland will continue to furnish the same type and character of men as in the past.

Carpenters' mates, quartermasters and one coppersmith for Aviation are needed at this time. Full particulars of Navy enlistments can be obtained from the nearest postmaster; directly from the Navy Recruiting Station, Calvert and Lexington streets, Baltimore, or from the Navy Recruiting Substations at Cumberland and Hagerstown.

Southern Hotel Formally Opened

Baltimore's newest Hotel—the Southern—occupying the most historic hotel site in Maryland, opened its doors and extended its hospitality last Tuesday, giving in connection with the occasion an elaborate luncheon to 350 special guests, most of whom were leading citizens of Baltimore, including managers and officers of the other hotels.

The promoters, architects, the managing director—F. W. Bergman—and his staff were all heartily congratulated on the completion of the building and were told to what extent the city appreciated the new enterprise. In response the officials of the hotel announced that they had long anticipated the moment when they might extend a welcome to Baltimore within the walls of the magnificent structure.

Baby Natural Monopolist

There is about the baby none of the subtle deceptiveness of the old, practiced bore who deftly turns the conversation to his own exploits and affairs. Baby simply takes off the muffer from his personal self. The entire household attention turns at once to his affairs. He monopolizes the conversation with his breathless account of his hunger or of his connection with the open safety pin—and that is all there is to it.

Making Good Paper From Seaweed. A Copenhagen paper manufacturer has discovered a way to make paper out of seaweed, mixing this with a small quantity of wood pulp. The paper is very cheap and tests made by the Danish government prove it to be of excellent quality.

Try This For Sour Stomach

Eat slowly, masticate your food thoroughly. Eat but little meat and none at all for supper. If you are still troubled with sour stomach take one of Chamberlain's Tablets before going to bed.

(Advertisement)

Letter From A Sailor Boy

Winnie L. Larmore, on the U. S. S. "Mercury," under date of February 19th, sent the following letter to the president of the Mt. Vernon Red Cross Society:

Dear Friends:—I have just returned from a six-weeks' voyage to France, and of course was late in getting my box you were kind enough to send me; but received it as soon as I returned. There are times when a person's heart is so full of gratitude that it is almost impossible to express one's feelings in words. That is exactly how I feel in this matter. I have never in my life received a present as precious to me as that box was. First, because all of the articles were very useful, and second, because it was not the expression of one person in remembrance of me, but of the whole community. I only wish it was so I could shake hands with you, each and every one, and thank you as I would like; but let me say that it is a fine thing and a big help to me to know that my friends still think of me, and a very great pleasure to serve them as best I can in Uncle Sam's Navy. May God bless and help you in your noble work.

Marriage Licenses

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

White—W. Randall Croswell, 23, of Fairmount, and Edna L. Pusey, 20, of Westover.

Colored—Thomas Henry, 24, and Clara D. Shepperd, 22, both of Easton, Md.

Bad Taste In Your Mouth

When you have a bad taste in your mouth you may know that your digestion is faulty. A dose of Chamberlain's Tablets will usually correct the disorder. They also cause a gentle movement of the bowels. You will find this to be one of the best medicines you have ever become acquainted with.

(Advertisement)

The man who says that his country is not offering him anything is usually not offering his country anything.

FERD F. EDMISTON AUCTIONEER

Is prepared to conduct Public Sales at Reasonable Rates
FARM SALES A SPECIALTY
Write me, Princess Anne, Route 4

POWELL & MADDOX TONSORIAL ARTISTS

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

Dr. R. O. HIGGINS DENTIST

FORMERLY OF WASHINGTON, D. C.
Successor to
Dr. E. W. SMITH
OFFICES 228 MAIN STREET
SALISBURY MARYLAND
Office Phone 714 Residence Phone 411

Spring Millinery

You are cordially invited to attend my Spring Millinery Opening on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday,

March 12th, 13th and 14th

The newest effects and the latest ideas will be included in my exhibit, which are the expression of American modestes.

An Experienced Baltimore Milliner, Miss Grace Vesty

Mrs. PAUL A. WALKER

Second Floor—Main Entrance Dashiell Department Store, Princess Anne, Md.

Opening of Spring and Summer Millinery

You are cordially invited to be present on

THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY;

March 14th, 15th and 16th, 1918

TO INSPECT OUR PRESENTATION OF ATTRACTIVE AND ARTISTIC MILLINERY

MARIE TAYLOR HECKROTH SALISBURY, 216. Main Street MARYLAND

We shall have a large selection of "GAGE HATS" this season

MISS R. BELLE WILSON

of Pocomoke City, Md., announces her

Spring Millinery Opening

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY,

MARCH 14th and 15th, 1918

I will have an unusual display of patterns, including the Gage and Ach line; also some wonderful creations from our own work-room. A cordial invitation to the public is extended.

LANKFORD'S DEPARTMENT STORE

Spring Is Here



YOU have already forgotten, or will soon, the cold snap of a few days ago. Spring with its own will be better than all the dead past, and you are now compelled to consign to the moth-balled closet and cedar chest the winter wear. To meet this time we have placed on our counters a beautiful line of Spring Goods. Just such as our experience here tells us that you like.

Dress Goods

In Silk, Wool and Cotton, in colors and styles distinctively this season's

Ready-to-Wear

Suits and Coats for Ladies and Misses, Ladies' House Dresses, Children's Wash Dresses, Odd Skirts, Silk, Satin and Cotton Petticoats

FURNITURE

Bed-Room, Dining-Room, Parlor, Drawing-Room, Library, Kitchen, and for any other room you have; the entire room furnished. Rugs for the floors, Wall Paper for the Walls, Furnishings throughout.

Shoes, Corsets, Gloves, Ribbon, Underwear, Yarn, Crochet Cotton, Silk, Knitting Needles, Etc.

LANKFORD'S DEPARTMENT STORE

Princess Anne, Maryland

Buy Your School and Office Supplies at

The Big Stationery Store MEYER & THALHEIMER

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

DEPARTMENTS:

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

FLOUR, MEAL and MILL FEEDS

Bring your grain to our mill for exchange and get

THE BEST FLOUR IN TOWN

If you are buying Flour try a bag of "PAMCO." It will please you

We manufacture Flour, Meal and all kinds of Feed

The Princess Anne Milling Co.

Princess Anne, Maryland



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

J. E. GREEN AUCTIONEER

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

ATTRACTIONS FOR THIS WEEK AT THE AUDITORIUM Motion Pictures

TUESDAY NIGHT
Marguerite Clark in "The Amazons" and a Hearst Pathe News Admission, 15 cents, war tax, 2 cents
THURSDAY NIGHT
Madame Petrova in "The Law of the Land" Admission, 15 cents, war tax, 2 cents
SATURDAY NIGHT
Ruth Roland in "Neglected Wife" and 2-reel Paramount Mack-Sennett comedy "Kitchen Lady" Hearst Pathe News Admission, 10 cents, war tax, 1 cent Children under 12 year, 10c, war tax, 1c Gallery, 10 cents, war tax 1 cent Doors open 7.30; Pictures Start Promptly at 7.45; Second Picture at 9.00

SOMERSET COUNTY HAPPENINGS

News Items Gathered By Our Correspondents During The Week

Pocomoke Circuit Church Notes

Coming to the close of a year of unusual success that will be long remembered in the history of Pocomoke Circuit churches, the Fourth Quarterly Conference of the charge, held at Cokesbury Church from 2 to 6 p. m. last Thursday, was by far the best ever held on the charge. Twenty officials, all men, attended the conference, remaining throughout the meeting. In addition were present District Superintendent Collins and the pastor, Rev. Charles Arthur Vandermuelen. Of the 15 Cokesbury officials 12 were present; of the 8 Emmanuel officials, 5, and of the 7 Williams officials, 3. Much business of importance was transacted, many reports were presented and officials appointed and chosen for the next church year, beginning about April 1st. The whole conference was most favorable. Financially, the charge was never in better condition, notwithstanding some collections are still to be taken up in a year-end effort.

The district superintendent and pastor were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Taylor at dinner and of Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Evans at supper, Thursday. Over night the superintendent was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Mills. Friday morning the pastor carried the superintendent by automobile to Annapolis, and then rode on for a brief stay in Crisfield, John L. Payne and W. Taylor, Sr. accompanying him.

The Emmanuel Ladies' Aid Society having postponed its March meeting, planned for last Wednesday evening at the Clarence Dryden home because of weather conditions, Rev. Vandermuelen was the Wednesday evening guest of Mr. and Mrs. Sarah Dryden and Mr. and Mrs. Norman Dryden.

The Cokesbury Ladies' Aid Society held its March meeting at the parsonage Thursday evening, a large number attending. A talk by the district superintendent, Victrola music, a social time and refreshments followed after a brief business session. The young people played various games.

New officials appointed by the pastor, and approved and elected by the conference, include Harold H. Gibbons and Norman Dryden at Emmanuel; S. A. Powell, at Williams, and Wm. H. Merrill and Elijah Brittingham, at Cokesbury.

Next Sunday is the last of the present conference year. The pastor will preach at Cokesbury Church at 11 a. m., at Williams at 3 p. m. and at Emmanuel at 7.45 p. m.

Champ

March 9—Miss Laura Bozman returned to Baltimore Friday.

Mrs. Clark Bedworth, of Monie, spent last week at this place.

Mrs. T. A. Bozman, after spending some time in Baltimore, returned home Sunday.

Mr. Bruce Bozman, who has been employed in Baltimore, returned home Sunday.

Messrs. George, Walton and Clyde Tyler left Wednesday for Willis' Wharf, Virginia.

Mrs. Ida Beauchamp, of Baltimore, spent the past week here visiting her mother, Mrs. I. T. Parks, Sr.

Mr. Thomas Heath and family, who lived in Princess Anne during the past winter, have moved here again.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Pusey and daughter, Ruth, spent Sunday as the guests of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Bozman.

Messrs. Norris Gibson, Frank Tyler, Edgar and Lawton Thomas and John McDaniel left Friday for Baltimore where they will accept positions.

The young folks enjoyed a pleasant evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Alonza Bozman Thursday when a party was given in honor of Miss Laura Bozman, of Baltimore. Games and music made a glorious evening. Refreshments were served at a late hour, consisting of cream and cake. RED WING.

St. Peter's

March 9—Mrs. George Williams is spending a month with relatives in Baltimore.

Mr. Edward Reese, of Baltimore, is visiting his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Reese.

Mr. Otis Bozman, of Philadelphia, is spending ten days with his mother, Mrs. Sallie Bozman.

Mr. Wright McDorman, of Revell's Neck, and Mrs. A. E. Bond, of Princess Anne, were week-end guests of Mrs. Charlotte Noble. IRIS.

Perryhawkin

March 9—Mr. Clayton Marriner left Sunday for a trip to Philadelphia.

Rev. C. C. Derickson left Monday for a visit to Philadelphia Tuesday.

Don't forget the play to be rendered by the teachers and pupils in Perryhawkin school house Thursday evening, March 19th.

The Ladies Aid of Perryhawkin Church met at the home of Mrs. Ponder Culver Tuesday evening. Quite a number of members and friends were present and spent a delightful evening.

PLENTY OF PROOF

From People You Know—From Princess Anne Citizens

The greatest skeptic can hardly fail to be convinced in the face of evidence like this. It is impossible to produce better proof of merit than the testimony of residents of Princess Anne, of people who can be seen at any time. Read the following case of it:

Mrs. K. L. Smith, 106 Beckford avenue, Princess Anne, says: "About two years ago I was in a bad way from severe backache. My back was very painful, especially when I stooped over. Sharp pains caught me when I straightened up. I was very miserable and one day I learned of Doan's Kidney Pills. After using two boxes I was rid of the trouble. I can say nothing too good for Doan's Kidney Pills."

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

(Advertisement)

POSTAGE ON LETTERS BY AIR

Stamps For Aerial Mail Service Is Expected To Cost 27 Cents

Coincident with the opening of the first aerial mail route between New York and Washington on April 15 there will be issued a new stamp sure to be of interest to philatelists. This stamp will perform a function similar to the special delivery stamp, for it will cause the letter to which it is affixed to be sent by the air service. The present plan is to sell the stamp for 24 cents, which with the regular postage will make the cost 27 cents. It will be cheaper and quicker than a night letter by telegraph.

The Postoffice Department is at work on designs for the new stamps without which no stamp album will be complete. It will be possible, Postmaster-General Burleson believes, to deliver the mail dispatched from Washington by airplane in New York office buildings three hours after the mail closes in Washington.

At the start only one airplane will be dispatched each way a day. Mail probably will close about 11 o'clock, making it possible for business men to answer their morning letters and get the answers delivered by 2 p. m. It is the belief of the officials that hundreds of business firms will avail themselves of the service.

The mail airplanes will make one stop, at Philadelphia, but even with this it is believed that the trip between New York and Washington will be made in two hours, leaving one hour for the sorting and delivery of the mail carried.

Great Soldiers of Small Physique.

Military greatness seems to arrive often to the short. It is hard to think of a gigantic general of first-class genius; while military history is peopled by fine strategists and tacticians of diminutive size or poor physique. Alexander, Caesar and Napoleon were all little men. William III never went through a battle without paroxysms of coughing. Luxemburg, who beat him again and again, was a dwarfish hunchback. Moltke was a living skeleton, who never expected to survive the rigors of 1870.

Egyptian Reed Pipes.

Specimens of Egyptian reed pipes, some of them more than 3,000 years old, have found their way into the museums. In them are, perhaps, to be found the secrets of those scales which are all that survive of a musical art too ancient for history. One writer assumes that the instinct for harmonious proportions and symmetry possessed by primitive man led him to place the holes at equal distances along his reed pipe. Thus a system of scales came into being quite naturally by purely mechanical means.

Useful Invention.

A recent invention enables a person to take a steam or hot air bath at home, a hood fitting over one end of a bath tub containing the vapor from the regular hot water supply.—Houston Post.

A Grippe Epidemic

Every winter Health Boards warn against this weakening disease which often strikes those who are least prepared to resist it. You should strengthen yourself against grippe by taking

SCOTT'S EMULSION

which is the cream of cod liver oil, refined, purified and so skillfully prepared that it enriches the blood streams, creates reserve strength and fortifies the lungs and throat. Don't delay—it may mean much.

Use **SCOTT'S** Refuse Substitutes

Scott & Bown, Bloomfield, N. J. 17-13

My Last Appeal To You

BUY SOAP

Octagon, Fels Naptha, Ivory, Sweetheart, 6½c. cake each; Clean Easy, Lava and Grandpa, 5½c. cake each

I TAKE YOUR EGGS

BUY SOAP AT ABOVE PRICES

We have SUGAR for you in 2 and 5 pound lots, but when buying sugar we would appreciate it if you would help us out by purchasing other groceries, and thus enable us to buy more sugar.

Frederick J. Flurer
Princess Anne, Md.

"GEORGE"

WILL BE AT

MORRIS'

Thursday, Friday and Saturday

March 14th, 15th, 16th, 1918

To Hold Our Spring and Summer

"HIGH ART" OPENING OF MADE-TO-MEASURE SUITS

His line of materials is complete and we most cordially invite you to call in to inspect these fabrics and have your measure taken. We positively GUARANTEE YOUR PURCHASE.

JOHN W. MORRIS & SONS, Inc.

Shoes for the Whole Family Clothing for Men and Boys
PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

See "GEORGE'S" Pictures Thursday Night at Auditorium

WANTED LABORERS

For U. S. Government, Ordnance Depot Construction Work

Highest Wages Paid

Time and One-Half Paid for Overtime after 8 hours. Excellent Board and Sleeping Accommodations.

EMPLOYMENT GUARANTEED

Come to BALTIMORE, MD., Apply to

Smith, Hauser & MacIsaac, Inc.

City Employment Office

104 E. Pratt St., BALTIMORE, MD.

OR CURTIS BAY, MARYLAND

SERVICE DIFFICULTIES

Service difficulties—and by these we mean wrong numbers, unusual delays, calls in error—do arise, a few of them every day. No organization, however careful, can be absolutely error-proof.

Some are caused by conditions we cannot control, some are the fault of those who use the telephone and some are just human errors that even a high degree of supervision cannot prevent.

All employees are ready to welcome reports of difficulties, to correct them, and if possible to prevent their recurrence.



THE CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC TELEPHONE COMPANY

H. W. CARTY, District Manager.

Tel. 18000

Salisbury, Md.

PRINCESS ANNE'S PROSPEROUS PEOPLE

are not necessarily those of the largest earning capacity. More important than the sum earned is the amount saved, laid aside from present income to insure progress and permanent success.

The savings facilities of this institution are available to all progressive residents.

Our officers extend a cordial invitation to open an account here.

PEOPLES BANK
of SOMERSET COUNTY
Princess Anne, Maryland

a community service station

Reading Between The Lines

Reading between the lines in a savings bank-book which shows regular weekly or monthly deposits even tho they may be small, we see these words:

"The owner of this book is a strong, industrious, economical PATRIOT."

What does your bank-book tell?

Now's a good time to start making it read right. One dollar opens an account at this bank. If you haven't a Savings Account already—come to this Bank.

We Pay 3% Interest
Compounded Semi-annually

Bank of Somerset
PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

Bank SERVICE for all

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

Train Schedule in effect Nov. 25th, 1917

SOUTH BOUND TRAINS

LEAVE	447	449	81	451	455	463
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
New York (Penn. Station)	1 30	9 00	12 45	8 00	12 08	
Philadelphia	11 25	11 33	8 35	9 58	3 00	
Wilmington	12 06 a. m.	12 23 a. m.	7 00	10 42	3 45	
Baltimore	8 05 p. m.	8 05 p. m.	4 00	19 00	1 35	

LEAVE	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Delmar	2 56	3 25	8 30	11 14	1 30	7 14
Salisbury	3 08	3 33	8 45	11 29	1 42	7 26
PRINCESS ANNE	3 28	3 56	9 10	12 02	2 08	7 53
Cape Charles	A. R.	5 30	6 20	3 15 p. m.	4 20	11 00
Old Point	8 20	8 20	6 25	7 30	7 30	
Norfolk	9 25	9 25	7 30	7 30	7 30	

*On Sundays Train 455 arrives at Cape Charles 4.40, Old Point 6.40 and Norfolk 7.45 p. m.
†Sleeping car section. ‡Stops for sleeping car passengers.

NORTH BOUND TRAINS

LEAVE	453	450	462	80	450	
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Norfolk	8 45	8 00	8 00	6 00	6 00	
Old Point	8 45	8 00	8 00	6 00	6 00	
Cape Charles	8 45	8 00	8 00	6 00	6 00	
PRINCESS ANNE	6 56	10 55	1 27 p. m.	8 07	11 42	
Salisbury	7 59	11 34	1 49	8 49	12 20 a. m.	
Delmar	7 56	11 59	2 10	Ar. 9 00	12 49	

LEAVE	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Wilmington	Ar. 11 09	3 49	4 42	4 00	4 00	
Philadelphia	11 56	5 08	5 27	4 55	4 55	
Baltimore	12 45 p. m.	5 23	7 10	5 55	5 55	
New York	2 00	8 00	8 00	7 50	7 50	

CRISFIELD BRANCH—Southward CRISFIELD BRANCH—Northward

Leave	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	Leave	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
King's Creek	9 15	2 15	8 10	Crisfield	6 00	12 15	7 45
Ar. Crisfield	10 00	3 00	8 50	Ar. King's Creek	6 48	1 05	7 35

No Sunday trains on this Branch Road

Nos. 447, 449, 455, 462, 450 daily. Nos. 81, 451, 463, 8, 460, 80, daily except Sunday.

RANDOLPH B. COOKE Div. Pass. Agent. M. W. CLEMENT, Superintendent.

DO YOU WANT An Automobile?

SEE MY AUTOS AND EXAMINE

The Ford

Supplies of All Kinds
My Parts for Repairing Ford Cars are Made by Ford People

WM. P. FITZGERALD
AGENT

Garage on Main Street Near Bridge
PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

NAPOLEON ONCE SAID

"A Footsore Army is an Army Half Defeated." Men in Training Camps, in Cantonnements, in the Army and Navy suffer from blisters and sore spots on their feet. Every "Comfort Kit" should contain one or more boxes of Allen's Foot-Ease, the anti-septic powder to shake into the shoes. It freshens the tired, aching, smarting feet and heals blisters and sore spots. The Flatfoot Camp Manual advises men in training to make daily use of Foot-Ease. Sold everywhere, 25c.

Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railway Company

RAILWAY DIVISION

Schedule effective November 26th, 1917.

EAST BOUND.

9 3

Lv. Baltimore 4 00 12 05

Salisbury 9 55 12 05

Ar. Ocean City 10 58 1 11

WEST BOUND.

6 10

Lv. Ocean City 6 20 2 30

Salisbury 7 39 3 48

Ar. Baltimore 1 20 4 00

†Daily except Sunday. R. H. SOULSBY, Gen. Pass. Agent. I. E. JONES, Div. Pass. Agent. T. MURDOCH, General Manager.

WHEN CHILDREN CRY OUT

And are feverish and don't sleep well, are constipated and have symptoms of worms, mothers will find quick relief in Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, the standard remedy for 30 years. They are easy to give and children like them. They cleanse the stomach, act gently on the bowels and break up colds. Relieve headaches and teething disorders. We have 10,000 testimonials. Ask your druggist and be sure to get Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, etc.

FALSE TEETH We pay up to \$12 for old or broken sets. Send Parcel Post or write for particulars. Domestic Supply Co., Dept. 24, Binghamton, N. Y.

MARYLANDER AND HERALD

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF PRINCESS ANNE AND SOMERSET COUNTY

THE MARYLANDER, Established 1862
SOMERSET HERALD, 1828

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND, MARCH 19, 1918

Vol. XX No. 29

TOMATO GROWERS ORGANIZE

Association Of 53 Members Elected Officers Last Saturday Afternoon

Over 250 tomato growers, representing all sections of Somerset county, held a meeting in the Court House last Saturday afternoon and organized a Tomato Growers' Association. Mr. Geo. W. Kemp acted as chairman of the meeting and introduced the following speakers: Mr. E. E. Twilley, sales manager of the Wicomico Association; Mr. W. F. Allen, of Salisbury; Mr. Lee Allen, secretary of the Peninsula Tomato Growers' Association, and Mr. Grant Sexton, president of the Wicomico County Association. These speakers very ably explained the object of an association and the need of having an organization for the interest of the farmer and his produce.

There were 53 members who signed the Constitution and By-Laws of the Somerset County Tomato Growers' Association, after which the following officers were elected: President, Charles H. Speights; vice-president, Albert Fitzgerald; secretary and treasurer, George W. Kemp.

A meeting of the members of the association and other farmers who may be interested, has been called by the president on Saturday, March 30th, at 2 o'clock p. m., at the Court House. At this time a Board of Directors will be elected, representing the various sections of the county, and other important business transacted.

Death Of John Muir

Mr. John Muir died at the home of his son, Mr. Harry J. Muir, on Antioch avenue extended, at an early hour last Tuesday morning, aged 86 years.

Mr. Muir was born in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1832, and came to this country when he was 17 years old. He was a veteran of the Civil War and had resided in Somerset county for 37 years. He is survived by three daughters (Mrs. Benjamin Edwards, Mrs. Louise Lightcap, of Camden, N. J., and Mrs. Robert Smith, of Gloucester, N. J.) and one son (Mr. Harry J. Muir, of Princess Anne). He is also survived by 17 grandchildren and 23 great-grandchildren.

Funeral services were held at his late home last Thursday morning, conducted by the Rev. Leolan Jackson, pastor of Antioch Methodist Episcopal Church, and the interment was in Manokin Presbyterian cemetery. The pallbearers were, Messrs. Z. W. Townsend, B. H. Dryden, George W. Brown, Louis Dryden, J. Sidney Hayman and T. D. Nichols.

Among those from out of town who attended the funeral were two of his granddaughters, Mrs. Fred. Brown, of Camden, N. J., and Mrs. William Martin, of Gloucester, N. J.; Mr. and Mrs. William McAllen, of Cape Charles, Va.; Mrs. John H. Packard and Mrs. John Wilson, of Crisfield.

Day Old Chicks By Parcel Post

The postoffices are now accepting chickens one day old for shipment by parcel post, provided they will reach their destination within 72 hours. The Postoffice Department will not insure such shipments but special precautions are taken to prevent injury. The parcels containing the chicks are not placed in sacks nor stacked one on another and are carefully guarded from heat, cold, sun, wind, etc. Postal employees are not permitted to feed or water the chicks because they might harm them by so doing, it being well known that young chickens should not be fed or watered for several days after hatching.

This new order of the Department is in line with the announced policy of extending the parcel post service wherever practicable, the first step having been taken a few days ago when the weight limit on parcels was increased to 70 pounds within a radius of 300 miles and 50 pounds everywhere.

Illustrated Lectures

Mr. W. H. DeCoursey Wright, secretary of the Educational Committee, Maryland Council of Defense, will visit Somerset county during the last week of March and will deliver three illustrated lectures with stereopticon views of American, British and French photographs from the war zone.

The first lecture will be delivered in the hall at Marion on the evening of March 26th, at 7 o'clock.

The second lecture will be delivered in the new hall at Jamestown on the evening of March 27th, at 7.30 o'clock.

The third lecture will be delivered in Grace Guild Hall, Mt. Vernon, on the evening of March 28th, at 7.30 o'clock. All lectures are free and the public is cordially invited.

One "less" day that every one will welcome will be the overcastless day.

SHOULD GROW PERISHABLE CROPS

U. S. Food Administration Urges The Growing of Berries, Melons, Etc.

A Baltimore City daily paper recently contained an article which said "hard times are in store next summer for truck farmers," and that "the government will place a ban on all non-essential farm products. This applies with emphatic force to watermelons, cantaloupes and to such vegetables which are classed among the luxuries. While strawberries and other fruits can be gathered from existing vines, and while peaches and apples can be gathered from trees, the railroads, under the dictatorship of Mr. McAdoo, will be instructed to give these perishable fruits as well as perishable vegetables no preference. The essentials must be hauled first. Hence the coming summer has a gloomy outlook."

The United States Food Administration contends that the above is misleading and has no foundation in fact. The following statement reflects the precise attitude of the Food Administration:

"The United States Food Administration is not advising restricted production of any perishable food. There is an impression in some sections that discrimination in shipment will be made against certain fruits, vegetables and other perishable food products. This is untrue.

"There is every hope that under government management, the railroads will soon be able to move all classes of freight freely and promptly. Even in times of congestion, perishable food products have been placed in the first priority group, and there is no reason to expect any change in this policy.

"The Food Administration certainly has not discriminated against any one group or type of perishable products as compared with other groups or types, and will not do so. All of the perishable products have a place in nutrition, and the Administration is encouraging their use as substitutes for more concentrated food products.

"Instead of restricting the production, it is believed that there never was a time when the opportunity was greater, from the business standpoint, for the expansion and extension of the perishable food industry, as a whole, than at present.

It would be unwise, therefore, to limit the areas devoted to any class of such perishables on soils and under conditions adapted to them, where good returns may be expected from the capital, land, equipment and labor devoted to their production."

Public School Notes

The Farm Survey, which was originally scheduled for February 22nd and 23d, and afterwards changed to March 1st and 2d, was delayed by the failure of the Government to send the necessary blanks. These blanks were received the early part of last week and were at once sent to the public school teachers, who are expected by the Government to perform this work. The dates were changed to March 15th and 16th, and returns were expected to be made to the school officials yesterday, March 18th. The data for the county will be made up this week and will be sent at once to the State College of Agriculture.

Mr. Ballard D. French resigned the principalship of the Washington High School of Princess Anne last week in order to return to his home in Dickinson county, Virginia, before entering military service. Mr. French left on Sunday afternoon last. At the close of school session on Friday afternoon the senior class presented Mr. French with a handsome wrist watch. The High School of Princess Anne has been getting into fine shape under the administration of Mr. French and his departure is a source of general regret upon the part of patrons, pupils and teachers. His successor has not been found and information from the University of Virginia and elsewhere as to such an appointment is most discouraging. Mr. W. O. Lankford, Jr., formerly a teacher of the High School, has been appointed in Mr. French's place for the remainder of the school year, ending May 27th.

Scholarships at the Maryland State Normal School for next year have been awarded to Miss Mary H. Cochrane, of Crisfield, and Miss Elizabeth M. Stevenson, of Marion.

Real Estate Transfers

Burton H. Dryden and wife from Somers D. Garwood and wife, 483 acres in West Princess Anne district; consideration \$4,000.

Leslie H. Curtis from Levin H. Curtis and wife, land in Asbury district; consideration \$100 and other valuable considerations.

John W. Coulbourne from J. S. Miles, 181 acres in Lawson's district; consideration \$650.

Isaac H. Lawson from Elijah S. Lawson and others, land in Asbury district; consideration \$50.

THE TOMATO GROWERS WIN

Food Administration Nullifies \$21 A Ton Recently Announced

Maryland and Delaware truckers won their fight last Thursday against the plan to fix the price of tomatoes when the United States Food Administration issued a formal statement the practical effect of which is to nullify the recent announcement it sent out for the army and navy purchasing agents notifying the packers that the War and Navy Departments will contract for canned tomatoes on a basis of \$21 a ton for the raw product.

The announcement of the Food Administration follows:

"Some misunderstanding on the part of tomato growers has resulted from a circular recently issued by the United States Food Administration conveying to tomato canners an announcement from the army and the navy. The import of this bulletin was that the army and navy were ready to receive tenders from canners for canned tomatoes based on stated prices per ton for raw tomatoes.

"No canner was required to bid and no limitation was made on the price per ton which any one might ask for his tomatoes, but the announcement was simply that if the canners wished they might make an offer to the army and the navy on the basis mentioned.

"The Food Administration has no power and no desire to fix the price of tomatoes."

The stand taken by the Food Administration is the direct result of the protest made by Representatives Price, Linthicum and Polk, and the large delegation of Maryland and Delaware farmers last Wednesday. War Department officials admitted that the announcement of the Food Administration would have the effect of upsetting their plan to buy Maryland and Delaware tomatoes on the \$21 a ton basis.

The general impression in Washington was that the Maryland-Delaware growers and packers will now get together on a \$30 a ton basis. If the packers and growers get together on a \$30-a-ton price, Mr. Price said it will mean that the Maryland tomato growers will get about \$1,500,000 more for their tomatoes than they would have under the \$21 price.

The Food Administration announcement leaves the way open for the grower and packer to make their own terms. It clarifies the atmosphere and should dispel all misapprehension that the Government is attempting to fix tomato prices. The grower is now at liberty to plant his usual crop, and the canner is at liberty to pay the grower a price which will guarantee the raising of that crop at reasonable profits to all parties.

County Farm Loan Association

There has been a Farm Loan Association organized in Somerset county by County Agent C. Z. Keller. The charter has been received from the Federal Farm Loan Board and the association is ready to do business with the farmers of the county. The Federal Land Bank of Baltimore, which is the land bank for this district, has already approved of loans to farmers in this county to the amount of \$46,000.

The officers of the Somerset County National Farm Loan Association are: President, T. D. Nichols; vice-president, F. M. Widdowson; secretary and treasurer, J. E. Holland; board of directors, T. D. Nichols, F. M. Widdowson, B. L. Gast, George Wetter, Guy Widdowson; loan committee, F. M. Widdowson, Hilton Robinson, S. A. Evans, Lloyd Widdowson, substitute; abstractor, Thomas H. Lewis, Jr., of Salisbury.

Farmers who are considering loans within the near future should have their applications filed as soon as possible with the secretary or appraiser of the Federal Land Bank. When he visits this county, and before his visit he will not be back until late in the season. Information regarding the association and the loans which can be obtained from the officers, Secretary and Treasurer John E. Holland or County Agent C. Z. Keller.

800,000 TO BE CALLED TO COLORS

Second Army Draft Will Begin On March 29th

A movement of 95,000 drafted men to begin on March 29 and continue for five days was ordered last Tuesday by Provost Marshal General Crowder. The order calls for troops from every State in the Union with the exception of Iowa and Minnesota. It includes men remaining from the first draft and those liable to call in the second. How many men of the second draft are affected by the order was stated to be about 15,000.

It is understood that the movement will virtually complete the first draft and that it is part of the announced plan to call registrants in small groups as fast as they can be accommodated.

Maryland's allotment is 382. Other apportionments by States are: Delaware, 308; District of Columbia, 102; New Jersey, 4,275; New York, 12,288; North Carolina, 5,174; Pennsylvania, 7,828; Virginia, 2,174; West Virginia, 1,514.

The 95,000 men now called, it is understood, are needed at once to fill up divisions and other units scheduled for early departure or to take the place of men transferred from other divisions to make up such deficiencies. Newly organized regular divisions are particularly short of men and heavy drafts on National Army divisions to make these good have been necessary, seriously interfering with the training work of the National Army divisions drawn upon. The call for new men makes it probable that no further transfers will be necessary.

The 800,000 men to be summoned this year represent the number necessary to fill up existing divisions, to create all the army corps and field army troops to fill out the war machine for which the framework already exists, and to provide a quarter of a million replacement troops. When they have been mobilized, which will not be completed before the first of next year, there will be more than 40 full infantry divisions of 27,700 men each, and all the additional units necessary. No additional divisions of the National Army or National Guard will be created this year, although the program for the regular army, now composed of eight infantry and one cavalry division, may be enlarged.

General Crowder made the definite statement that there will be no sudden withdrawal of great numbers of men from industry and agriculture during the coming summer, but that they will be drawn in relatively small groups spread throughout the year.

TRAINING SCHOOLS FOR TEACHERS

Summer Schools Will Be Held At Ocean City, Frostburg, Towson

With the object of furnishing instruction to Maryland teachers in service, and to prospective teachers in all grades of schools below the high school, with as little cost to them as possible, there will be conducted during the coming summer, under the direction of the State Board of Education, training schools for teachers at Ocean City, Towson and Frostburg. The aims of these schools, as set forth in an attractive bulletin recently issued by the State Board are as follows:

1. To meet the minimum requirements of professional preparation for teaching in the State, viz: at least six weeks' attendance at a school of pedagogy.

2. The renewal of teacher's certificates, which requires six weeks additional professional preparation for those of second and third grade.

3. To meet the requirement for advancing the grade of a teacher's certificate.

Mr. E. Clarke Fontaine, principal of the Pocomoke City High School, has been elected by the State Board director of the school at Ocean City, which will begin its sessions on June 25th and continue until August 2nd. Enrollment at this school will be limited to those teachers taking their first summer session to meet the minimum professional requirements for first certificates, and to high school graduates of this year who contemplate teaching next year. The State Board of Education, as well as the county superintendents and county Boards of Education, strongly recommend that all teachers who are teaching this year on provisional certificates and who intend to continue in the teaching profession, make their arrangements to attend the school at Ocean City in order that they may have the requisite qualifications for a regular certificate when school opens next fall. It is expected also that the substantial increase in minimum salary provided for by bills in the present Maryland legislature will attract to the teaching profession many high school graduates, who will also be enabled to qualify for regular certificates by attending the school this summer.

All sessions of the school will be held in the State Educational Building, the registration days being Saturday, June 22nd, Monday, June 24th, and Tuesday, June 25th, and all students are urged to complete their registration by Monday afternoon.

There will be no charge for tuition and no registration fee, and every effort will be made to get reasonable rates for teachers at the leading hotels and cottages. It is the idea of the State Board to provide for the teachers and prospective teachers of the State an opportunity for professional preparation and professional improvement at centers near the teacher's home at as little expense as possible.

Guard Units Soon To Sail

The Twenty-ninth Army Division, which includes the National Guard units of Maryland—the First, Fourth and Fifth Regiments, the First Ambulance Company, Troop A, Cavalry, and other organizations—will sail for France in the very near future.

Events of last Wednesday, announced at Washington, indicated the disposition of the authorities to pursue a policy of getting the Sammies across in as short order as possible following the latest appeal from the French military authorities.

General March said that the policy of the department from now on will be to send troops to France as rapidly as possible. Not only will National Guard units be transported overseas in the very near future, but also some of the draft divisions which are now thought to be ready to move.

All those divisions which, in any event, have to complete their training in France before going into the battle lines. Inspectors who have visited the camps have reported to General March that many of the National Army divisions, as well as some of the National Guard divisions, are in condition to move. General March will himself make a trip of inspection to some of these camps in the very near future to pass final judgment of the fitness of the National Army divisions, who have been declared to be practically ready to move.

Mail Service To Be Re-established

In response to numerous requests made by the citizens of Princess Anne, White Haven and Clara, the Postoffice Department has decided to re-establish the mail route from Princess Anne to White Haven and Clara, commencing April 1st, provided a proposal is received offering to carry the mails for a reasonable sum. Bids must be filed in the Department before March 26th, 1918. Full information and blanks for proposals can be obtained from the postmaster at Princess Anne.

Farm Labor Employment Offices

To furnish enough labor to the farmers of the country for the coming season the United States Employment Service of the Department of Labor now is establishing a public farm labor employment office in every post office in the agricultural regions. Within the next fortnight, the Department of Labor announces, there will be in operation a chain of 55,000 such offices, with agents directly touching every farm gate in the United States. If farmers will but use these offices, the Department says, none should fail to obtain all the labor available to plant, cultivate and harvest a maximum acreage this year.

The immediate establishment of this farm labor supplying system is made possible by an agreement between the Department of Labor and the Post Office Department, whereby all third-class and fourth-class post offices, numbering approximately 55,000, become branches of the United States Employment Service.

To obtain the benefits of this new farm labor supplying service no farmer need go further than the mail box on his gate-post. Every rural carrier and every postmaster is being furnished with application blanks which farmers needing help can fill out. These will at once be sent by the rural carrier to the local postmaster who, as agent in charge of the local farm labor office, will endeavor to fill the calls from the available local supply. If he is unable to do so within a short time he will send the application to the nearest district office, which will draw on the surplus workers in the nearest towns and cities.

It is announced that April 6, the first anniversary of the war, will be celebrated throughout the land as "win the war day." Every citizen, man, woman or child, is asked to stop from work or play one minute on that day and pledge allegiance to the nation.

Mrs. Mary E. Hall Dead

Mrs. Mary E. Hall died at the home of her mother, Mr. James F. Beauchamp, at Whitesburg, Worcester county, last Tuesday, aged 94 years.

Funeral services were held last Thursday at Whitesburg, conducted by the Rev. Mr. George White, and the interment was in Holland Church cemetery. She is survived by three sons—Messrs. J. S. P. White, of Princess Anne; Edward W. White and George T. White.

Messrs. James H. Sterling, Wm. E. Dougherty, E. Benson Dennis, Wade H. Ford, William Wooster, A. Wellington Tawes, Frank Dougherty, W. Jerome Sterling and William J. Peyton, of Crisfield, were visitors in Princess Anne on Tuesday evening of the past week and attended the regular meeting of Manokin Lodge, No. 106, A. F. & A. M.

AMERICAN SUGAR SENT TO FRANCE

American Price Rigidly Regulated by United States Food Administration.

DAY 9c.

Hoover said, "an examination was made of the costs and profits of refining and it was finally determined that the spread between the cost of raw and the sale of refined cane sugar should be limited to \$1.30 per hundred pounds. The pre-war differential had averaged about 85 cents and increased costs were found to have been imposed by the war in increased cost of refining, losses, cost of bags, labor, insurance, interest and other things, rather more than cover the difference. After prolonged negotiations the refiners were placed under agreement establishing these limits on October 1, and nothing over this amount to be agreed tortionate under the law.

"In the course of these investigations it was found by canvass of the Cuban producers that their sugar had, during the first nine months of the last year, sold for an average of about .24 per hundred f. o. b. Cuba, to which duty and freight added to the refiners' cost amount to about \$5.68 per hundred. The average sale price as regulated by various refineries, according to our investigation, was about .50 per hundred, or a differential of .84.

"In reducing the differential to \$1.30 there was a saving to the public of 54 cents per hundred. Had such a differential been in use from the 1st of January, 1917, the public would have saved in the first nine months of the year about \$24,800,000."

Next Year.

With a view to more efficient organization of the trade in imported sugars next year two committees have been formed by the food administration:

1. A committee comprising representatives of all of the elements of American cane refining groups. The principal duty of this committee is to divide the sugar imports pro rata to their various capacities and see that absolute justice is done to every refiner.

2. A committee comprising three representatives of the English, French and Italian governments; two representatives of the American refiners, with a member of the food administration. Only two of the committee have arrived from Europe, but they represent the allied governments. The duties of this committee are to determine the most economical sources from a transport point of view of all the sales to arrange transport at uniform rates, to distribute the foreign sugar between the United States and allies, subject to the approval of the American, English, French and Italian governments.

This committee, while holding strong views as to the price to be paid for Cuban sugar, has not had the final voice. This voice has rested in the governments concerned, together with the Cuban government, and I wish to state emphatically that all of the gentlemen concerned as good commercial men have endeavored with the utmost attention and skill to secure a lower price, and their persistence has reduced Cuban demands by 15 cents per hundred. The price agreed upon is about \$4.60 per hundred pounds, f. o. b. Cuba, or equal to about 88 cents per hundred pounds New York.

"This price should eventuate," Mr. Hoover said, "to about \$7.30 per hundred for refined sugar from the refiners at seaboard points or should place sugar in the hands of the consumer at from 8 1/2 to 9 cents per pound, depending upon locality and conditions of trade, or at from 1 to 2 cents below the prices of August last and from one-half to a cent per pound cheaper than today.

"There is now an elimination of speculation, extortionate profits, and the refining alone the American people will save over \$25,000,000 of refining charges last year. A part of these savings goes to the Cuban, Hawaiian, Porto Rican and Louisiana producer and part to the consumer.

"Appeals to prejudice against the food administration have been made because the Cuban price is 34 cents above that of 1917. It is said in effect that the Cubans are at our mercy; that we could get sugar a cent lower. We made exhaustive study of the cost of producing sugar in Cuba last year through our own agents in Cuba, and we find it averages \$3.39, while many producers are at a higher level. We found that an average profit of at least a cent per pound was necessary in order to maintain and stimulate production or that a minimum price of \$4.37 was necessary, and even this would stifle some producers.

"The price ultimately agreed was 23 cents above these figures, or about one-fifth of a cent per pound to the American consumer, and more than this amount has been saved by our reduction in refiners' profits. If we wish to stifle production in Cuba we could take that course just at the time of all times in our history when we want production for ourselves and the allies. Further than that, the state department will assure you that such a course would produce disturbances in Cuba and destroy even our present supplies, but beyond all these material reasons is one of human justice. This great country has no right by the might of its position to strangle Cuba.

"Therefore there is no imposition upon the American public. Charges have been made before this committee that Mr. Rolph endeavored to benefit the California refinery of which he was manager by this 34 cent increase in Cuban price. Mr. Rolph did not fix the price. It does raise the price to the Hawaiian farmer about that amount. It does not raise the profit of the California refinery, because their charge for refining is, like all other refiners, limited to \$1.30 per hundred pounds, plus the freight differential on the established custom of the trade.

"Mr. Rolph has not one penny of interest in that refinery."

shortage the allied nations started drawing on the West Indies for sugar; East Indian sugar took three times the number of ships, since the distance was three times as great. Suddenly the west was called on to furnish and did furnish 1,420,000 tons of sugar to Europe when 300,000 tons a year was the pre-war demand. The allies had drawn from Java 400,000 tons before the shipping situation became acute.

"In spite of these shipments," Mr. Hoover stated the other day, "the English government in August reduced the household sugar ration to a basis of 24 pounds per annum per capita. And in September the French government reduced their household ration to 13 2-10 pounds a year, or a bit over 1 pound of sugar a month. Even this meagre ration could not be filled by the French government it was found early in the fall. America was then asked for 100,000 tons of sugar and succeeded in sending 85,000 tons by December 1. The French request was granted because the American household consumption was then at least 55 pounds per person, and it was considered the duty of maintaining the French morale made our course clear."

Today the sugar situation may be summarized by stating that if America will reduce its sugar consumption 10 to 15 per cent, this nation will be able to send 200,000 more soldiers to France.

Sugar today sells at seaboard refineries at \$7.25 a hundred pounds. The wholesale grocer has agreed to limit his profit to 25 cents a hundred plus freight, and the retail grocer is supposed to take no more than 50 cents a hundred pounds profit. This regulation was made by the food administration, which now asks the housewife to reduce sugar consumption as much as possible, using other sweeteners, and also reminds her that she should pay no more than 9 cents a pound for sugar.

Control of Cane Refiners' Profits. "Immediately upon the establishment of the food administration," Mr.

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use more corn

2-meat

use more fish & beans

3-fats

use just enough

4-sugar

use syrups

and serve the cause of freedom U. S. FOOD ADMINISTRATION

FACE the FACTS

LET us face the facts. The war situation is critical. Unless the Allies fight as they never yet have fought, defeat threatens. Hungry men cannot fight at their best; nor hungry nations. France, England, and Italy are going hungry unless we feed them.

Wheat Savings—They must have wheat. It is the best food to fight on. It is the easiest to ship. We

By saving just a little—we ate last year—we can bring our battles. And we ourselves. We have only just as good.

is that food. There's a has been generous in the en us corn in such bounty e. Tons of corn. Train- d million bushels over and All we have to do is to ever patriotic duty made

It is the true American est of races, lived on it. he diet and conquered a ection of our country it life. How well the South Now it can help America

t isn't one food. It's a a vegetable. It's a bread. us; more food value in it, at or eggs or most other eat; how can you don't n-bread bread cooked. d it's a bread.

much do you know about it? About the many it? And what you miss ut it? Here are a few

There are at least fifty make good dishes for dinner fast. Here are some suggestions:

HOT BREAKS

Boston brown bread, Hoecake, Muffins, Biscuits, Griddle cakes, Waffles.

HEARTY

Corn-meal croquettes. Meat and corn-m Italian polenta. The recipes are in Far Meal as a Food and Ways o Department of Agriculture.

PRINTING We are i give you

This Is Our Winter of Test

SERVING food is a local problem for each community. Prices and definite rules for every one cannot be formulated. It is a duty for each one to eat only so much as is necessary to maintain the human body

neatly and strong. This winter of 1918 is the period when is to be tested here in America whether our people are capable of voluntary individual sacrifice to save the world. That is the purpose of the organization of the United States Food Administration—by voluntary effort to provide the food that the world needs.

U. S. FOOD ADMINISTRATION

NEED BIG HERDS

Europe's Meat Supply Must Come From America.

Warring Nations Have Depleted Live Stock at Enormous Rate, Even Killing Dairy Cattle For Food.

American stock breeders are being asked to conserve their flocks and herds in order to meet Europe's tremendous demands for meats during the war and probably for many years afterward.

The United States food administration reports that American stock raisers have shown a disposition to co-operate with the government in increasing the nation's supply of live stock.

Germany today is probably better supplied with live stock than any other European nation. When the German armies made their big advance into France and then retreated virtually all the cattle in the invaded territory—approximately 1,800,000 head—were driven behind the German lines.

But in England—where 2,400,000 acres of pasture lands have been turned into grain fields—the cattle herds are decreasing rapidly. One of the reasons apparently is the declining maximum price scale adopted by the English as follows: For September, \$17.76 per 100 pounds; October, \$17.25; November and December, \$16.08; January, \$14.40. The effect of these prices was to drive beef animals on the market as soon as possible.

In France the number of cattle as well as the quality have shown an enormous decline during the war. Where France had 14,807,000 head of cattle in 1913, she now has only 12,341,900, a decrease of 16.8 per cent. And France is today producing only one gallon of milk compared to two and one-half gallons before the war.

Denmark and Holland have been forced to sacrifice dairy herds for beef because of the lack of necessary feed.

Close study of the European meat situation has convinced the Food Administration that the future problem of America lies largely in the production of meat producing animals and dairy products rather than in the production of cereals for export when the war will have ceased.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT HELPS PAY FOR BREAD

There has been much misunderstanding about the bread program in England. It is true that the Englishman buys a loaf of bread for less than an American can, but it is poorer bread, and the British government is paying \$200,000,000 a year toward the cost of it.

All the grain grown in Great Britain is taken over by the government at an arbitrary price and the imported wheat purchased on the markets at the prevailing market price. This is turned over to the mills by the government at a price that allows the adulterated war bread loaf of four pounds to sell at 18 cents, the two pound loaf at 9 cents and the one pound loaf at 5 cents.

In France, under conditions somewhat similar, but with a larger exaction, the four pound loaf sells for cents.

MAKING MEATLESS DAYS PERMANENT.

In the meatless menu there is a fertile field for developing new and nourishing dishes, according to E. H. Niles, fitting in the Hotel Gazette, who believes that the present shortage of fat and fats will not end with the ming of peace, but may grow more ute and continue for five or six ars, thus making it worth while to develop menus of grain, vegetables and fish on a more or less permanent basis. Meat can be replaced by cereals and other protein foods, or may be served in very small portions as a flavoring for other food. In making up meatless menus this author finds our American Creole and southern cuisine broad field for investigation.

CORN WILL WIN DEMOCRACY'S WAR

America's Greatest Cereal Crop Is Now Moving to Market.

MAINSTAY IN NATION'S CRISIS.

Surplus Wheat of the United States Has Been Sent to Famine Threatened Europe.

America's great corn crop, exceeding 3,000,000,000 bushels, will save the world's food situation, officials of the United States food administration believe.

Corn is the nation's best food cereal, housewives are beginning to realize. It contains all the elements needed to keep the body in a state of health and when used according to the scores of tried recipes, especially when combined with an added portion of oil or fat, will sustain life indefinitely. Indian warriors in colonial days lived on parched corn alone for many days at a time, and at Valley Forge parched corn was at times the sole ration of the Continental soldiers.

Owing to transportation difficulties caused by the war the corn crop moved more slowly to market this year than ever before. Now, however, the cereal is reaching the millers and consumers. In the meantime the nation's surplus wheat has been sent to Europe.

Today there are approximately 30 bushels of corn for every American. This quantity is greater by five bushels than in former years.

Corn has become the nation's mainstay in the crisis of war.

Just as this cereal saved the first American colonists from famine on many occasions, just as it served as a staple food during the War of the Revolution and during the Civil War, King Corn has again come to the front in the nation's battle with autocracy.

Corn meal is finding greatly increased use in the making of ordinary white bread. Hundreds of housewives and many of the larger bakers are mixing 20 per cent. corn meal with wheat flour to make leavened bread. This kind of a mixture is worked and baked in the same recipes and with the same methods that apply to straight wheat bread.

Corn bread—using corn meal entirely—is gaining a greater popularity than ever before. Housewives are coming to realize that every pound of wheat saved in America means a pound of wheat released for shipment to the nations with which America is associated in the war.

There are a score of corn products that today possess unusual importance for Americans. Corn syrup for sweetening corn cakes and buckwheat cakes and for use in the kitchen instead of granulated sugar is one of the leading products made from corn.

Corn oil, excellent for frying and for every other purpose filled by salad oils, is appearing on the market in large quantities. It comes from the germ of the corn.

MADE-IN-GERMANY LIES CIRCULATED IN CANADA

Canada is also having trouble with Made-in-Germany lies calculated to hinder Canadian food conservation according to an official statement received from the Canadian food controller by the United States food administration.

The stories bothering Canada are of the same general character as those the United States food administrator recently denounced in this country, such as the ridiculous salt and blueing famine fakes and the report that the government would seize housewives' stocks of home canned goods.

The Canadian food controller estimates that when the people listen to and pass on such stories, each one has the power of destruction that lies in a battalion of soldiers.

"Stories without even a vestige of foundation have been scattered broadcast," said the Canadian statement. "Nor have they come to life casually. They have started simultaneously in different parts of the country and in each instance have been calculated to arouse public indignation.

"They are insidious, subtle, persistent. Bit by bit they dissipate public trust, the great essential in the work of food control.

"It lies with every individual to forbear from criticism; to refrain from passing on the vagrant and harmful story, and thus the more effectively to co-operate in work which is going to mean more than the majority of people yet realize."

THE UNITED STATES FOOD ADMINISTRATION SAYS:

There is no royal road to food conservation. We can only accomplish this by the voluntary action of our whole people, each element in proportion to its means. It is a matter of equality of burden; a matter of minute saving and substitution at every point in the 20,000,000 kitchens, on the 20,000,000 dinner tables, and in the 2,000,000 manufacturing, wholesale and retail establishments of the country.

Valued Tablet.

A Babylonian tablet believed to have been written between 600 B. C. and 300 B. C., when translated at the University of Pennsylvania museum some time ago, proved to be one of the missing parts of the epic of Gilgamesh, regarded as one of the oldest and noblest poems in the world and said to have been to the Babylonians what the Iliad was to the Greeks.

When He Weakened.

"I see Newpaw at the club quite often since his baby came. I thought he was anchored to a home life." "He was, but at the first squall he began to drag his anchor."

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RAILWAY DIVISION

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EAST BOUND.

	9	10	11	12	1	2	3
Lv. Baltimore	9:00	9:15	9:30	9:45	10:00	10:15	10:30
Ar. Ocean City	10:30	10:45	11:00	11:15	11:30	11:45	12:00

WEST BOUND.

	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Lv. Ocean City	6:00	6:15	6:30	6:45	7:00	7:15	7:30
Ar. Baltimore	7:30	7:45	8:00	8:15	8:30	8:45	9:00

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SOUTH BOUND TRAINS

	447	449	81	451	455	463
LEAVE						
New York (Penn. Station)	11:25	11:35	11:45	11:55	12:05	12:15
Philadelphia	12:05	12:15	12:25	12:35	12:45	12:55
Wilmington	12:05	12:15	12:25	12:35	12:45	12:55
Baltimore	12:05	12:15	12:25	12:35	12:45	12:55

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

†Sleeping car section. ‡Stops for sleeping car passengers.

NORTH BOUND TRAINS

	453	460	462	80	450
LEAVE					
Norfolk	8:00	8:10	8:20	8:30	8:40
Old Point	8:00	8:10	8:20	8:30	8:40
Cape Charles	8:00	8:10	8:20	8:30	8:40
PRINCESS ANNE	8:00	8:10	8:20	8:30	8:40
Salisbury	8:00	8:10	8:20	8:30	8:40
Delmar	8:00	8:10	8:20	8:30	8:40

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

†Sleeping car section. ‡Stops for sleeping car passengers.

CRISFIELD BRANCH—Southward

	Leave	Ar.	Leave	Ar.
King's Creek	9:15	9:30	10:15	10:30
Ar. Crisfield	10:00	10:15	11:00	11:15

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MARYLANDER AND HERALD

Tombstone for Pavement.

An ancestor of the duke of Norfolk who was banished by King Richard II, and died and was buried in Italy, Thomas Mowbray, got from Shakespeare one of the finest epitaphs in literature and thus became a personage of great interest to his descendants," observes a writer in London Tit-Bits. Two and a half centuries later the exile's bones were claimed by his family from the authorities of Venice, and brought to England, but the tombstone was left behind, and only a few years ago was discovered doing duty as a paving stone!

Favors Early Motherhood.

Doctor Bell writes in the Journal of Heredity, Washington, D. C., with the statistical proof that young women unquestionably make better mothers than those who have postponed the responsibility of maternity until after thirty years of age. He favors early marriages and youthful motherhood on the ground that, contrary to popular opinion, the offspring of young mothers have a finer vitality and are the peers if not the superiors intellectually of children born of older parents.

Play's Real Meaning.

Play, according to Professor Pyle, the revival of man's older self. It is the truest expression of his real self stripped of the latter-day formalities, dignities, habits and other artificial things with which "society" hedges about an otherwise free man. The middle aged man can be looked at as a mold into which some super-Frankenstein had poured the youthful enthusiasm, hopes, aims, honesty, candor and muscular play or as a madman obsessed with his own selfishness.

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SPRAYING OUTFITS FOR SMALL ORCHARDS



IMP FOR SPRAYING.

gardens and sarads or small trees. They should be of brass or other non-corrosive metal and preferably should be equipped with an agitator. In some pumps agitation is provided by means of a small jet of the liquid which squirts from the bottom of the pump into the liquid as the pump is operated. For convenience in spraying, these pumps may be clamped to the bucket, or used free in a tub or other vessel containing the spray material. They should be supplied with a spray rod, and sufficient hose to spray conveniently the plants to be treated.

Knapsack Pumps. A knapsack pump may be used for small spraying operations. These pumps have a capacity of about four gallons and are provided with an air chamber to insure pressure and a steady spray. They are carried on the back of the operator and pumped by one hand, while the other is used to hold the spray rod.

Small Compressed-Air Pumps. Compressed air pumps are frequently used in small fruit gardens, and are preferred to the bucket or knapsack pumps by those who do not wish to pump while applying the spray. These pumps are usually made of brass or galvanized sheet steel and have a capacity of three to four gallons. They are carried by means of a shoulder strap. In the better types, agitation is provided, usually by the entrance of the air at the bottom of the tank.

Barrel Pumps. The barrel hand-pump outfit has a capacity of about 50 gallons, and has

come into extensive use for the home orchard or fruit garden. With a good barrel pump considerable spraying may be done in satisfactory manner. The working parts of the pump should be of bronze, brass, or other noncorrosive material, and the valves and plungers should be readily accessible, and easily repaired. The pump should be provided with an efficient agitator, either of the paddle or rotary type. To insure a good pressure and uniform discharge of the spray material the pump should be provided with an adequate air chamber, to which a pressure gauge may be attached if desired. The pump may be mounted either on the head or side of the barrel, and the whole outfit placed on skids or on a wagon. On hilly land it is preferable to have the barrel in a horizontal position.

Double-Action Hand Pumps. The double-action hand pumps usually are employed in connection with spray tanks of greater capacity than a barrel, as the 150 or 400-gallon half-round tank used in place of the wagon bed. The pump, which may be either vertical or horizontal, is fastened to a small platform, and placed on top of the tank or on a platform at the hind end of the wagon. A suction hose extends into the spray tank. A barrel or 100-gallon hoghead may be used, however, and placed at one end of the wagon bed or platform, thus leaving plenty of room for the pump and operator. When properly used these double-action, double-cylinder pumps furnish adequate pressure for two leads of hose, and for single or double nozzles. They furnish an outfit intermediate in cost and capacity between the barrel pump and the gasoline or other power sprayer. A common defect is lack of adequate facilities for agitation, although tanks are available in which this deficiency is corrected to some extent.

SOME SOIL "TOBACCO SICK"

Disease-Resisting Varieties Being Developed by Specialists of Department of Agriculture.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.) Because some soils in the Connecticut valley have become "tobacco sick," which has resulted in heavy losses to tobacco growers, particularly where artificial shades are used for growing wrapper leaf, specialists of the United States department of agriculture have been at work developing disease-resistant varieties.

It has also been shown that the use of fertilizer or acid reaction will materially reduce the injury caused by the disease. Proper rotation wherever practicable also appears to be an effective remedy. In Maryland, where a similar or identical disease is giving much trouble, the native varieties which are susceptible have been crossed with foreign resistant strains, with a view to obtaining resistant types adapted to local requirements. In Wisconsin and in the Burley section of Kentucky progress has been made in the control of tobacco root rot through the development of resistant varieties. The disease causes heavy damage in these regions every year and ordinary Burley tobacco is especially susceptible. In fields where the native Burleys have failed completely, some of the resistant strains have given surprisingly good results.

IMPORTANT WORK IN GARDEN

Planting and Cultivating Not Only Calls for Talent and Interest, but Gives Vigor.

Gardening is pleasant as well as profitable work. Who does not enjoy working mellow, friable soil, planting the little seeds and cultivating the promising plants? Such work calls for talent and interest, but it gives vigor and inspiration. No work is more important in farming.

CLEAN QUARTERS FOR FOWLS

Eggs Are More or Less Contaminated by Unsanitary Surroundings and Bad Odors.

Hen fruit produced by active, healthy fowls, possess a quality and flavor peculiarly its own. Clean quarters are of equal importance. Eggs are more or less contaminated by bad odors and unsanitary surroundings.

REDUCE DECAY IN SHIPPING

Loss of Celery and Lettuce While in Transit Can Be Avoided by Careful Handling.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.) Careful handling and the precooling of lettuce and celery before making shipments will greatly reduce the losses that are often sustained while these perishables are in transit. This information, which specialists of the United States department of agriculture gathered in a recent investigation conducted in Florida, should be of interest to all truck growers, but particularly to growers and shippers of celery and lettuce in the Gulf states.

Decay in lettuce in transit is due largely to "lettuce drop," the specialists found, a disease which appears to enter the head mainly through the lower leaves. Carefully removing the diseased leaves before shipment and precooling the lettuce in tars at the shipping point to a temperature of about 40 degrees F., enables the lettuce to reach its destination in almost perfect condition and to hold up much better on the market than lettuce handled in the usual way.

Precooled celery, with initial icing only, the tests showed, arrived on the market in a uniformly fresh condition, with the leaves on the top tier nearly as green as those on the bottom. Celery that was not precooled shipped under standard or full refrigeration showed very yellow leaves on the top tier, which greatly discounted the value of the entire shipment. The cost of precooling and of the first icing of a car of celery was less than the usual charge for full refrigeration. Celery often is injured in transit, the specialists say, because with tight loads it is impossible to secure sufficient free air circulation and rapid cooling. Smaller crates properly spaced and braced with provision of floor racks to facilitate air circulation would help to insure more uniform and rapid cooling.

STORAGE OF SWEET POTATO

Work of Department of Agriculture Specialists Saved Farmers \$3,000,000 Last Year.

To reduce the losses resulting from improper handling and storage of sweet potatoes, department of agriculture specialists were last year placed in the regions of large production, and their work, it is estimated, already has resulted in a saving of \$3,000,000.

"THE 'RICH MAN'S WAR' A HATEFUL CALUMNY"

American Business Men Ready to Make Sacrifices Without Stint.

TAXES HERE AND ABROAD.

American Taxation the Most Democratic in the World.

By OTTO H. KAHN.

Nothing is plainer than that business and business men had everything to gain by preserving the conditions which existed during the two and a half years prior to April, 1917, under which many of them made very large profits by furnishing supplies, provisions and financial aid to the allied nations. Taxes were light, and this country was rapidly becoming the great economic reservoir of the world.

Nothing is plainer than that any sane business man in this country must have foreseen that, if America entered the war, these profits would be immensely reduced and some of them cut off entirely, because our government would step in and take charge; that it would cut prices right and left, as, in fact, it has done; that enormous burdens of taxation would have to be imposed, the bulk of which would naturally be borne by the well-to-do; in short, that the unprecedented golden flow into the coffers of business was bound to stop with our joining the war, or, at any rate, to be much diminished.

But it is said the big financiers of New York were afraid that the money loaned by them to the allied nations might be lost if these nations were defeated, and therefore they maneuvered to get America into the war in order to save their investments.

Proof That the Charge is Absurd.

A moment's reflection will show the utter absurdity of that charge. Let us assume, for argument's sake, that the allies had been defeated. Let us make the wildly improbable assumption that they had defaulted for the time being upon these foreign debts, the greater part of which, by the way, is secured by the deposits of collateral in the shape of American railroad bonds and stocks and of bonds of neutral countries, aggregating more than sufficient in value to cover these debts. Let us assume that the entire amount of allied bonds placed in America had been held by rich men in New York and the east instead of being distributed, as it is, throughout the country.

Is it not perfectly manifest that a single year's American war taxation and reduction of profits would take out of the pockets of such assumed holders a vastly greater sum than any possible loss they could have suffered by a default on their allied bonds, not to mention the heavy taxation which is bound to follow the war for years to come and the shrinkage of fortunes through the decline of all American securities in consequence of our entrance into the war?

Not only is the "rich man's war" an absurd myth; the charge is a hateful calumny.

Business men, great or small, are no different from other Americans, and we reject the thought that any American, rich or poor, would be capable of the hideous and dastardly plot to bring upon his country the sorrows and sufferings of war in order to enrich himself. Business men are bound to be exceedingly heavy financial losers through America's entrance into the war. Every element of self-interest should have caused them to use their utmost efforts to preserve America's neutrality, from which they drew so much profit during the two and a half years before April, 1917. Every consideration of personal advantage commanded men of affairs to stand with and support the agitation of the "peace-at-any-price" party. They spurned such ignoble reasoning; they rejected that affiliation; they stood for war when it was no longer possible, with safety and honor, to maintain peace, because they are patriotic citizens first and business men afterwards.

Our Income Tax and Taxes Abroad.

(1) The largest incomes are taxed far more heavily here than anywhere else in the world.

The maximum rate of income taxation here is 67 per cent. In England it is 42 1/2 per cent. Ours is therefore 50 per cent. higher than England's, and the rate in England is the highest prevailing anywhere in Europe. And in addition to the federal tax we must bear in mind our state and municipal taxes.

(2) Modest and small incomes, on the other hand, are subject to a far smaller rate of taxation here than in

In America incomes of married men up to \$2,000 are not subject to any federal income tax at all.

In England the income tax is:
1/2 per cent. on \$1,000
6% " " " 1,500
7% " " " 2,000

(These are the rates if the income is derived from salaries or wages; they are still higher if the income is derived from rents or investments.)

The English scale of taxation on incomes of, say, \$3,000, \$5,000, \$10,000 and \$15,000 respectively averages as follows as compared to the American rates for married men:

Income tax	In	In
rate on	England	America
\$3,000	14 per cent.	2-3 of 1 p. c.
5,000	15 per cent.	3 1/4 p. c.
10,000	20 per cent.	3 3/4 p. c.
15,000	25 per cent.	5 p. c.

(If we add the so called "occupational" tax our total taxation on incomes of \$10,000 is 6% per cent. and on incomes of \$15,000 9% per cent.)

In other words, our income taxation is more democratic than that of any other country in that the largest incomes are taxed much more heavily and the small and moderate incomes much more lightly than anywhere else and incomes up to \$2,000 for married men not taxed at all.

(3) It is true, on the other hand, that on very large incomes—as distinguished from the largest incomes—our income tax is somewhat lower than the English tax, but the difference by which our tax is lower than the English tax is incomparably more pronounced in the case of small and moderate incomes than of large incomes.

The "Excess Profits" Tax Here and Abroad.

Moreover, if we add to our income tax our so called "excess profit tax," which is merely an additional income tax on earnings derived from business, we shall find that the total tax to which rich men are subject is in the great majority of cases heavier here than in England or anywhere else.

(4) It is likewise true that the English war excess profit tax is 80 per cent. (less various offsets and allowances), whilst our so called excess profit tax ranges from 20 per cent. to 60 per cent.

But it is entirely misleading to base a conclusion as to the relative heaviness of the American and British tax merely on a comparison of the rates, because the English tax is assessed on a wholly different basis from the American tax.

The American excess profit law (so called) taxes all profits derived from business over and above a certain moderate percentage, regardless of whether or not such profits are the result of war conditions. The American tax is a general tax on income derived from business in addition to the regular income tax. The English tax applies only to excess war profits—that is, only to the sum by which profits in the war years exceed the profits in the three years preceding the war, which in England were years of great prosperity. In other words, the English tax is nominally higher than ours, but it applies only to war profits. The normal profits of business—i. e., the profits which business used to make in peace time—are exempted in England. There, only the excess over peace profits is taxed. Our tax, on the contrary, applies to all profits over and above a very moderate rate on the money invested in business.

We Tax Normal Profits, They Tax Only War Profits.

In short, our lawmakers have decreed that normal business profits are taxed here much more heavily than in England, while direct war profits are taxed less heavily.

You will agree with me in questioning both the logic and the justice of that method. It would seem that it would be both fairer and wiser and more in accord with public sentiment if the tax on business in general were decreased and, on the other hand, an increased tax were imposed on specific war profits.

(5) Our federal inheritance tax is far higher than it is in England or anywhere else. The maximum rate here on direct descendants is 27 1/2 per cent. as against 20 per cent. in England. In addition to that, we have state inheritance taxes which do not exist in England.

(6) Of her total actual war expenditures (exclusive of loans to her allies and interest on war loans) England has raised less than 15 per cent. by taxation (France and Germany far less), while America is about to raise by taxation approximately 28 per cent. of her total war requirements (exclusive of loans to the allied nations and of the amount to be invested in mercantile ships, which, being a productive investment, cannot properly be classed among war expenditures).

We men of business are ready and willing to be taxed in this emergency to the very limit of our ability and to make contributions to war relief work and other good causes without stint. The fact is that, generally speaking, capital engaged in business is now being taxed in America more heavily than anywhere else in the world. We are not complaining about this; we do not say that it may not become necessary to impose still further taxes; we are not whimpering and squealing and agitating, but—we do want the people to know what are the present facts, and we ask them not to give heed to the demagogue who would make them believe that we are escaping our share of the common burden.

ARYLANDER AND HERALD

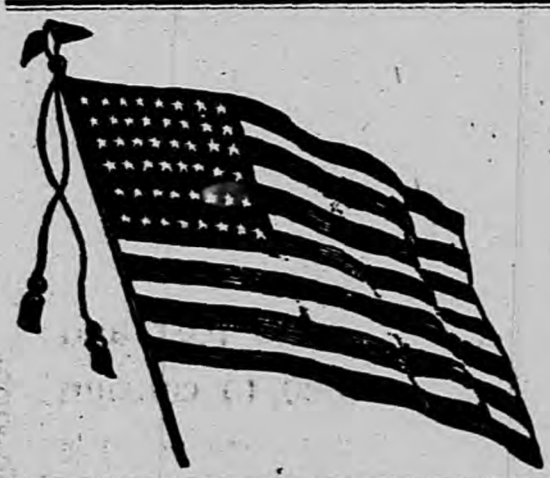
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THEO. A. WALKER
Editor and Business Manager
All Communications Should be Addressed to the
Marylander and Herald

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 19, 1918



Another cheerful sign of spring is the raucous horn of the motorist bidding you jump for your life.

It is denied that the Russians are doing nothing as they are all trying to see which can run the fastest.

The Germans are learning that the trenches opposite the American line have disadvantages as health resorts.

Those German raiders with American bullets inside of them no longer consider our country a negligible factor in this war.

Why spend an hour tramping over some big city department store for an article you can buy in a home store in five minutes?

Part of the meatless days have been done away with, but the landlady does not always seem to know it when she makes beef stew.

Now if we had only followed the advice of the wise and superior pacifists about a year ago, we might now be where Russia is.

The people who have conscientious scruples against fighting have no scruples against living in a country that their fathers died to save.

The Germans are getting some moral scruples about the use of poisonous gas now that they are getting more of it than they are giving.

The man who kicks on nice fresh war bread may be the son of the man who was mighty glad to get the tough old hard tack of Civil War days.

The fact that the girls can stand the hard work of gardening does not prove that they can put up with the horrid looking clothes they have to wear.

One could eat the lower priced eggs with even more satisfaction if he only felt sure a lot of the food speculators were ruined by their fall in price.

The old debating societies used to spend long hours discussing whether the sword or the pen was the greater. About now the hoe counts more than either of them.

It isn't so much fun operating a German submarine as it was in the days they could stay on top of the water and drown women and children at their leisure.

The people who think they are doing a deed of high patriotism by buying Liberty bonds would have been mighty pleased a few years ago to get an equally good investment on the same terms.

THE LANDLORD'S TROUBLES

The Marylander and Herald quoted some weeks ago a letter written to a newspaper exchange in another town by a working man who could find no decent place in that town to live in. A man who owns some real estate and has had experience in renting houses, writes to say that there is another side of this story that should be heard and considered. He says that as a whole owners of dwellings would be glad to keep their buildings in good condition, but the irresponsibility and carelessness of many tenants is such that it is very costly to keep rented houses looking well or even sanitary.

Many people, if they do not own the home they live in, are utterly indifferent to its condition. They hang against the woodwork, soil the paint and paper and scratch the floors, even if these are made of nice hard wood and are expensive to renew. Everything in the house suffers from their negligence. When a new tenant comes in either a big bill for repairs must be paid or the new man must put up with slovenly conditions. Such tenants do not realize that their carelessness adds to the cost of living, but the damage they do to their dwellings has to be repaired some time, and the landlord takes it out in the rent he charges the next occupant. Probably these careless people are all the time paying higher rentals because of the injury done to their quarters by previous occupants who were equally neglectful.

When a man rents a place of another person he should take just as scrupulous care of it as if it were his own. It is not a slight and unimportant matter. If all tenants would do this people would put up more houses, it would be easier for good homes to be secured, and it would consequently be easier for the industries to obtain the best class of people.

It May Be That You

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

OUTSIDE WORKING HOURS

The movement for a shorter working day has become very widespread. It is possible that our entire industrial system may be organized on an eight hour basis before long. But it is pretty sure that the man who expects any considerable success will have to keep his brain working during some of his off hours. The ambitious fellow gets contradictory advice. One authority tells him to quit thoughts of work when he quits the shop, otherwise he will lose sleep, become a prey to worry and fail to get his best efficiency.

On the other hand, there are very few business men that do not solve many of their problems in the quiet hours away from the office. The artisan or clerical worker who quits all thought of work on leaving the shop may live a comfortable and happy life, but he is not likely to get very far. The fellows who are really going ahead are using some of their spare time to fit themselves for larger work.

The number of people who are working during off hours for a larger future is more than people realize. A host of them are taking correspondence courses, attending evening schools or classes in Y. M. C. A. organizations and Boys and Girls clubs. The young people of Princess Anne who are using their hours outside of work purely for sport and pleasure may not realize how many of their friends are quietly preparing for larger futures.

It is one of the arguments against the long working day that it leaves people so physically weary that they cannot do any quiet home planning about their work, or engage in preparatory study for a larger future. It is foolish for people to fret and worry. But most earnest people do a lot of quiet thinking in their off hours, as to how they can better meet their daily problems.

It is denied that the Russians haven't accomplished anything, as they have succeeded in establishing their reputation as the biggest fools in the world.

MILITARY GENIUS

In the American Civil War the genius of Robert E. Lee kept the Confederacy going for many months after armies less brilliantly led would have collapsed. Similarly the genius of Ulysses S. Grant at last solved the problems that previous union generals had found impossible. Many of us have been hoping to see our allies develop some leader that would display a commanding force and higher intelligence of a similar kind so as to put a finishing stroke over on the Germans. The Germans faithfully believe that their great Hindenburg has this gift, yet most of the gains of the Germans have not come from superior military skill. They came because they took unfair advantage and struck blows below the belt. When they broke all treaties, crossed Belgium and struck France in an unfortified part, it took no military genius. It was merely the act of a sneak and a coward. Similarly, when they befooled the simple and credulous Russians and made them drop their guns in trusting faith, it was no military genius, but the slimy work of spies. Military genius has hard rubbing in the kind of warfare now proceeding in the trenches. It is a mechanical and organizing problem of getting the most guns and men to work on a given spot. It is a question of having the men and guns ready to act together and advance first when a break has been made.

It is somewhat the same kind of genius that makes a man a great organizer of industrial operations. The American people have had a great deal of training in peace times on this problem. One can't help hoping that when they really get into the fighting the form of genius now called for will show itself.

The people who complain about taking trains off the railroads might like it better over in Europe where passenger service is wholly suspended a good deal of the time.

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

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

POISONOUS DRUGS BILL

Senator Eppler, of Allegany, is arranging a public hearing this week on his Poisonous Drugs Bill. The bill has created much interest at Annapolis and throughout the State.

This bill provides that if a medicine contains any ingredient, which if taken in excess would cause death, it must have the word "poisonous" on the label, diagonally, in type no smaller than the largest type used.

If this bill became a law it would shut out practically every medicinal preparation of any merit at all in the State of Maryland, as practically all such preparations contain one or more ingredients, which although ordinarily harmless, would, "if taken in excess, cause death." Could not the same be said to be true of practically every physician's prescription?

The bill is as unnecessary as it is vicious. Surely the National Pure Food and Drug Laws are sufficient for the protection of the public, as the Federal law already compels the manufacturer to plainly label all medicines containing dangerous or habit-forming drugs with the names of such drugs and their exact quantities.

The effect on the public of the word "poisonous" on a simple preparation can well be imagined. Naturally, the purchaser would think the term meant what it implied. In actuality the word would be a misnomer as it would require the labeling of "poisonous" on preparations containing no poisons of any sort as the word "poison" is defined and generally recognized.

Not only is this bill both unnecessary and dangerous for the reasons given, but were it to become a law, the distinction between "what would cause death" if taken in excess and what would not cause death is not sufficiently defined to permit of intelligent decision. Instead, it would become a matter of personal opinion.

VITAL TRANSPORTATION

The reports have been current in the newspapers for some weeks that a large portion of the corn crop might spoil because it could not be moved to terminals for drying. Now if anything like that should happen it would indicate a great lack of foresight on the part of some one. The man who has ordered an automobile, a piano or a sewing machine can, if necessary, wait a few weeks to have it delivered, but if because ordinary freight was permitted to go ahead a lot of our corn should spoil, the loss would be irreparable.

A lot of freight cars ought to have been detached and delivered to warehouses where this corn is stored. They should be sent through to their destination in solid trains. This corn has to be moved sometime, and it does not take any more freight-car space to move it in time than to move it when it is half spoiled.

The railroad yards around the big cities are so congested that the cars with these vital supplies may not be able to get through. Much is being done to remedy this situation by a large use of motor trucks, but the employment of these could be doubled. A great many of them are being used on work that is not essential. Fleets of them should meet the food, fuel and munition trains outside the big terminals and transport the vital supplies to the points where they are to be used or reshipped to other lines.

Importations of non-essential goods from foreign countries are being sharply limited. We need no luxuries from abroad in these times and most of our necessities we can make at home. Everything must give way so that munitions, food and fuel can have the right of way over our railroads and on our ships. We must wait in patience for other things.

Bad Taste In Your Mouth
When you have a bad taste in your mouth you may know that your digestion is faulty. A dose of Chamberlain's Tablets will usually correct the disorder. They also cause a gentle movement of the bowels. You will find this to be one of the best medicines you have ever become acquainted with.

TRUSTEE'S SALE —OF VALUABLE— REAL ESTATE

BY VIRTUE of a decree of the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, passed in a cause in which Charles H. Maddox and others are plaintiffs, and Laura J. Collins and others are defendants, the undersigned trustee therein named will sell at public auction at the Court House door, in Princess Anne, Maryland, on

TUESDAY, APRIL 9th, '18

at or about the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., all that tract or parcel of land in Westover Election District, in Somerset County, Maryland, on the east side of the county road leading from Manokin postoffice to Kingston station, adjoining the lands of Dr. J. McJ. Dick and others, containing

8 ACRES OF LAND

more or less, and being the same land conveyed to the late Charles A. Maddox by Peter Fontaine by deed duly recorded among the records of said county. This tract of land is improved by a DWELLING HOUSE, BARN and other outbuildings.
TERMS OF SALE:—One-half cash on the day of sale and the balance in six months from the day of sale, to be secured by the bond of the purchaser with security approved by the trustee, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum. Title papers at the expense of the purchaser.
L. CRESTON BEAUCHAMP
Trustee

10,000 Troops Went Abroad With Baker

Newton D. Baker, American Secretary of War, went to France on a cruiser conveying 10,000 troops, of which a portion were aboard a former German liner, it was learned last Tuesday.

Before the cruiser entered port Sunday morning, the 10th instant, an alarm was wireless from the port that a submarine was lurking nearby. The French sent out a considerable convoy of hydroplanes and dirigibles. Secretary Baker was visibly impressed by the thoroughness of these precautions.

After landing the Secretary of War returned the calls of French military and naval chiefs and walked about the town for 40 minutes before boarding a train for Paris.

Arriving in Paris, Secretary Baker, accompanied by General Pershing, began a round of formal calls, concluding with Ambassador Sharp, who will present him formally to President Poincare.

Baker issued a statement in which he declared his intention of visiting all the communication lines of the army, after which he would confer thoroughly with Pershing, in order to support more effectively the American and Allied armies.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE PEOPLES BANK OF SOMERSET COUNTY

at Princess Anne, in the State of Maryland at the close of business March 4th, 1918.

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	\$240,006 06
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	932 14
Stocks, Bonds, Securities, etc.	19,618 75
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	12,000 00
Other real estate owned	4,710 83
Mortgages and Judgments of record	47,699 58
Due from National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies, other than reserve	6,432 47
Checks and other cash items	105 69
Due from approved Reserve Agents	13,625 95
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank	
viz: U. S. Currency and National Bank Notes	\$ 9,550 54
Gold Coin	1,117 59
Silver Coin	3,368 00
Nickels and Cents	447 68
Total	\$359,616 19

LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock paid in	\$25,000 00
Surplus Fund	25,000 00
Undivided Profits, less expenses, interest and Taxes paid	2,667 60
Due to National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies other than reserve	10,648 94
Deposits (demand)	\$126,751 01
Subject to check	1,549 89
Cashier's Checks outstanding	1,073 29
Deposits (time)	
Savings and Special	138,475 35
286,299 65	
Bills payable	30,007 30
Total	\$359,616 19

State of Maryland, County of Somerset, SS.

I, Omar J. Criswell, 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. CRISWELL, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of March, 1918.

MARK L. COSTEN, Notary Public.

Correct Attest:
JOHN B. FLEMING
HAROLD F. DASHIELL {Directors.
3-19 HENRY J. WATERS

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE BANK OF SOMERSET

at Princess Anne, in the State of Maryland at the close of business March 4th, 1918.

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	\$483,245 68
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	1,549 89
Stocks, Bonds, Securities, etc.	161,632 00
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	10,000 00
Other real estate owned	3,368 00
Mortgages and Judgments of record	22,490 16
Due from National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies, other than reserve	4,276 90
Checks and other cash items	14 50
Due from approved Reserve Agents	47,765 72
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank	
viz: U. S. Currency and National Bank Notes	\$ 6,729 00
Gold Coin	1,062 50
Silver Coin	2,970 00
Nickels and Cents	1,101 96
Total	\$925,588 11

LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock paid in	\$50,000 00
Surplus Fund	100,000 00
Undivided Profits, less expenses, interest and Taxes paid	14,349 44
Due to State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies other than reserve	13,329 86
Interest reserved	2,500 00
Subject to check	239,583 85
Cashier's Checks outstanding	8,682 44
Deposits (demand)	248,265 29
Savings and Special	497,142 52
Total	\$925,588 11

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 12th day of March, 1918.

SAMUEL H. SUDLER, Notary Public.

Correct Attest:
H. FILLMORE LANKFORD,
WILMER O. LANKFORD {Directors.
3-19 S. FRANK DASHIELL

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE DEALS ISLAND BANK

at Deals Island, in the State of Maryland at the close of business March 4th, 1918.

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	\$38,318 03
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	89 49
Stocks, Bonds, Securities, etc.	4,000 00
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	3,450 00
Other real estate owned	1,035 00
Mortgages and Judgments of record	7,652 95
Checks and other cash items	102 96
Due from National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies, other than reserve	3,183 70
Deposits (demand)	
viz: U. S. Currency and National Bank Notes	\$3,856 00
Gold Coin	2,480 00
Silver Coin	1,786 55
Nickels and Cents	479 78
Total	\$66,434 46

LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock paid in	\$5,000 00
Surplus Fund	2,000 00
Undivided Profits, less expenses, interest and Taxes paid	495 04
Due to National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies, other than reserve	136 82
Due to approved Reserve Agents	38 02
Deposits (demand)	
Subject to check	\$28,862 03
Cashier's Checks outstanding	536 38
Deposits (time)	23,398 39
Savings and Special	23,306 09
Total	\$66,434 46

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 14th day of March, 1918.

SAMUEL H. SUDLER, Notary Public.

Correct Attest:
H. FILLMORE LANKFORD,
S. FRANK DASHIELL {Directors.
3-19

The CORRECT TREATMENT FOR COLDS

Colds are contracted when strength is lowered and the inflammation easily develops bronchitis or lung trouble, while grippe and pneumonia frequently follow and any cold should have immediate treatment with

SCOTT'S EMULSION

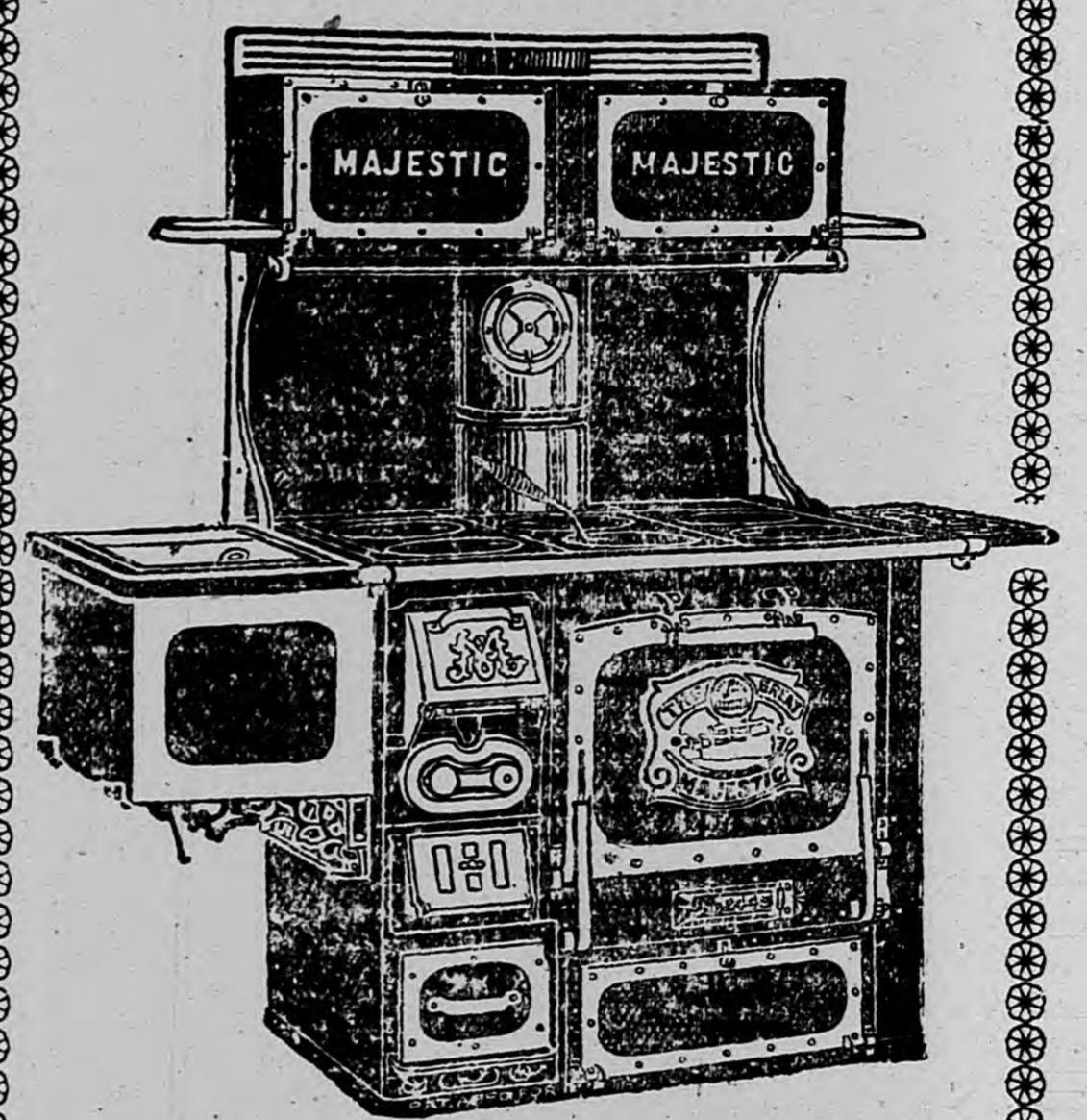
The National Strength-Builder
which first builds up the forces by carrying rich nourishment to the blood streams and creates real body warmth. Its cod liver oil is the favorite of physicians for correcting bronchial disorders and chest troubles.
The imported Norwegian cod liver oil always used in Scott's Emulsion is now refined in our own American laboratories which guarantees it free from impurities.
Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J.

17-19

SELLING BELOW COST

This is what we are doing every day. Goods Cost from 10 to 25 per cent. more than we are selling them for; as we have a large stock of Hardware, Buggies, Runabouts, Wagons, Harness

STOVES AND RANGES



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

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

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

NOTICE To The Tax Payers Of Somerset County

I will be at WESTOVER, at Long Brothers store, on Thursday morning, March 21st, and at CRISFIELD at W. Jerome Sterling & Co.'s store on Friday morning, March 22d, 1918, for the purpose of receiving and collecting State and County Taxes.
R. MARK WHITE, Treasurer.

Auditor's Notice

Charles A. Lankford, trustee, ex parte, under a deed of trust from Charles W. Brantford and Walter A. Meredith, partners, trading as C. W. Brantford & Co., made and reported by Charles A. Lankford, trustee, are hereby notified to file their claims, with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated according to law, with me, on or before the twentieth day of March, 1918, as I shall on that day, at my office in Princess Anne, proceed to distribute the assets of said estate among the persons thereto entitled according to law.

E. D. McMASTER, Auditor.

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
JOHN MUIR,
late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor, to the subscriber on or before the
Twentieth Day of September, 1918,
or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 16th day of March, 1918.

HARRY J. MUIR,
Executor of John Muir, deceased.

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

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Somerset County letters testamentary on the estate of
MARGARET E. THOMAS,
late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor, to the subscriber on or before the
Twentieth Day of September, 1918,
or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 15th day of March, 1918.

W. IRVING MACE,
Executor of Margaret E. Thomas, deceased.

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

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Somerset County letters testamentary on the estate of
JOSHUA W. MILES,
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
Second Day of July, 1918,
or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 26th day of December, 1917.

JOSHUA W. MILES,
Executor of Joshua W. Miles, deceased.

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

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

Fine Stationery

Toilet Articles

Patent Medicines

Perscriptions
Carefully Compounded

T. J. Smith & Co.

Everybody's
Druggists

PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

MARYLANDER AND HERALD
TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 13, 1918

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

BUSINESS POINTERS

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

FOR SALE.—Cobbler Seed Potatoes. Apply, J. A. McALLEN.

FOR SALE.—Irish Cobbler Seed Potatoes. R. W. ADAMS, Princess Anne.

FOR SALE.—Green Mountain Seed Potatoes. J. A. JOHNSON, Route 1, Box 94.

FOR SALE.—Twenty Horses and Mules. To suit all purposes. ROBT. S. JONES.

FOR SALE.—Tomato Plants, now ready for spotting. R. T. BEAUCHAMP, Westover, Md., Route 2.

FOR SALE.—Piano organ, mahogany finish, in first-class condition, at a bargain. G. W. KEMP.

FOR SALE.—Car load good young Mules, 5 to 9 years old, weighing 900 to 1250 pounds each. ROBT. S. JONES.

FOR SALE.—Two large or two small Mules, 2 Milk Cows, and 60 S. C. White Leghorns. W. F. Pendleton, Clifton Farm.

LOST.—Large Red Setter Dog. Answers to name of "Ned." Reward if returned to Edwin Hayman. Any information will be appreciated.

FOR SALE.—148-acre farm; high red clay loam; will suit all crops; 2 1/2 miles from town; shell road; said to be one of the best farms in county. W. E. WADDY, JR.

SEEDS!! SEEDS!!—Oats, Red Clover, Mammoth Clover, Alsike, Timothy, Sweet Clover, etc. Fertilizers, Lime, Hay and feed of all kinds. W. P. TODD.

You want the best. I'm sure. We will have a few of the long arm berry wagons this spring. Unquestionably the best wagon made, and won't stay on our floor. HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT.

NOTICE.—I have rented the shop next to the Washington Hotel and will continue blacksmithing, horse-shoeing a specialty. Thanking the public for past patronage, I ask a continuance of the same. E. S. PUSEY.

FOR SALE.—100 extra strong Stayman and Grimes Golden Apple Trees, budded from bearing trees, at one-half nurseryman's prices. Also pecan seedlings, 25c each. C. W. STRICKLAND, Princess Anne, Route 4, Farmers telephone.

FARM WANTED.—I want to buy a farm in Somerset county, 100 to 200 acres; inland or waterfront, from \$5,000 to \$10,000. Stock and tools included if possible. Give full description, lowest price and terms. No agent. Address, MELVILLE STOUT, General Delivery, Salisbury, Maryland.

LOOK OVER OUR ODD AND END LIST.—As a result of our inventory we have made a list of implements and tools that did not move well last year, placing a price on them until March 1st. This stock is all in first-class condition and will sell. If interested do not delay. HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT.

FOR SALE.—One Model 83-B Overland, electric lights and starter; four new tires, one spare; spot light; mechanical and finish in first-class condition; guaranteed as represented for 60 days; price, \$475.00. One late 1917 Briscoe, electric lights and starter; four new tires, one spare; in excellent mechanical condition; paint slightly mared; will guarantee to be as represented or money back; price, \$375.00. One 1915 Maxwell, electric lights and starter, lately overhauled and painted and is guaranteed to be in first-class mechanical condition; upholstery some damaged; will guarantee this car to give service every day; I have used it in my business throughout the winter and really do not care to sell it now, but I have three, too many for any man, and am offering two out of the three for sale; price of the Maxwell, \$225.00. H. D. YATES, Princess Anne.

FARM BUYERS must have farm equipment. It is seldom that we sell a farm fully equipped. Every buyer must have horses, cows, hogs, machinery, harness, household goods, seeds and a thousand and one other things. Four weeks ago we could have sold 7 mules or horses, 10 cows and a great deal of farm machinery. Every man has on his farm a surplus of something—something that he does not need, and there are few but what want to buy something. In connection with our real estate we have decided to open an exchange department on a strictly commission basis. We will soon occupy the three-story building recently purchased from Andrew Evans and will have ample room to store any article of light machinery or household goods brought to us. The storage of this property will cost you nothing, you simply pay a small commission when it is sold, and if you will bring it to us we will surely sell it. Whatever you have to sell or wish to buy write us and our representative will call and see you. Yours for business. YATES-HAYMAN FARM AGENCY.

Mr. E. Herrman Cohn was on a business trip to New York city last week.

County Treasurer R. Mark White spent last Thursday in Salisbury, returning to Princess Anne Friday morning.

Mrs. Francis L. Custer and Mr. M. Homer Kemp have returned from a trip to Grafton and Weston, W. Va.

Miss Marion Horsey, of Marion Station, spent last Friday as the guest of Mrs. Nanette Miles Coulbourne.

Mr. and Mrs. Mark Miles, of Pocomoke City, are visiting at the home of Mr. J. Frank Miles, on Beechwood street.

Mr. I. W. McClemmy, after a few days' visit to his sister, Miss Myra McClemmy, returned to Philadelphia last Friday.

Mrs. C. P. Henry and daughter, Frances, of Cambridge, Md., are visiting at the home of Mrs. Henry's father, M. George W. Brown.

Miss Helen Williams, who has been the guest of Miss Leola Jackson at the Methodist Episcopal parsonage, returned to her home in Frederica, Del., last Wednesday.

Ladies of Salem M. P. Church will hold an Allies supper in the Church Hall, Jamestown, Friday evening, March 22nd. If stormy the supper will be held Saturday evening.

State's Attorney L. Creston Beauchamp spent a few days last week in Baltimore and Annapolis.

Mr. Sidney Beauchamp, a student at Mercersburg Academy, Mercersburg, Pa., came home last Tuesday.

Mr. George W. Kemp spent several days in Washington, D. C., last week, returning home Thursday night.

Mr. Harry J. Muir extends thanks to his friends for their kindness during the illness and at the death of his father, John Muir.

Mrs. Marshall Rea, of Washington, D. C., is the guest of Miss Madeline Hayman, at her home on Prince William street.

A meeting of the Princess Anne Grange will be held this (Tuesday) evening at 8 o'clock in Todd's Hall. All members are requested to be present, as important business will be transacted.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wescott, of Virginia, spent a few days last week with friends in Princess Anne. Mrs. Wescott, before her marriage, was Miss Carrie Tunnell.

Mr. H. P. Warner, representing the Tri-State Stamp Vending Machine Company, spent a few days in Princess Anne last week demonstrating the use of his machine.

The Woman's Guild of St. Andrew's Church will hold a bread and cake sale on Saturday afternoon, March 30th, in the store-room formerly occupied by Mr. J. B. Hendrie.

The Local Board for Somerset county has begun the examination of all who have been placed in class one, either by the Local Board or District Board. They are now calling fifty men daily.

First year of war Germany ran out of rubber; second year she ran out of copper; third year she ran out of cotton—and this year she is going to run out of France and Belgium, with our Sammys assisting them forward.

The furniture given to the Red Cross by Mr. Shaw will be sold at auction on next Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the store room recently occupied by Mr. J. B. Hendrie. The furniture will be on exhibition all week at the store room referred to.

Mr. T. T. Cook has been appointed publicity manager of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company, Baltimore, to succeed Mr. J. E. Boisseau, who recently went to Philadelphia as publicity manager for the telephone company there.

Dr. H. C. Robertson, dentist, of Salisbury, moved to Princess Anne last week and has taken over the practice of Dr. Roy A. Buhrman, who recently moved to Baltimore. Dr. Robertson has also purchased the residence of Dr. Buhrman, on Beckford avenue, where he will reside.

Last Tuesday Rev. Leolan Jackson, Messrs. George W. Maslin, Thomas H. Bock, Robert W. Adams, W. O. Lankford, Sr., Gordon Tull, Robert F. Moddick, William P. Todd, George W. Brown and C. C. Gelder went to Salisbury and attended the patriotic meeting held at that place.

Lewis A. Griffith, United States Explosive Inspector for Maryland, has appointed the explosives inspectors for this State. The appointee for Somerset county is Mr. W. Jerome Sterling. The inspectors are authorized to issue four classes of licenses—purchasers', vendors', foreman's and analysts'. Manufacturers' and importers' and exporters' licenses are issued directly by the Bureau of Mines.

The March term of the Circuit Court for Wicomico county convened at Salisbury Monday morning of last week with Judges Bailey and Duer on the bench. This was Judge Duer's first appearance on the bench of that county at a regular session. The calling of the docket disclosed the following number of cases: Appearances, 26; civil appeals, 12; criminal appeals, 6; trials, 103; criminal appearances, 5; criminal continuances, 1; recognizances, 14.

The fiftieth session of the Wilmington Methodist Episcopal Conference will convene in Dover, Del., tomorrow (Wednesday) March 20, and continue until March 25. The session will be presided over by Bishop Frank Bristol, of Chattanooga, Tenn. The Bishop will deliver a lecture on Tuesday evening in Wesley Methodist Episcopal Church. Rev. W. E. Gunby, pastor of Wesley Church, has about completed the full plans of the conference, which promise to be unusually interesting.

Suffrage Bill Killed

The House last Thursday killed the woman suffrage bill providing that women may vote in municipal and Presidential elections. The vote was almost unanimous. This disposes of the question for the remainder of the session. The other bill was killed last night.

While the suffragists Wednesday night lost their Presidential suffrage bill in the House by a vote of 53 to 42, they did considerably better than they had reason to expect. Some of them said they had only 25 pledges.

Anyway, they made a strong fight against odds, as it has all along been conceded that they would be voted down.

By order of the Postmaster General the limit of weight of parcel post packages has been increased from 50 to 70 pounds in the first and second zones, from 20 to 70 pounds in the third zone and from 20 to 50 pounds in all other zones. In other words parcels weighing as much as 70 pounds can now be shipped anywhere in the first three zones, 300 miles, and parcels weighing as much as 50 pounds can be shipped anywhere the service extends, except to the American Expeditionary force in France, where the limit of weight is still 7 pounds.

Miss Elsie Anderson entertained a number of her friends last Thursday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James B. Sterling. Among those present were Misses Maud Wilson, Helen Hickey, Catherine Henderson, Olive Johnson, Margaret Dixon, Pauline Dashiell, Sarah White, Olive Hayman, Lillian Dryden, Myrtle Dryden, Irma Sexton, Messrs. Jesse Maddox, Lee Hayman, Reginald Wilson, Beverly Holland, Vernon Long, Percy Dryden, Marion Hayman and Amos Deavor. Refreshments were served at a late hour. All reported a very pleasant evening.

Maryland Legislature

Among bills introduced in the Senate and House last week were the following:

By Senator Parsons—Authorizing a bond issue for Somerset county.

Delegate Phoebus—To authorize appointment of 35 additional female notaries public in Somerset county.

Delegate Phoebus—To exempt Somerset county from declaration of intentions act.

Senator Parsons—Bill changing law relating to Sheriff in Somerset county was passed.

Delegate Phoebus—To make Somerset county State's Attorney counsel to county boards.

Delegate Phoebus—Providing a decrease in salary of road superintendent of Somerset county.

Delegate Phoebus—Limiting salary of clerk to Supervisors of Somerset county.

Delegate Phoebus—Providing for election of Board of Education in Somerset county.

Relief Promised To Crisfield Shippers

Director-General of Railroads McAdoo last Tuesday promised a delegation of Crisfield seafood shippers that immediate steps would be taken to relieve the delay in the transportation of fish, oysters and other seafood from Eastern Maryland to inland points.

Representative Price escorted the delegation to Mr. McAdoo's office. In the party were Messrs. Clarence P. Lankford, John T. Handy, L. R. Carson, C. A. Lookerman, Fred. Thornton, James C. Tawes and J. E. Woodland.

The delegation told Mr. McAdoo that on account of the losses sustained by the Crisfield merchants alone from delayed deliveries they had filed \$50,000 in claims against the express companies. They declared that something must be done to improve the service for transporting perishable food products to inland points if the Chesapeake Bay industries are to survive.

Income Tax Rush

Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue Louis M. Milbourne is much pleased by the rapid manner in which the income tax returns are coming into his office. He said it was apparent that the people had become aroused to the importance of getting their returns in before April 1, and from present indications they will all be in on schedule time and the money in the Treasury in Washington also on time. Mr. Milbourne said the returns were now coming in at the rate of about 6,000 per day, and he doubted if that rate would be increased very much, although he was not so sure but that there would be a little rush towards the last days of this month.

Judges' Pensions

By a vote of 67 to 30 the House last Wednesday laid on the table the bill to withhold pensions from judges. This bill makes its appearance at Annapolis at each session, only to meet defeat.

Mr. Delaplaine, of Frederick, fathered the repeal bill. Mr. Bryant and Mr. Benson led the opposition to the bill. Mr. Benson pointed to Judge James Alfred Pierce as a notable example in which the state is rewarding long and faithful service.

Marriage Licenses

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

White—William F. Morgan, 68, Caroline county, Md., and Gertie Campbell, 36, Somerset county, Md. Harold Odell Martin, 25, Princess Anne, and Ella L. Townsend, 18, Salisbury, Md.

Moses Johnson, 34, Marion, and Lizzie Dix, 23, Philadelphia, Pa. Wesley Cottman, 25, and Annie Polk, 22, both of Princess Anne.

Advertised Letters

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

Mrs. Alice Banks (2), Mrs. Sallie Curtis, Miss Turesco Dennis, Mr. Edward Honeywell, Miss Olinor Johnson, Max Keake, George McCabe, Miss Lenore Niskey.

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

H. L. BRITTINGHAM, P. M.

Important Notice

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

Compulsory Light Bill Passed

The measure which has had the support of automobilists and others throughout the state for years requiring lights to be displayed on all vehicles travelling the roads at night has at last been passed by both houses of the Assembly. Having passed the House, it came up under special order in the Senate and precipitated one of the bitterest battles fought there this session, finally passing the upper house 18 to 9.

Vehicles of every sort are required to display lights by this bill, which now needs only the Governor's signature to become a law. This measure, it was contended by those who supported it, will tend to lessen the number of accidents on the roads. Osborne I. Yellott, counsel to the Automobile Club of Maryland, said that he was delighted and that he felt that every motorist in the state would share his pleasure over the passage of the bill. It originated in the House, where it was introduced by Delegate Stinson.

Patriotic Meeting At Salisbury

Last Tuesday was a Patriotic Day in Salisbury and the success of the meeting for the organization of a campaign of education were flattering in the extreme. Notwithstanding the heavy rain of the afternoon, thousands of people gathered at the Arcade Theatre, both in the afternoon and at night, to rally to the support of President Wilson in his request that every man, woman and child of the United States should become acquainted with the moral aims of the war, and lend a hand in promulgating to the people the real things for which the United States entered this great conflict.

Forgot What He Needed

From the Republican, Mt. Gilead, Ohio: The editor had an interesting experience some time ago, when a young gentleman came to this office and asked for a copy of the Morrow County Republican. He scrutinized it carefully when a copy was handed him, and then said: "Now I know!" "What is it you are looking for," we inquired. "My wife sent me after a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and I forgot the name. I went to several stores, and the clerks named over everything in the line on the shelf except 'Chamberlain's.' I'll try again, and I'll never go home without Chamberlain's Cough Remedy." The Republican would suggest to the proprietors of stores, that they post their clerks, and never let them substitute. Customers lose faith in stores where substituting is permitted, to say nothing of the injustice to makers of good goods and the disappointment of customers.

[Advertisement]

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Is prepared to conduct Public Sales at Reasonable Rates

FARM SALES A SPECIALTY

Write me, Princess Anne, Route 4

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Agents for The Eastern Shore Laundry

POWELL & MADDOX

TONSorial ARTISTS

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

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

[Adjoining Newton's Store]

Agents for The Eastern Shore Laundry

SPRING AND SUMMER

MILLINERY

The newest Easter

Millinery Fashions are now offered.

In our showing of hats is embodied the spirit of the most noted designers, comprising models from best American sources, supplemented by ideas from our own clever artist—Miss Grace Vesty, of Baltimore.

We have the popular sailors, mushrooms, turban, poke, and military models. The trimmings are ribbons, bows, quills, wings, flowers and fruit

Mrs. PAUL A. WALKER

Dashell Department Store

Main Entrance—2nd Floor

Princess Anne, Maryland

LANKFORD'S DEPARTMENT STORE

Spring Is Here



YOU have already forgotten, or will soon, the cold snap of a few days ago. Spring with its own will be better than all the dead past, and you are now compelled to consign to the moth-balled closet and cedar chest the winter wear. To meet this time we have placed on our counters a beautiful line of Spring Goods. Just such as our experience here tells us that you like.

Dress Goods

In Silk, Wool and Cotton, in colors and styles distinctively this season's

Ready-to-Wear

Suits and Coats for Ladies and Misses, Ladies' House Dresses, Children's Wash Dresses, Odd Skirts, Silk, Satin and Cotton Petticoats

FURNITURE

Bed-Room, Dining-Room, Parlor, Drawing-Room, Library, Kitchen, and for any other room you have; the entire room furnished. Rugs for the floors, Wall Paper for the Walls, Furnishings throughout.

Shoes, Corsets, Gloves, Ribbon, Underwear, Yarn, Crochet Cotton, Silk, Knitting Needles, Etc.

LANKFORD'S DEPARTMENT STORE

Princess Anne, Maryland

Buy Your School and Office Supplies at

The Big Stationery Store MEYER & THALHEIMER

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

DEPARTMENTS:

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

FLOUR, MEAL and MILL FEEDS

Bring your grain to our mill for exchange and get THE BEST FLOUR IN TOWN

If you are buying Flour try a bag of "PAMCO." It will please you

We manufacture Flour, Meal and all kinds of Feed The Princess Anne Milling Co. Princess Anne, Maryland

J. E. GREEN

AUCTIONEER

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

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

ATTRACTIONS

FOR THIS WEEK AT

THE AUDITORIUM Motion Pictures

TUESDAY NIGHT

Billy Burke in "Mysterious Miss Terry" and a Hearst Pathe News Admission, 15 cents, war tax, 2 cents

THURSDAY NIGHT

Sessue Hayakawa in "Hashimura Togo" Admission, 10 cents, war tax, 1 cent

SATURDAY NIGHT

Ruth Roland in "Neglected Wife" and 2-reel comedy and Hearst Pathe News Admission, 10 cents, war tax, 1 cent Children under 12 years, 10c, war tax, 1t Gallery, 10 cents, war tax 1 cent

Doors open 7.30; Pictures Start Promptly at 7.45; Second Picture at 9.00

Do You Want a Good Complexion?

Velvet Skin Lotion

is the answer. This Lotion is a high grade skin food, 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

"Greater Love Hath No Man"

By SUSAN E. CLAGETT

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

Josiah Chapman thoughtfully turned the envelope in his hand over and over before opening it. It was like others received at intervals during the past months from the woman he expected to marry, and he could recall every word she had written him—meager words, for her handwriting was large, the correspondence cards she affected were small, and six only had he received during the weeks of her absence. At first he attributed this to weariness. Then he felt angered.

There was also a hurt that she could give him so little time as merely to send an address as she moved from place to place. But at last he accepted the situation, although once he thought of joining her and coming to some understanding of this unusual state of affairs, almost on the eve of marriage. He rejected this, however, feeling sure he would receive an explanation later.

He was in this state of mind when he opened the envelope, yet he paused before reading the card. No one would have suspected him of sentiment, yet this self-contained man longed for a line telling him he was necessary to the woman who would soon bear his name, and there was a contraction of the heart as he read the words he believed would give a new address.

In this he was mistaken. What he read caused him quickly to leave the room. Two hours later he was journeying westward in the grip of a fear like nothing he had ever known.

The letter had been three weeks upon the way. It would be three weeks before he could reach her. Over and over he reread the few written lines and concentrated his mind in an effort to discover what was between them.

"Joe, dear," she had written, "can you come to me at once? I know you will, but six weeks is long to wait. You cannot reach me in less time, and I need you so."

"HARRIET."

What he heard when he reached Fairbanks increased his anxiety. A fire had burned the hotel three months before, and taken toll of one poor fellow's life. The other inmates, save Harriet Wheeler, were not in the building at the time. She had arrived that day and, weary with the trip up the Yukon, had fallen into heavy sleep. She roused later, but not sufficiently to note that anything was wrong, and for a space quietly watched the little



"Never Walk Again."

spirals of white drift through the partition, sleepily wondering what they could be. Suddenly nostrils and throat stung. She coughed. The white wisps changed to acrid smoke and brought a realization of her danger.

She sprang to the door and tried to make her way out, but the smoke blinded her. Gropping against the wall she at last stumbled into an opening that led outside. There, where should have been safety, she was struck by a falling timber.

She knew little for weeks. Consciousness returned she found herself dependent upon the generosity of the kind-hearted people who had taken her in, her letters of credit gone and all else she had with her. A word at a time, as strength permitted, she had written to Josiah Chapman, and as he now looked down upon her she wondered at the inscrutability of fate and prayed a breathless prayer for strength to say what she knew must be said.

"Why didn't you telegraph?" he asked. "I could have been here earlier and you would have been that much nearer health."

"There is a fine physician here, and he has been most kind. I talked with him before writing. He tells me I will never walk again."

"That is not true. When I get you home—"

She interrupted. "We must face the facts, Joe. All that I can hope for is to sit in a wheel chair. I try to realize what that will mean. I cannot. I will, in time, and it will be hard; but harder than that is the knowledge

that our lives must be led apart. I have tried your patience these past months, but I have been obsessed by the fear that I did not care enough to give up my independence and be happy in so doing. It has taken this to make me know."

"That you do not love me?"

"How much I cared," Her voice faltered. "Do not make it hard for me, Joe. I—I cannot bear that just now."

He covered her restless hand with his. "You have always seemed to me a woman of unusual intelligence, Harriet. I find that I am mistaken. Your talk is idiotic. I have known you were restless in our engagement. You were afraid marriage would curtail your various interests and bind you to a life you could not escape. That is about it, is it not?"

"Dear, did you ever really think what home meant—home, spelled in big capital letters? Not an apartment; not rooms in a hotel—but a home with space about it, with roses, with beds of old-fashioned phlox, with trellises of sweet peas. Inside, comfort, not luxury; old-fashioned, with the sun streaming through the windows, the fire in the living room glinting across the rugs, and the two of us sitting there contented. I have pictured this too long to give it up. The only difference between anticipation and reality is that the scene changes from the living room to your own. For a little time you will not move about with your usual freedom. That will right itself, and the sooner we get home the sooner you will be better."

"Joe, I tell you—"

"Put your mind on those rose beds, Harriet." He paused, then went on in a lower tone. "Put the whole of your mind upon my need of you. If I knew you would spend the rest of your life as you are lying now, I would not give you up. Neither of us has any one but the other. Your money will buy you service. It will not buy what I give you with my whole strength."

Her eyes clouded with tears.

"Greater love hath no man," Joe, dear, but I cannot let you bind yourself to such a life of sacrifice."

"You would do it for me."

The answer was an unhesitating "yes."

He bent toward her. "I have never held you in my arms, Harriet; you were not approachable. It would hurt you if I took you into them now, and I must wait. Neither have I kissed you. That can be remedied, and will give you something to think about far pleasanter than that taradiddle of Doctor Marsh's."

The color flooded her face. "You wouldn't. I am helpless."

"Harriet, I would—and will." Suiting action to words, he kissed her, not once, but many times, then hastily left the room.

But for all his apparent assurance he was troubled. Navigation would soon close, and it was imperative they should leave on the next steamer. It was equally imperative that she should marry him, and the only man in town at the time accredited with power to perform the ceremony was a justice of the peace.

He knew she would object, and to one of less steadfastness of purpose the outlook would have been discouraging as he went to her, his hands full of letters, that for the moment absorbed him, but not to such an extent he did not feel her hand travel down his coat sleeve and come to rest in the broad palm opened to receive it. "Joe, when does the steamer leave?"

He looked up at that. "Tomorrow. Why?"

"Could I go?"

"Of course. I would not leave you."

She seemed to weigh something in her mind before speaking again, then said wistfully:

"It would be lovely to live in that old-fashioned house and have such a wonderful garden."

"You are going to live there, Harriet. What is more, you are going to walk about that garden with me and see its wonders by moonlight. I have arranged with Judge Harris to call this evening and marry us."

"Judge Harris! There is no question of marriage now. If there was, do you think I would consent to be married by any one other than a minister of my own church?"

"As we are situated, there is no help for it," he answered quietly. "You must reach Johns Hopkins at the earliest moment. Marbury is on the hospital staff, and you cannot be in better hands."

"Joe, Joe! What do you take me for? I cannot accept such a sacrifice, even if I were willing to be married by a justice of the peace."

"There is no question of sacrifice. It is something deeper. Be sensible. You cannot travel with me unless you bear my name."

"Sensible! I think I lost my senses last night when you kissed me," she said under her breath. But he heard, and at once kissed her again.

The echo of his voice had scarcely died away in the broad hall before she came toward him, slowly, haltingly, and aided by a crutch, but erect and walking. Facing her, a gentleman waited with outstretched hand. For an instant she paused in surprise, then laid her own hand in the one held out to her.

"Ah," she said with the utmost pleasure, "no one could be more welcome at Yarrow than Judge Harris. Against my will he made me a very happy woman."

"OVER THERE"

Maryland's Great Liberty Loan Cantonment Opens March 30.

Fifth Regiment Armory Baltimore.

For the Third Liberty Loan, Maryland's Liberty Loan Committee is making ambitious plans to the end that this patriotic movement may meet with unqualified success.

It is announced that the big drive will start on Saturday, April 6, but the committee, taking time by the forelock, will commence operations on March 30.

In order to arouse general interest and enthusiasm, it has been arranged to present certain features of the war very graphically to everyone who visits Baltimore during the first weeks of the campaign. As the result of some months of careful planning and with the co-operation of the Government of the Dominion of Canada, and of various Allied War Agencies in the United States, arrangements have been made for a Liberty Loan Cantonment which will open in the Fifth Regiment Armory in Baltimore on Saturday, March 30.

CANADIAN WAR TROPHIES.

The Canadian exhibit has been collected as a nucleus for a permanent war museum for the Dominion. It includes many trophies which Canadian valor captured at Ypres, Courcellette and Vimpy Ridge. Among these are German cannon, machine guns, bomb throwers, small arms, grenades, signal rockets, aeroplanes, parachutes, body armor, trenching tools, periscopes and countless other appliances for attack and defense.

ARMY AND NAVY.

Our own Army and Navy will be well represented by interesting exhibits. There will be demonstrations of the war work of the American Red Cross, Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., Knights of Columbus, Food and Fuel Administrations, etc., and other instructive displays.

FAMOUS BANDS.

There will be daily concerts by some of the most noted bands in the Union, including the Marine Band of Washington, and Lieut. Sousa's famous organization, the band of the Great Lakes Naval Training Station.

REMARKABLE NEW MOVING PICTURES.

There will also be exhibitions of thrilling moving pictures. It will be the aim of the Committee to make every day one of the special features.

NOTED SPEAKERS.

For example, there will be Canadian Day, on which occasion the Dominion's most prominent statesmen will be present and discuss Canada's activities in this war.

On other days, distinguished members of the Diplomatic Corps representing our Allies in this country and on still other occasions leading American statesmen, both those who are in office and those who already have served their country, will be heard.

25c. LIBERTY LOAN COUPON WITH EACH TICKET.

Admission to the Armory can only be had by ticket. These tickets will be sold at 40c. each, but 25c. of this will be represented by a coupon which is to be retained by the purchaser and can be applied as a payment for that amount on a Liberty Loan. This makes the actual price of admission 15 cents.

Of course the majority of people will buy more than one ticket, but no matter what the amount of their purchase, each coupon will stand for 25 cents toward securing a bond; that is to say, one hundred tickets would represent \$25.00 and they may be cashed in for that amount as against the total purchase money on a Liberty Bond. Lesser amounts will be computed in the same way. For instance, a man holding two coupons and wishing to purchase a \$50 bond would bring to his bank \$49.50 and his coupons, which would be taken at their face value, or two coupons and 50 cents would be taken as first payment on a partial payment plan.

The Committee appreciates the fact that as a usual thing most Marylanders visit Baltimore in the spring; and it feels that those in the more distant portion of the state should time their spring shopping or business so that the date of their visit would occur during the progress of the Exhibition. It will well repay the journey from every conceivable standpoint.

Excuse and Failure Synonymous.

An excuse is an admission of failure. It is a plea for leniency, for suspension of sentence. It is a step toward loss of self-confidence. It is the beginning of life failure. And that man or woman who expects success to crown his or her old age should go to any legitimate extreme to prevent the possibility of having to offer excuses for failure in execution. Excuses are the aliases of bankrupt lives. Achievement is difficult, but profitable in its large and gainful returns.—Milwaukee Journal.

The Sable Philosopher.

Don't worry 'bout when an' whar de long lane'll turn, but jes keep good holt er de hosses so's de wagon'll make de turn without spillin' you in de briarpatch.—Atlanta Constitution.

Emerson's "White Plague." Although Ralph Waldo Emerson lived past the allotted three score years and ten, his health was undermined by tuberculosis, and only a rough sea voyage saved him at one time from dying of the disease. His wife and two of his brothers died from it, and his life was a struggle against it. However, it released his marvelous gift of genius and made him America's greatest essayist.

Demand for Imitation Leather. Imitation leathers of certain grades and colors have a real market in Venice at this time, and the trade is growing, writes a correspondent. Formerly the demand was found almost exclusively among the makers of art furniture, but this has decreased because transport difficulties and restrictions placed upon articles of luxury have brought the manufacture and exportation of art furniture almost to a standstill.

A Dog's Advantage. Scientists say that a dog's possession of a sixth sense is proved by the fact that a dog carried far from home will return directly when it escapes. Well, for one thing, comments the Louisville Courier-Journal, the dog is not confused by rural directions for taking the right road.

Thought All "Steps" Cruel. Nell's mother had been telling her the story of Cinderella, and the little girl was deeply impressed with the cruelty of the wicked stepmother. A day or two later, while playing with several other children, she heard Bobby's mother reprimand him severely for some misdemeanor. Rushing home she excitedly explained to her mother what had occurred and inquired breathlessly: "Is Bobby's mother step?"

Favor Coarse Bread. The refined white flour now generally used is a comparatively modern innovation, the process for its development having been perfected within the last half century. This flour produces bread highly pleasing to the eye and palate, as compared with the coarse brown bread of our ancestors, but there is a growing tendency on the part of dietetic students and physicians to denounce white bread as destructive of health and vigor.

Russian Birkenwasser. From the sap of the birch tree some of the tribes of northern Russia prepare their ordinary drink, "birkenwasser," from which they also make vinegar; and in some districts they boil it into a sweet sirup which serves them instead of sugar.

He Couldn't Shoot His Friend

By OSCAR COX

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

There was charge and counter-charge in France, the American troops being engaged with the Germans. All day this see-saw went on and toward evening the field was covered with dead and wounded Americans and Germans. At intervals in the fighting the American ambulance corps undertook to bring in some of the wounded, and attempts had even been made to bury the dead.

Just before dark Colonel B—, who was traversing the field, espied one of those receptacles in which the American troops bury their dead. What kind of a receptacle is used depends upon circumstances. Sometimes when there is time for an impressive funeral it is a coffin; sometimes when the armies are active it is a rough box, and there are occasions when the dead are shoveled into trenches without any covering whatever.

"What is that doing here?" asked the colonel.

Nobody knew. The colonel was about to make an examination when shells began to burst about him and he and others who were present sought cover.

About ten o'clock that night Colonel B— bethought himself of the burial box that he had seen and began to wonder how it could have come to be on the battlefield. It occurred to him that there had been some stupidity on the part of one under his command and if the general should run across it, there would be some unpleasant criticisms. The colonel, calling his orderly, a strapping son of Erin, told him about the burial box and ordered him to go out and bring it in.

"Mike," he said in conclusion, "if you find a corpse in it you needn't bring the corpse with you; dump it out and bring the box."

"Aye, aye, sir," replied Mike, saluting, and departed on his errand. He had not far to go nor had he anything to fear, for the German lines were several hundred yards distant and there were the remains of scrub trees between them and the Americans. There was a moon but most of the time it was covered by clouds. Mike was not long in making out an oblong which being made of newly plained wood was very light in color.

He paused and looked at it. There was no braver soldier in the American army than Mike O'Donohue when a real, live, flesh and blood enemy was encountered, but Mike had no stomach for a corpse that might face him with wild ghostly eyes, and through whom a bullet might be sent without effect. Before approaching further he determined to discover whether or not there was a corpse in the box.

"Come out of that, ye Spalpeen," he said. "I know ye're there. Come out, I say, before I put a bullet into ye with my revolver."

To Mike's horror the lid of the box was raised and by the moon he saw a pale face peer out and a voice said: "Don't shoot, my friend, I surrender."

Mike stood trembling like a leaf. He was tempted to turn and run but he shrank from facing his colonel if he did. He stood his ground but was unable to articulate a word. The man in the box threw off the lid and sat up. "I got mit you to der rear," said the corpse.

The corpse got out of the box and advanced toward Mike.

The imagination is capable of working wonders. Mike saw plumb through the figure.

"I am not armed," said the ghost.

The statement put courage into Mike. He pulled himself together and was about to return to the colonel with his prisoner when he remembered that his orders were to bring back the box and leave its contents.

"Go back," he said, "and get your coffin. 'Ye're no good yerself; the coffin'll serve for another corpse.'"

The prisoner shouldered the box and the two returned to the colonel.

"Colonel," said Mike, saluting, "I've brought ye the box; I didn't think y'd want me to leave the corpse, because it's alive."

The colonel much astonished, called on the prisoner to explain.

"You see, colonel, ven der var broke ouet I vas in New Yarek," said the prisoner, "and I comt to Sherman to fight for de Vaterland. Vell, ven you comt ouet to attack us today, ant I saw de Stars and Stripes I could not believe mine eyes, I vas so astonished. I didn't know vedder I vas a Sherman or an American. 'Mein Gott,' I said, 'dure is mine frient, Herman Houck, who lifted next door to me in America. How can I shoot Herman? But if I don't shoot my frients my captain vill shoot me.' Shust den a bullet grazed my sleeve. I fell on de ground and pretended to be dead. After a vile a wagon comt by loaded with coffins, ant dropped one of them goen offer a shell hole. Ven de frein' commenced again I got into de coffin for protection. Now you haf de story, ant I am your brisoner."

"Orderly," said the colonel, "call the corporal of the guard."

The corporal was called and when he arrived the colonel ordered him to take the prisoner to where the other prisoners were held, and to direct that he be treated well. He was also ordered to make it known that though the prisoner loved the Fatherland he could not fire on his friends from America.



For Little Folks' Milder Ills

—when the food disagrees, the play has been too strenuous, or the dreaded colds are taking hold—the housewife of experience has a tried remedy at hand. It has proved her helper for many years, and she knows its value.

Peruna Tablets Are A Quick Aid

They regulate the disturbed digestion, free the overloaded stomach, overcome the cold, remove the catarrhal conditions and rebuild the strength.

Peruna Is A Reliable Family Remedy

It has proved that in innumerable households from Maine to California, and in foreign countries. It is the chief reliance in the American home for all catarrhal trouble and wherever a tonic is needed, in convalescence and as a preventive. In tablet form it is over-ready-to-take, a real life insurance. If you haven't used it in this form, get a box today.

THE PERUNA COMPANY
Columbus, Ohio



LUCKY STRIKE CIGARETTE

IN a year it has become famous; the man's cigarette for the men who are working over here, and fighting over there.

The reason? Because it's made of Burley pipe tobacco and because—

IT'S TOASTED



Guaranteed by
The American Tobacco Co.
INCORPORATED

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

WAR PROFITEER PUBLIC NUISANCE

No Extortion to Be Tolerated, but
Liberal Disposition Toward
Business Needed.

Shrinkage of Values Would Cur-
tail Capacity to Provide
Sinews of War.

"Conscription of Men, Conscription of
Money," Analyzed.

By OTTO H. KAHN.

Much is being said about the plausible sounding contention that because a certain portion of the young manhood of the nation has been conscripted, therefore money must also be conscripted. Why, that is the very thing the government has been doing. It has conscripted a portion—a relatively small portion—of the men of the nation. It has conscripted a portion—a large portion—of the incomes of the nation. Capital and business pay more than four-fifths of our total war taxation directly and a large share of the remaining fifth indirectly.

If the government went too far in conscripting men the country would be crippled. If it went too far in conscripting incomes and earnings the country would likewise be crippled.

Results of Conscription of Capital.

I would ask those who would go further and conscript not only incomes, but capital, to answer the riddle, not only in what equitable and practicable manner they would do it, but what the nation would gain by it?

It is true that a few years ago a capital levy was made in Germany, but the percentage of that levy was so small as to actually amount to no more than an additional income tax and that at a time when the regular income tax in Germany was very moderate as measured by the present standards of income taxation.

Only a trifling fraction of a man's property is held in cash. If they conscript a certain percentage of his possessions in stocks and bonds, what would the government do with them?

Keep them? That would not answer its purpose, because the government wants cash, not securities.

Sell them? Who is to buy them when every one's funds would be depleted?

If they conscript a certain percentage of a man's real estate or mine or farm or factory, how is that to be expressed and converted into cash?

Are conscripted assets to be used as a basis for the issue of Federal Reserve bank notes? That would mean gross inflation, with all its attendant evils, dangers and deceptions.

Would they repudiate a percentage of the national debt? Repudiation is no less dishonorable in a people than in an individual, and the penalty for failure to respect the sanctity of obligations is no different.

The Thrifty Would Be Penalized.

The fact is that the government would gain nothing in the process of capital conscription and the country would be thrown into chaos for the time being. The man who has saved would be penalized, he who has wasted would be favored. Thrift and constructive effort, resulting in the needful and fruitifying accumulation of capital, would be arrested and lastingly discouraged.

I can understand the crude notion of the man who would divide all possessions equally. There would be mighty little coming to any one by such distribution, and it is, of course, an utterly impossible thing to do, but it is an understandable notion. But by the confiscation of capital for government use neither the government nor any individual would be benefited.

A vigorously progressive income tax is both economically and socially sound. A capital tax is wholly unsound and economically destructive.

It may nevertheless become necessary in the case of some of the belligerent countries to resort to this expedient, but I can conceive of no situation likely to arise which would make it necessary or advisable in this country.

More than ever would such a tax be harmful in times of war and post-bellum reconstruction, when beyond almost all other things it is essential to stimulate production and promote thrift, and when everything which tends to have the opposite effect should be rigorously rejected as detrimental to the nation's strength and well-being.

There is an astonishing lot of hazy thinking on the subject of the uses of capital in the hands of its owners.

The rich man can spend only a relatively small sum of money unproductively or selfishly. The money that it is in his power actually to waste is exceedingly limited. The bulk of what he has must be spent and used for productive purposes, just as would be the case if it were spent by the government, with this difference, however, that, generally speaking, the individual is more painstaking and discriminating in the use of his funds and at the same time bolder, more imaginative, enterprising and constructive than the government with its necessarily bureaucratic and routine regime possibly could be. Money in the hands of the individual is continuously and feverishly on the search for opportunities—i. e., for creative and productive use. In the hands of the government it is apt to lose a good deal of its fruitifying energy and ceaseless striving and to sink instead into placid and somnolent repose.

There need not be and there should not be any conflict, between profits and patriotism. I am utterly opposed to those who would utilize their country's war as a means to enrich themselves. The "war profiteer," as the term is generally understood, is a public nuisance and an ignominy. Extortionate profits must not be tolerated, but, on the other hand, there should be a reasonably liberal disposition toward business and a willingness to see it make substantial earnings.

For, taxation presupposes earnings. Our credit structure is based upon values, and values are largely determined by earnings. Shrinkage of values necessarily affects our capacity to provide the government with the sinews of war.

The Conscription of Men.

Reverting now to the subject of the conscription of men, I know I speak the sentiment of all those beyond the years of young manhood when I say that there is not one of us worthy of the name of a man who would not willingly go to fight if the country needed or wanted us to fight. But the country does not want or call its entire manhood to fight. It does not even call anywhere near its entire young manhood. It has called or intends to call in the immediate future perhaps 25 per cent. of its men between twenty and thirty years of age, which means probably about 4 per cent. of its total male population of all ages. But it has called from incomes, business profits and other imposts falling principally on the well to do, approximately ninety per cent. of our war taxation, not to mention the contributions to the Red Cross, the Y. M. C. A. and other war relief activities.

Let me add in passing that the children of the well to do have been taken for the war in proportionately greater numbers than the children of the poor, because those young men who are needed at home to support dependents or to maintain essential war industries are exempted from the draft.

Our Laws Favor Sons of the Poor.

The draft exemption regulations discriminate not, as in former wars, in favor of the rich man's son, but in favor of the poor woman's son.

I realize but too well that the burden of the abnormally high cost of living, caused largely by the war, weighs heavily indeed upon wage earners and still more upon men and women with moderate salaries. I yield to no one in my desire to see everything done that is practicable to have that burden lightened. But excessive taxation on capital will not accomplish that; on the contrary, it will tend to intensify the trouble.

Taxation must be sound and wise and scientific and cannot be laid in a haphazard way or on impulse or according to considerations of politics, otherwise the whole country will suffer. History has shown over and over again that the laws of economics cannot be defied with impunity and that the resulting penalty falls upon all sections and classes.

The question of the individual is not the one that counts. The question is not what sacrifices capital should and would be willing to bear if called upon, but what taxes it is to the public advantage to impose.

I do not say all this to plead for a reduction of the taxation on wealth or in order to urge that no additional taxes be imposed on wealth if need be. There is no limit to the burden which in time of stress and strain those must be willing to bear who can afford it except only that limit which is imposed by the consideration that taxation must not reach a point where the business activity of the country becomes crippled and its economic equilibrium is thrown out of gear, because that would harm every element of the commonwealth and diminish the war-making capacity of the nation.

Swift & Company Publicity

At a recent hearing of the Federal Trade Commission there was introduced correspondence taken from the private files of Swift & Company, which showed that the Company had been considering for some time an educational advertising campaign.

The need for this publicity has been apparent to us for several years. The gross misrepresentation to which we have recently been subjected has convinced us that we should no longer delay in putting before the public the basic facts of our business, relying on the fair-mindedness of the American people.

The feeling against the American packer is based largely on the belief that the income and well-being of the producer and consumer are adversely affected by the packers' operations, resulting in unreasonably large profits.

Swift & Company's net profit is reasonable, and represents an insignificant factor in the cost of living.

For the fiscal year 1917 the total sales and net profit of Swift & Company were as follows:

Sales
\$875,000,000.

Profits
\$34,650,000.

This is equivalent to a \$3,465. profit on a business of \$87,500.



If Swift & Company had made no profit at all, the cattle raiser would have received only one-eighth of a cent per pound more for his cattle, or the consumer would have saved only one-quarter of a cent per pound on dressed beef.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

For Fine Printing

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

WE DO ANYTHING IN THE PRINTING LINE

Letter Heads

Note Heads

Bill Heads

Hand Bills

Programs

Statements

Pamphlets

Circulars

Try An Advertisement

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

EVERY FARMER IN SOMERSET SHOULD HAVE

Neatly PRINTED Stationery

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

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

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

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

H. L. D. STANFORD,
late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers there- of, to the subscriber on or before the

Twelfth Day of June, 1918,
or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 4th day of December, 1917.

GEORGE H. MYERS,
Administrator of H. L. D. Stanford, deceased
True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK,
Register of Wills
12-11

WHEN CHILDREN CRY OUT

And are feverish and don't sleep well, are constipated and have symptoms of worms, mothers will find quick relief in Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, the standard remedy for 30 years. They are easy to give and children like them. They cleanse the stomach, act gently on the bowels and break up colds. Relieve headaches and teething disorders. We have 10,000 testimonials. Ask your druggist and be sure to get Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, 25c.

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

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

Twenty-first Day of May, 1918,
or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 10th day of November, 1917.

PERLEY CHASE,
Executor of William A. Daily, deceased.
True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK,
Register of Wills
11-20

NAPOLEON ONCE SAID

"A Footsore Army is an Army Half Defeated." Men in Training Camps, in Cantonnments, in the Army and Navy suffer from blisters and sore spots on their feet. Every "Comfort Kit" should contain one or more boxes of Allen's Foot-Paste, the anti-septic powder to shake into the shoes. It freshens the tired, aching, smarting feet and heals blisters and sore spots. The Plattburg Camp Manual advises men in training to make daily use of "Foot-Ease." Sold everywhere, 25c.

One's Career.

Strictly speaking, every life is a career because it is a course that is run from start to finish, but as generally used the term implies an unusual life record, something exceptional and out of the ordinary, says a professor. Childhood is a period of life, but it is not a career. One's career is the life one lives and the record one makes whether it becomes known to the public or not. The term public career is applied to lives largely spent in the public service.



FALSE TEETH We pay up to \$12 for old or broken sets. Send Parcel Post or write for particulars. Domestic Supply Co., Dept. 24, Binghamton, N. Y.

Under the Snow

By MYRA CHARLOTTE KLINGER

(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)

"Whew!" gasped John Dunbar, postman, and tried to steady himself as a blast of wind took him off his feet. He fell sideways into a snowbank and then struggled to his feet to gather up a score of scattered letters and newspapers.

He finally righted himself, scanned the yard space in front of Widow Lane's cottage scrutinizingly and proceeded up the steps of the humble little habitation.

"Aren't you done out and chilled through?" greeted the wholesome, heartsome Mrs. Lane. "Come in and warm yourself and let me get you a piping hot bowl of ginger tea."

"Always thinking of others, aren't you?" spoke honest John, appreciatively. "I believe I'll accept your kind offer. If that ginger tea of yours is as fine as the famous lemonade you cheered me up with last summer, this certainly is the house of good cheer."

John took off his mittens, blew on his fingers and then deposited on the table from his mail bundle two letters and a newspaper.

"Two? Both for Mr. Isham," spoke the widow in a tone of interest and gladness, as she glanced at the letters. "He has been dreadfully anxious about one he expected and I hope it's one of the two." Then she bustled about and, with the sincere thanks, the veteran mail carrier, warm inside and outside and mightily cheered, departed on his difficult way, for roads and lots were two feet deep with snow.

Mrs. Lane had but one boarder, Ernest Isham, in whom she took almost a motherly interest, for he was a fine young fellow and lightened many of her household burdens with his handy, accommodating ways. She kept watching eagerly from the front window. Finally she ran to the door and Ernest Isham found it open and welcoming him before he had reached it.

"Two letters," announced Mrs. Lane, cheerfully. "Oh, dear!"

Ernest had eagerly scanned the envelopes. His face fell. He sank to a chair with a groan.

"It's the last chance gone," he said, mournfully. "Neither of those is the one I expected. I give it up now, for it would have been here today at the latest, if ever."

"Poor boy! Your heart was set on it, wasn't it?"

"You don't know what the disappointment means to me, Mrs. Lane," said Ernest. "It signifies the death of my ambition; it may mean the loss of the only girl I ever loved." He bowed his pale face in his hands and Mrs. Lane regarded him pityingly, her eyes filling with tears.

She went out into the kitchen and completed her arrangements for the noonday lunch. Then she came back to Ernest and touched him on the shoulder.

"Now I want you to eat a good meal and forget your troubles," she said, and he could not resist her kindly thoughtfulness and tried to feign an appetite.

"You know that I have been basing great hopes upon an invention," he reminded Mrs. Lane. "I have had some encouragement. The recent blockade has called for some device to melt or remove the snow. I have constructed a model of a portable tank which plays a blowpipe gasoline spray upon the snow. A boy can operate it and it will melt one hundred square feet in thirty minutes. I have needed capital to make one large working machine. I wrote to a wealthy cousin of my mother last week to assist me. I believed that he would. You know how he has ignored me. Then there is Alice," and Ernest sighed drearily.

Yes, Mrs. Lane knew about Alice Markley. She was a girl who within a month must go thousands of miles away with her only relatives, her grandparents unless Ernest could wed her, but he was at his greatest moment of stringency.

Alice was calling on Mrs. Lane the next day when Ernest came home in better spirits. "If I can make a satisfactory test with my working model a manufacturer offers me some encouragement," he said, and went out to the barn, where he had constructed the device, and brought it out in front of the house. He lit the flame, Alice and Mrs. Lane watched him, and started the hand-propelled machine along the yard. "Why, wonderful!" exclaimed Mrs. Lane.

Directing the spray of fire, Ernest cleared a ten-foot path clear down to the ground within a few minutes.

"Oh, Ernest, it works like a charm!" cried his delighted fiancée, following the path. "Why, what is this? A letter, and directed to you." Alice tendered an envelope, and John Dunbar, who had never missed it that stormy day, later figured out how it came to be in the snowdrift.

"It is the one I expected," spoke Ernest. As he opened it an inclosure was revealed and his eyes were shining as he read the written page.

"I send you a draft for five thousand dollars," his mother's cousin said, "because I like your manly way of telling your troubles. I do not expect it back. I believe you will succeed, and some day when some worthy fellow asks you for help, as you have myself, lend him a hand."

And Alice did not go away, and Ernest got his start in life, and they practically adopted Mrs. Lane, and were a happy trio, indeed!

SOMERSET COUNTY HAPPENINGS

News Items Gathered By Our Correspondents During The Week

St. Peter's

March 16—Mr. Alvan Parks spent Wednesday in Salisbury.

Mr. Richard Messick is visiting relatives in Dames Quarter.

Messrs. Leonard and Hoyt Somers returned home from Baltimore last Monday.

Mrs. William Muir and Master W. F. Muir are guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Lawson.

Miss Shellie Shores, of White Haven, visited her aunt, Mrs. W. T. McDaniel, last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Windsor, of Venton, spent last Monday with Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Laird.

Mr. John Denwood Noble, of New York, is expected to spend this week-end with his mother, Mrs. C. Noble.

Master Milton Hall, a son of Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Hall, who has been very ill with double pneumonia, is slowly convalescing.

Mr. James A. Noble, after spending the winter months with his mother, Mrs. Charlotte Noble, returned to Baltimore last Monday.

Miss Gladys Lawson, who has been employed at Stamford, Conn., for the past six months, will return to her home, near Monie post office, today.

A beautiful American flag was presented to school No. 2 last Friday by Manokin Council Jr. O. U. A. M. While the flag was being unfurled (by Mr. George W. Noble) over the school house the pupils sang The Star Spangled Banner, after which the salute was given by the scholars.

IRIS.

Westover

March 16—Several cases of mumps developed among the school children the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. B. Long were the week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Aden Davis, of Marion.

Misses Mary Long and Dorothy Bissel spent the week-end with Mrs. Raymond Dryden, in Pocomoke City.

Mr. W. F. Shomaker made a visit to Chester, Pa., this week. He returned in the Overland car which he purchased while away.

Rev. J. W. Wooten is attending the Wilmington Conference at Dover and Mrs. Wooten is visiting her parents at Norfolk, Va.

Mr. Franklin Arnold, of Xenia, Ohio, is in Westover looking after his property here. Mr. Arnold and his brother, who has since died, lived here several years ago.

Come to the hall Wednesday evening, March 20th, to the Salmagundi Social for the benefit of the Red Cross. Spend a social evening, also a few dimes, it will be good for you and good for the Red Cross.

Landonville

March 16—Mrs. Hattie E. Catlin is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Williams, at Philadelphia, Pa.

Messrs. George Hall and Elmer Catlin have returned home from Colonial Beach, Virginia.

Mrs. Harriet Thomas, Mrs. Della Ford and Miss Emma Chelton were recent visitors to Crisfield.

Mr. Ovid Catlin, who is in training at Camp Meade, is spending a few days here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Catlin.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Holland and Mr. William S. Holland, who were called home by the death of their brother, Mr. Horatio Holland, have returned to Baltimore.

Widgeon

March 16—Mrs. W. A. Wilson, who has been on the sick list, is improving.

The Mt. Vernon Red Cross Circle met at the home of Miss Sophie Groscup yesterday (Friday) evening.

After spending the winter in Baltimore Mrs. Sadie Webster has returned to her home, "The Retreat," at Mt. Vernon.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Kirnan, of Crisfield, spent the week-end with Mr. Kirnan's brother, Mr. J. S. Kirnan, at Mt. Vernon.

Privates Edwin D. Harrington and William C. Harrington, of Company A, Military Police, Camp Meade, Md., are expected home for a few days.

Upper Mount

March 16—Mrs. William T. Sudler is visiting relatives in Baltimore.

Miss Leila Ballard is the guest of relatives in New York city.

Mr. D. W. Muir is very ill with pneumonia. His many friends wish him a speedy recovery.

Mrs. Clarence Wheaton, of Baltimore, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Sudler, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Cooper Tyler were given a delightful surprise party on Thursday evening. Many friends and neighbors gathered and all had a merry time. Refreshments were served at a late hour.

For A Bad Cold

Take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It has stood the test of time and can be depended upon.

[Advertisement]

Pocomoke Circuit Church Notes

With the conference year now ended, and with the annual conference session now beginning, there will be no preaching services in the churches of this charge next Sunday. However, all other services will be held as usual. Several officials of the charge will attend the services at the conference church in Dover, on the occasion of conference Sunday, then remaining over for the closing business of the conference on Monday morning.

A considerable number of Cokesbury Church folk went by automobile to Snow Hill last Friday evening to attend the evangelistic services being held in Bates M. P. Church. Evangelist H. D. Sheldon, D. D., who conducted the successful tabernacle evangelistic campaign at Cokesbury last winter, is leading the Snow Hill campaign. Those who went Friday evening included Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Evans, Mr. Herbert Beauchamp, Mrs. W. A. Cottman, Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Hope, Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Hope, Rev. C. A. Vandermeulen, Mr. Willard P. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. Elton W. Mills, Mr. and Mrs. Elijah Brittingham and Messrs. Leroy, Milton, Russell and Miss Mary Brittingham, and Mr. and Mrs. John L. Payne. Evangelist Sheldon and a well-filled church gave the Cokesbury delegation a warm and hearty welcome. "Rev. Van" was called on for a brief speech regarding the Cokesbury tabernacle campaign and the delegation sang special songs and gave brief testimonies.

The latest marriage in this community is that of Marion R. Bonneville and Gladys May Tull. The ceremony took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Tull, Sr., the home of the bride, in the Williams section, Saturday evening, March 9th, the Rev. Charles A. Vandermeulen officiating. The groom has resided and worked in Pocomoke City and there the couple will reside.

Evangelist Sheldon and Rev. Vandermeulen were dinner guests at the home of Mr. W. V. Taylor Monday of last week. In the afternoon together they made brief calls at the homes of Messrs. E. T. and Fred. Hope, Wm. Peacock, Frank Mills and Elton W. Mills.

Rev. Vandermeulen was the supper guest of Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Evans last Tuesday; the evening guest of Mr. and Mrs. Norman Dryden last Wednesday and the dinner guest of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Mason last Sunday.

Ashton, the oldest child of Mr. and Mrs. James E. Thomas, has been very ill with typhoid fever, but is now improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Coulbourne, of Marion, visited the homes of Messrs. J. P. and James E. Thomas on Friday.

Perryhawkin

March 16—Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Culver, of Salisbury, spent Tuesday at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Virgil Marriner. Mr. Vader Pusey, after spending several days at the home of his mother, Mrs. Edgar Pusey, has returned to Chester, Pa., where he is employed.

Miss Essie Marriner has returned home after spending several days at the home of her aunt, Mrs. W. T. Howard, at Pitts Creek, Worcester county.

By special request the play "Just Like a Woman," will be given over at Perryhawkin school Thursday evening, March 21st. No admission will be charged, but following the play a pie social will be held.

Over A Billion For Airplanes

If we don't have the most powerful air-fleet in the world it will not be because we spared expense. The War Department has asked Congress for a new appropriation of \$450,000,000 for this purpose. The first appropriation was \$640,000,000. Eight years ago Congress refused the War Department \$50,000 for experimenting with airplanes.

SEE HERE!

Do You Want Your Kidneys Experimented On?

Kidney troubles are getting more common every day. Government health bureau figures say deaths from this cause are 72% more than 20 years ago.

Anybody who suffers constant backache, who feel blue, nervous and irritable; who has dizzy spells, headache and urinary disorders should suspect kidney weakness. Overworked kidneys must have a rest. Take things easier; live more carefully. Take a good kidney remedy to build the kidneys up again. But be sure to get Doan's Kidney Pills—the oldest, the most widely used, the best recommended of all kidney pills, now in use all over the civilized world. Don't experiment with your kidneys. Thousands have already tested Doan's. You have their experience to go by. Plenty of cases right here in Princess Anne. Here's one:

Mrs. Carroll Hastings, Stone Road, says: "For nearly seven years I had disordered kidneys and I was miserable and weak. I had a weary, dragging-down pain in my back and my heart palpitated. I had sick headaches and dreadful pains in the small of my back, too. I was getting worse every day until I finally got Doan's Kidney Pills at O. A. Jones' drug store. The first box cured me of backache and the other symptoms were soon relieved." (Statement given October 14, 1907.) Keep Doan's on hand. On July 25, 1916, Mrs. Hastings said: "I always keep Doan's Kidney Pills on hand in case I should need them. I recommend them whenever I have an opportunity."

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

[Advertisement]

AN OPEN LETTER

From the Editor to the Farmer.

We are facing a third Liberty Loan for the sustenance of the war and perhaps no time is more fitting to get together and have a little homey talk to the farmers of our community.

We are engaged in a tremendous undertaking, one that calls for sacrifice and money, munitions and supplies. The day for conservation has passed and merely talking patriotism will not get us anywhere.

It is not believed that the majority of our farmer folk realize this yet. We say this advisedly because recent statistics show us that of the income wealth of the United States during the past fiscal year, 41 per cent. went directly to the farmers, and in looking the matter up we find that only two per cent. of them subscribed for or were holders of Liberty Bonds.

We make this statement reluctantly because we were always prone to push the farmer forward as representing the bone and sinew and real stability of the country, we thought he was the anchor oar to windward.

And we don't want to think that this lapse was intentional on the part of our agricultural friends. We would rather hold that it is due either from carelessness or lack of appreciation of the condition of affairs as they really are.

Shall we lay it up to selfishness or greed or miserliness or disregard for others? We don't want to hear the people of the cities say that the farmers are not doing their part and, in passing, it might be mentioned that accusations of this kind are not infrequent.

This war is a long way off which is a good thing until we come to consider what would happen in the conduct of some of our people were it closer because it then would be brought right home to them and no matter how self-centered they were they would be pried loose from their snug satisfaction and their precious dollars.

It is a lamentable fact but nevertheless true that sometimes a dollar grows to such proportions that it obliterates the whole surrounding landscape and when we come to sum it up in cold, hard figures, 80 per cent. of our farmers in this United States of ours are war slackers. That is an ugly term to use and strikes the ear with a peculiarly discordant note, but these are figures substantiated by authoritative report and the question is, what are you going to do about it because it is "up to you."

Try This For Sour Stomach

Eat slowly, masticate your food thoroughly. Eat but little meat and none at all for supper. If you are still troubled with sour stomach take one of Chamberlain's Tablets before going to bed.

[Advertisement]

A SPLENDID TRIBUTE TO THE FORD CAR

One of the strongest tributes which has ever been paid to the strength, flexibility and endurance of the Ford Car comes from the pen of the Commander of the First Anglo-Serbian Field Hospital during the awful flight of the defeated Serbian Army, when she led her entire unit safely thru icy torrents and over snow-capped mountains—a terrible trip of 800 miles to the outskirts of Belgrade.

"There was only one thing to be done," she says, "if the whole hospital was not to be taken by the enemy. The staff, who usually rode in the motors, must walk; the worst wounded must go in the motors, those who could crawl must crawl, and as for the others—"

"The road was abominable, with mud and holes and narrow and broken bridges. We were continually, all through the night, obliged to lift the wounded out of the ambulances and carry them over the dangers, while the motors—THOSE WONDERFUL FORD CARS—performed acrobatic feats inconceivable to orthodox chauffeurs at home."

W. P. FITZGERALD

AUTHORIZED AGENT

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Supplies of all kinds. My Parts for Repairing Ford Cars are Made by Ford People.

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

My Store Will Be Open

After April 1st

From 8 o'clock in the morning until 10 o'clock at night for the benefit of the farmers who must work all day and do their trading at night.

I Take Your EGGS in Exchange for Merchandise, and remember that for Eggs sold to me you get on an average 2 cents more per dozen because you buy goods for less and they are taken in exchange same as CASH

Frederick J. Flurer

Princess Anne, Md.

Opinion on Point of View. Just as a man calls enthusiasm in himself he calls gush in others.—Chicaguer Enquirer.

FIRE

is contagious, epidemic, prevalent—at this time of year

Are you fully insured?

Our policies are written by the strongest old line companies.

We will gladly furnish you any additional amount you need.

Your losses will be settled promptly—to your entire satisfaction.

Call us up, and let us write your risk

SPIVA & ROBERTS

BANK OF SOMERSET

PRINCESS ANNE

WANTED

LABORERS

For U. S. Government, Ordnance Depot Construction Work

Highest Wages Paid

Time and One-Half Paid for Overtime after 8 hours. Excellent Board and Sleeping Accommodations.

EMPLOYMENT GUARANTEED

Come to BALTIMORE, MD., Apply to

Smith, Hauser & MacIsaac, Inc

City Employment Office

104 E. Pratt St., BALTIMORE, MD.

OR CURTIS BAY, MARYLAND

YOU are personally invited to see the SPRING AND SUMMER fabrics for men's tailored-to-measure garments, which will be displayed by

ROY

at the establishment of

John W. Morris & Sons, Inc.

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

Thursday, Friday and Saturday

March 21st, 22d and 23d

Deliveries When Desired

Prices, \$15.00 to \$50.00

BUSINESS EFFICIENCY

Under today's new conditions, those having business interests require a broad grasp of both industrial and financial affairs—need foresight and quick adaptation.

Business, extending beyond smooth-worn channels, calls for careful guidance, and with his own best knowledge the business man well combine that of the Banker.


Our officers welcome consultation.

PEOPLES BANK

of SOMERSET COUNTY

Princess Anne, Maryland

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



SAVE and SERVE

CHECK UP
your list of success business men—

They carry a bank account—PAY-BY-CHECK—

Then start your account here—today.

Let us give you the same helpful service that other successful business men receive who have their checking account at the—

Bank of Somerset

PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

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

MARYLANDER AND HERALD

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF PRINCESS ANNE AND SOMERSET COUNTY

THE MARYLANDER, Established 1862
SOMERSET HERALD, " 1828

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND, MARCH 26, 1918

Vol. XX No. 30

NO FIXED PRICE FOR TOMATOES

Army And Navy To Buy Supplies In Open Market

The Army and Navy will make no further attempts to fix a price at which they will contract for canned tomatoes for the military and naval service, Col. William R. Grove, one of the Army purchasing agents, told Representative Price last week.

"The lid is now off," Colonel Grove said to Mr. Price, "and we will go into the open market to buy our supplies of tomatoes with the hope that we can get them at a reasonable price."

Representative Price had heard that the Army and Navy would designate another price for raw tomatoes with the hope that it would be acceptable to the Maryland and Delaware growers. He called upon Colonel Grove and asked him about it.

"Colonel Grove's statement absolutely confirms my interpretation of the Food Administration announcement a few days ago," said Mr. Price. "As a result of that order I said then the growers and packers were at liberty to agree upon any reasonable figure for the raising of tomatoes and that no governmental agency would place any restriction upon them; one way or the other. Colonel Grove made it plain to me today that the Army and Navy will not try again to regulate the price of tomatoes."

Meeting On Home War Gardens

Arrangement have been made by the Maryland Council of Defense, Woman's Section, of Somerset county, Miss Berenice M. Thompson, chairman, in co-operation with County Agent C. Z. Keller, for meetings to be held in the interest of home gardens.

Mr. Anson, of United States Department of Agriculture, who is in charge of Home Garden work in Maryland, will give a talk at Crisfield tomorrow (Wednesday) afternoon at 2 o'clock in the Opera House, and at 8 o'clock in the evening at the Court House, in Princess Anne. It is urged that all persons interested in having a home garden will attend these meetings.

Families in the towns and rural sections of the county should now plan for their home garden for the coming season. Back yard and farm gardens when planted with staple crops that can be preserved and canned will do much toward furnishing food during the coming winter. Bulletins and plans on gardening can be secured by writing the County Agent.

John W. Parks Dead

Mr. John W. Parks died at his home in Mt. Vernon last Wednesday afternoon, aged 72 years, after an illness of two weeks. He is survived by his widow, two sons (Messrs. J. W. Parks and James Parks) and one daughter (Mrs. Hattie Myster) all of Mt. Vernon.

Funeral services were held last Thursday in Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church, conducted by the Rev. W. H. Revelle. The pallbearers were: Messrs. W. T. Holland, James E. Dashiell, J. W. Austin, Lawson Mason, W. T. Dashiell and Revell P. Simms.

County Business Men To Hold Meeting

The business men and farmers of the county are requested to be present at a meeting to be held in the Court House, at Princess Anne, Thursday evening, March 28th. The meeting will be in the interest of the Farm Labor Reserve Drive which is to be made in all the towns of the State this week. Prof. Bomberger, Assistant Director of Extension, will speak at this meeting, and it is desired that as many business men and farmers as possible attend the meeting and assist in the handling of this serious problem in the county.

"All On Account of Polly"

The Junior Class of Washington High School will present a comedy-drama in three acts entitled "All On Account of Polly," at the Auditorium, on Monday night, April 1st. Those in the cast are: Misses Alice Fitzgerald, Grace Alder, Anna Phillips, Emily Layfield, Clara Lankford, Dorothy Smith, Louise Fitzgerald, Dorothy Baum and Messrs. Wendell Powell, Merwyn Pusey, Robert Oates, Roy Hayes, Arnold T. Burt and Benjamin Barnes.

Tomato Growers' Meeting

The Tomato Growers' Association of Somerset County will hold a meeting Saturday afternoon, March 30th, at 2 o'clock, in the Court House, Princess Anne. All members of the association and all tomato growers and farmers of the county are requested to attend this meeting. Matters of great importance will be discussed. Don't fail to be present.

Mr. and Mrs. William Scott, of Pocomoke City, spent last Wednesday in Princess Anne as the guests of Mrs. Joseph G. Scott.

EASTERN SHORE MAIL

Post Office Department Promises Better Service

Senator John Walter Smith some time ago sent a very vigorous letter to the Post Office Department, complaining of the failure of the department to deliver the Baltimore papers, as well as Baltimore mail, to the residents of the Eastern Shore on time. He directed the attention of the department to the gradual deterioration of the service until now mail was so far behind time that the situation had become almost intolerable.

Last Thursday he received a letter from Second Assistant Postmaster General Praeger, giving the department's explanation for the unsatisfactory service. Mr. Praeger pointed out that the Baltimore mail for the Eastern Shore is transferred at Wilmington, Del., to the trains for the Eastern Shore. It had occurred frequently, Mr. Praeger admitted, that connections had been missed at Wilmington, and that the mail had been carried on to Philadelphia, where connections had again been missed, sometimes because of the lateness of the train, and sometimes because there was not sufficient time to transfer the mail from the Baltimore trains to the trains leaving for the Eastern Shore.

Mr. Praeger assured Senator Smith, however, that hereafter special care would be taken to make the proper connection at Wilmington, and to have the mail when it reaches that point in proper condition for delivery along Eastern Shore points on scheduled time.

Council Of Defense Notes

The Thrift Department was very active last week. Marion banks have offered prizes to school children to create interest in thrift. The Farmers Bank will give a prize for the best essay on "Thrift," written by a pupil of the Central School, while the Marion Bank will give one for the best essay on "Sweet Corn."

The seeds sent by the government have been distributed by Mrs. J. D. Wallop through the district chairmen of the Woman's Section of the Council.

Dr. Charles T. Fisher has very kindly consented to instruct a class in "first aid," and arrangements have been made to hold the class two nights a week at the Red Cross headquarters. Anyone wishing to enter is requested to register at the Red Cross headquarters Saturday afternoon.

The ladies of the Woman's Commission for Somerset county, Maryland Council of Defense, will hold their fortnightly meeting in Princess Anne Friday, March 29th.

Farm Labor Drive

It is believed that it is necessary to organize a farm labor reserve in each county of the State. This will mean making a registration in all towns and cities of all persons who would be available for some form of farm work in case of an emergency during the harvest season or any other pressing time. It is felt that the business men of the towns should be depended upon for this registration. Accordingly, this week—March 25th to 30th—has been set to organize this farm labor drive.

It is desired that the business men and those interested in the problem of farm labor will attend a meeting to be held in the Court House Thursday evening, March 28th, at 8 o'clock, at which time a labor representative of the United States Department of Labor will speak on this labor problem and explain the organizing of this labor drive.

Voters Must Still Declare Intention

Though many Marylanders were of the opinion that the Legislature would kill the bill requiring voters leaving the State for brief periods to declare their intention of retaining this State as their residence, by a strict party vote the Senate on Monday night of last week decided to retain the bill on the statute books. Persons leaving Somerset county to engage in any form of employment must, therefore, if they desire to retain their vote here, make their declaration before the Clerk of the Circuit Court prior to their departure. Otherwise they may be cited and erased from the registration lists.

Wants Colored Firemen and Messmen

Ensign Swenson Earle, U.S.N.R.F., District Enrolling Officer for the Navy, who has an office at 512 Munsey Building, Baltimore, Md., wants it known that he is enrolling colored men as firemen and mess attendants in the Naval Reserve Force, and still has room for a number. Men of the draft age who have not been called, or who are not likely to be called in a short time, are available.

WILMINGTON M. E. CONFERENCE

Fiftieth Annual Session Convened In Dover Wednesday

The 50th annual session of the Wilmington Methodist Episcopal Conference convened in Wesley M. E. Church, Dover, Delaware, last Wednesday with Bishop Frank M. Bristol, of Chattanooga, Tenn., presiding.

The celebration of the Holy Communion was administered by Bishop Bristol, assisted by the four District Superintendents, Revs. Mowbray, Wise, Collins and Watt, and Rev. W. E. Gunby, pastor of Wesley M. E. Church. After the celebration of the communion and before the regular business session of the Conference was taken up, Bishop Bristol addressed the ministers of the Conference on the necessity of being spiritual, of having more of the spirit of Christ of Calvary and aiding humanity.

The Conference proper business session began at 10 o'clock, with devotion led by Rev. Alfred Smith, of Camden.

Following the devotions, the organization of the conference was affected by the election of Disston W. Jacobs, of Rehoboth, as secretary; Rev. W. E. Gunby, Dover, statistical secretary; Rev. J. W. Colona, as conference treasurer. These officers selected their assistants, which were announced to the conference.

Rev. V. S. Collins, District Superintendent of the Salisbury district, declared that Delaware's marriage laws were the worst ever, in the sense of placing the responsibility of infractions of the laws on the minister, while the officers of the State have no responsibility whatever.

Telegrams were ordered to be sent to the Governors of Delaware and Maryland commending them on the passage of the bill ratifying the National Prohibition Amendment.

Legislative Notes

Among bills introduced last week were: By Delegate Phoebus—To make clerk to Somerset County Commissioners Supervisor of Assessments for county.

By Delegate Dennis—To repeal Eastern Shore "gallon-a-month" law.

By Delegate Phoebus—To make Somerset County Commissioners purchasing agent for county boards.

By Delegates Massey and Murrell—To incorporate Somerset County Tomato Growers' and Produce Association.

The annexation bill of the Greater Baltimore Nonpartisan Extension League was passed by the Senate at 11.50 o'clock last Friday night by a vote of 18 to 9 after a long and acrimonious debate. The bill now goes to the Governor for his signature.

The Edelin bill, which the Stateschool authorities say would undermine the Compulsory School Attendance law, and which provides for the abolition of the school attendance officers in several counties, their duties to be vested in the county superintendents, was killed in the House last Thursday afternoon by a vote of 47 to 45 to lay on the table.

The House took particular delight Thursday night in putting a quietus on every bill introduced by Mr. Phoebus, of Somerset county, and reported unfavorably by Messrs. Massey and Murrell, of the delegation. The slaughter began that afternoon when Mr. Phoebus opposed Senator Parsons' bill increasing the salary of the assistant treasurer of the county from \$800 to \$1,000 per annum. The other members of the delegation favored the bill. Mr. Phoebus lost his point.

Millington Swept By \$80,000 Fire

Fire at Millington Sunday morning, the 17th instant, swept the business section and also destroyed a number of the residences. It started in the grocery department of E. A. Wilson's store, and when discovered it might have been extinguished with a few buckets of water, had it been available. By the time the populace was aroused the fire had gained such headway that aid was summoned from Smyrna, Wilmington, and soon as possible Chester. The Smyrna fire department responded, but the fire was under control by the time the engine reached town. The loss is estimated at between \$60,000 and \$80,000 with partial insurance.

This is the second disastrous fire to visit the town of Millington, the first, which almost destroyed the entire town, occurred July 12th, 1904, when practically half of the town was destroyed. Millington is a town of 1,800 inhabitants; it is situated on the Kent and Queen Annes branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad at the head of Chester River.

Maryland's farms and Maryland's enterprise would have been better than they are if we had a compulsory work law for a couple of generations. Idleness is an evil to be suppressed on every hand.

WILL NOT SET TOMATO PRICE

Maryland Food Administration Has No Power To Fix Amount

The Food Administration has no power and no desire to fix the price of tomatoes.

A statement to this effect was issued by the Food Administration last Wednesday to make clear the administration's position on the controversy that has arisen out of the Army and Navy Departments' announcement that they would buy no canned tomatoes in Maryland unless they were based on a price not in excess of \$21 a ton to the producer.

Packers and producers both interpreted this as an effort to fix the price of the coming tomato crop at \$21 a ton, an effort that might be effective, in view of the heavy demands which the Government might make and of the steps which the Government might take to commandeer canned goods.

The canners, feeling that their goods were subject to seizure, would have refused to pay the producers more than \$21, lest a large proportion of the season's pack be commandeered on the \$21 price basis, thus resulting in a loss to the canneries.

It was explained by Edwin G. Baetjer, Food Administrator of Baltimore, that the circular issued by the United States Food Administration on February 28 was not intended as fixing the price per ton at which producers in Maryland and Delaware must sell their tomatoes, but as a bulletin of information to canners that the Army and Navy, for the canned tomatoes needed by them, were ready to receive tenders from canners.

"No one was required to bid and no limitation was made on the price per ton which any one might ask for his tomatoes," the statement says, "but simply that if the canners wished they might make an offer to the Army and Navy on the basis mentioned."

Maryland Game To Be Protected

The state-wide game and fish bill was advanced to the third reading file in the House last Wednesday with only two dissenting votes. This practically unanimous action by the House insures the passage of the bill in the Senate. By the proceedings Wednesday it looks as though Maryland will join the 44 states which have taken steps to protect and propagate their game.

Mr. Phoebus, of Somerset, offered an amendment to exempt that county from the operations of the bill. Mr. Massey, of the same county, declared Somerset is in favor of the bill. Mr. Phoebus' amendment was voted down vociferously. The same fate befell amendments to exempt Wicomico, Dorchester and Caroline counties. Mr. Bryant, the author of the bill, declared that the state must stand or fall by the bill as a whole, that if exemptions were permitted its whole purpose would be destroyed.

In explaining the bill, Mr. Bryant said Mexico and Southern States had placed an embargo on the shipments of partridges beyond their boundaries for propagation purposes. Hence, he said, each state must take steps to propagate its own game. In order to obtain funds for this purpose the following license fees are imposed: Local, \$1; residents of the state carrying privilege to hunt in any section of the state, \$5; non-residents, \$10. The total fund derived from these licenses is to be devoted to the replenishment and propagation of game and fish. The law will be administered by the Conservation Commission. It will not apply to the ducking flats on the Susquehanna river. Penalties are provided for the violation of the law.

Outlook For Fruit Crop Bright

Senator Orlando Harrison, of Worcester county, one of the most extensive fruitgrowers and nurserymen in Maryland, after an inspection of the apple and peach trees in Western Maryland, reports the outlook as to full crop as promising in that, as well as in other sections. Senator Harrison says:

"In spite of the excessive cold weather, the prospect for a heavy apple crop in Maryland and the Eastern States is promising. On the Eastern Shore the zero weather has not injured the apple buds. The prospects were never quite so good for a full crop of early apples, as well as winter apples. Peaches are promising, especially the white varieties. The apple crop looks good in Western Maryland and West Virginia. Some of the older peach orchards of the vitality on account of age and extreme cold weather. Some report only about 50 per cent. of the buds now alive. Even if 25 per cent. of that amount is held, the fruit will be of better grade and save in thinning. The white fruit shows up very much better and prospects are favorable."

According to a recent ruling of the Food Administrator all fish must be sold by the pound. For many years it has been the custom to sell fish by the bunch, but this practice must be discontinued.

GERMANS PLAN TO RAID NEW YORK

Invasion By Air Predicted By Army Officer At A Meeting In New York

A prediction that Germany would soon attempt air raids on America was made by Col. E. A. Havers, U. S. A., retired, in an address at a meeting at the Park Avenue Hotel, New York, last Thursday. He assured newspaper men his information is correct.

"Germany is preparing to attack New York by airplanes," asserted Colonel Havers. "The enemy has recently completed ocean-going submarines, each designed to carry 15 collapsible airplanes. These planes will be capable of 140 miles an hour and will be equipped to carry 150 pounds of explosives. According to my information, it is intended to send the submarines to points within 300 miles of New York, where the flying machines are to take the air."

Colonel Havers said his statement was not based on imagination, but was warranted by reliable information he had received from private sources at Copenhagen.

"I know that my information has a foundation of facts," Colonel Havers declared to newspaper men. "Germany is planning to start raids here as soon as the weather is settled and suitable for the venture."

Colonel Havers insisted that this threatened danger should not be ignored, and that proper measures for defense should be taken.

It also developed that the big gas and electric lighting companies of New York have arranged for insurance in excess of \$50,000,000 covering bombardment from the air or the sea and other forms of war risk.

"Business men of this city," said the Baltimore American, "who have given ear to the warning coming from well-informed sources, that the Huns were contemplating attacking New York in super-airplanes, have feared such a measure of war might also be directed against Baltimore. It is understood on reliable authority that a few such policies have already been written here and it is predicted that there will be a corresponding increase in Baltimore before long."

"At first glance, such a measure of protection seems far-fetched and opposed to common sense, but viewed in the light of careful consideration it takes on quite another aspect. When The American first published exclusively that a super-submarine from Germany was being fitted out to run the British blockade, cross the Atlantic and dock at Baltimore, there were thousands who scoffed and called such an achievement a scientific and mechanical impossibility. Yet the Deutschland steamed up the Bay, with Captain Koenig in charge, and got back to Bremen safely."

Object Of Woman's Council Of Defense

"The best thing you can do," some men are apt to say to the women just now, "is to stay at home and keep things normal. The men are doing the work."

Keep things, keep them, mind you. Why they aren't normal and to bring them back to anything resembling normal will take a tremendously abnormal strain on the part of every person in the country. The men, all of them that are young and strong enough, are being sent out and the women must be ready to replace the men. That is why the Woman's Committee was formed, to be the part of the Council of National Defense that has to do with the marshalling the woman power of the country. Every woman must be enlisted to help. For this reason a nation-wide register is going to be made under the direction of the state chairman. By this means the government hopes to obtain accurate information of the woman service that it can count on in case of emergency.

If a proof of the necessity of such a committee were needed, it would have been found already in the thousands of letters that have come to the committee from women who have formed the mistaken impression that the committee already has a list of definite government jobs, ready to give them out to willing workers. It wishes it had. But it can only advise and suggest, and the individual will have to go to her local chairman for definite opportunity for service.

A little knitting and a little of keeping the home fires burning will not satisfy our women, for the simple reason that they know that thus they will not be doing their share—their needed share in the absence of the men. The nation must see that all the time and ability that the women are ready to put at the service of their country should be directed so as to accomplish one great work, so co-ordinated that every woman's work will tell. The Woman's Committee of the Council of National Defense is the branch of the government which is taking the leadership for the accomplishment of this end.

Miss Irene W. Taylor spent last Tuesday and Wednesday with relatives in Salisbury.

ONE HOUR FROM EVERYONE'S LIFE

Every Watch And Clock Must Be Set Ahead As Easter Sunday Comes

At 2 o'clock in the morning of Easter Sunday, March 31, a time when most well-regulated people will be fast asleep, a piece of Federal legislation will go into effect which will change the habits and daily routine of every man, woman and child in the United States. The change will be sudden but once it has been made, not one person in 10,000 will feel it after the first 24 hours have passed.

At that hour on that day a mandate of the Federal Government will require the advancing of every clock in the country just one hour. Of course, most folks will do this advancing before they go to bed. They are not called upon to stay awake until 2 o'clock or get up at that hour to comply with the letter of the law. But at some time between the end of the day of March 30 and the beginning of the day of March 31, the time must be advanced.

Nothing could be more simple than the carrying out of this rather novel idea, although it was shown by the debates in the House and Senate that much misunderstanding existed as to what the Government expects. Here is the way it works: When bedtime comes the night of March 30 every person in the country who owns a clock or a watch simply moves the hands forward one hour. If this operation takes place at 11 in the evening, the clock should be set at 12. And, of course, this means that the whole family must arise in the morning by the new time, losing thereby one hour's sleep, unless this is made up by retiring an hour ahead of the usual bedtime.

All business of whatever character on the morning of March 31 will begin on the new time basis. It will begin at the same hour as before, so far as the reading of the clock is concerned, but actually it will begin one hour earlier so far as the sunrise and so far as daylight is concerned. And that is the whole purpose of the legislation. It is designed to wake the country up an hour earlier each day, in order to give the American people the opportunity to live a little longer in the daylight. The gain in this direction, of course, is at the end of the day, not at the beginning.

Assuming that the average closing of the country's business, at present, is 5.30 in the afternoon, and that the average sunset during the spring and summer is 6 o'clock, the new scheme of things will give everybody an additional hour of sunshine each day. Business will close actually at 4.30 in the afternoon so far as the sunset is concerned, and instead of half an hour margin of sunshine, the American people will be able to enjoy an average margin of an hour and a half, after leaving their stores, shops and offices.

For the time being, the daylight saving scheme is to remain in effect for only seven months each year. At 2 o'clock in the morning of the last Sunday in October, the hands of the clock are to be moved back one hour. But before October comes the chances are that the country will be so delighted with the change that Congress will decide to extend the daylight saving law to the whole year.

Join The Aviation Branch Of Navy

The approach of the first anniversary of the entrance of the United States into the world war finds Maryland living up to every tradition of its founders.

When the autocratic tyrants of the Central Powers shall have been forced to lay down their arms in favor of world democracy, the State that produced the author and birthplace of the National Anthem will not need to be ashamed of the part it took in the greatest conflict in the history of civilization, for Maryland is one of the foremost leaders among the states in sending her young men to the defense of the colors.

It is in the hope that this most enviable reputation may be maintained that the Navy recruiting authorities are bending every effort to raise the last quota assigned the State by the Bureau of Navigation. This quota is composed of quartermasters and carpenters' mates for the aviation branch of the Navy or Naval Reserve.

Lieutenant M. A. Leahy, in charge of Navy recruiting in Maryland, will also enroll men in the Naval Reserves and there are very good opportunities for ambitious young men in this branch where seamen are especially needed.

Now, remember—everybody—set your clock ahead one hour Sunday night, March 31st, before you go to bed. Everyone in the United States will do this and during the work days to follow you will go to work one hour earlier than you do now and quit one hour earlier in the afternoon. The Daylight Saving law has been passed by Congress and signed by the President.

The Double Wish

By ELIZABETH SCHOEN COBB

(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)

"Philopena," rang out a merry chorus, and bright dancing eyes were fixed upon Dale Armstrong and the lovely, fairy by his side who was his appointed companion for the evening, Doctor Wilton's daughter, Idalia.

Dale recognized intuitively that something was expected of him, but he knew not what. Idalia, with a smile and questioning eyes, manifestly propounded an unspoken inquiry. He had never heard the word before and he looked puzzled.

"Have you forgotten," half whispered a young fellow at his side, "or aren't you city-bred people familiar with our old-fashioned games?"

"I'm all at sea," confessed Dale. "Well, you've just cracked an almond and found two meats in it, haven't you?"

"Why, yes. I notice it now." "Then you offer one to your lady, and take the other, and while the two of you are eating, both of you wish your dearest wish!"

"Oh, I see," nodded Dale, and quite agreeably, and he was glad of the circumstance that afforded him an opportunity of a closer acquaintance with the young lady whose pretty ways had attracted him.

"And she must give you her hand, and you must look straight into each other's eyes while you wish," joined in pert, but popular Netta Rainey.

Idalia chose to be sedate and Dale looked solemn as they went through the ordeal prescribed, but he could note the flutter in her delicate throat and she felt his hand tremble. Then, his glance falling upon a dark, scowling face opposite, the momentary exultation was lessened as he knew that he had a rival. He saw that Idalia shrank, too.

Page Driscoll, the owner of the sudden face, swaggered up to Idalia and her escort half a dozen times during the evening. Dale detected the taint of liquor on his breath and was tolerantly polite. Idalia was disturbed. Finally Driscoll almost forced his attentions upon her and gained permission to have a waltz with her further on, if she was not too tired out.

Idalia was not a particle tired out. Dale noticed, until it neared the time for fulfillment of her promise to Driscoll. Then she told Dale that she was going home, and very deftly arranged it so that they made their adieux to the hostess and out of the house without attracting general attention.

"I have kept the shell of that almond which held such precious contents," he told Idalia laughingly.

"Precious?" she repeated.

"Don't you hold it so?" he rallied. "Here we are, two mutually interested in wishes beyond compare. Of course I am judging from the basis of my own."

"And we must never divulge our great secret," reminded Idalia playfully.

"Until the wishes culminate," added Dale, and there was a slight tremor of the dainty hand on his arm, and Dale thrilled and wondered if after all the years he was destined to fall in love with this sweet wayside flower of innocence and beauty.

Twice during the week Dale called upon Idalia and felt the magic influence of her witcheries strengthen. He came in contact with Driscoll, who passed him with a scowl. Dale discerned the lurking hatred and jealousy of a disappointed and reckless man.

Dale had driven Idalia over to a neighboring town and they were returning along the well-graded curving river road when shouts and singing echoed from ahead. Before Dale could shut off the power a machine containing half a dozen riotous fellows dashed into view.

Driscoll, red-faced, reckless-eyed, was at the wheel. At the sight of Dale he deliberately took the middle of the road and began tooting the horn of the machine.

"Oh, Mr. Armstrong, it is that man, and he is intoxicated!" gasped Idalia.

The road was narrow and a collision was certain unless Dale turned aside. On one edge was a slight grade, but studded with heavy brush and trees. Quick as a flash Dale directed the automobile in that direction.

A hideous series of yells rang out as the Driscoll machine shot past the other automobile, tearing off a rear fender. Dale's machine took the grade, partly slowed, struck a tree with a crash, recoiled, came to a stop and sent Dale headlong through the air.

He lay prostrate on the grass as Idalia gained his side, frightened and crying. She dropped beside him and, dipping her handkerchief in a spring nearby, bathed his brow, sobbing incoherently.

"Dear Idalia!" fell a wandering murmur from his lips and he smiled, and Idalia, despite his closed eyes, felt a sudden joy at this evidence that he was not seriously hurt. She could not help it, for love impelled her—she bent over him and kissed him on the lips.

"The culmination—and now we can tell!" he cried, sitting up and clasping Idalia's hands.

"We can tell," she fluttered, drawing back, scarlet and overcome.

"Yes, for my wish has been granted. The philopena—don't you know? My wish was that some day we might kiss one another, and now, oh, darling Idalia, may I?"

"It was my wish, too!" whispered Idalia, and again her sweet lips met his own.

DAIRY

CALVES WITH WHITE SCOURS

Result of Inflammation of Lining of Fourth Part or True Digestive Stomach.

White scours in calves is a form of diarrhea. It is the result of an inflammation of the lining of the fourth part or true digestive stomach, and is generally caused by changing the calf's milk or giving cold or skim milk when not used to it. The manure is very thin and of a yellowish-white color. The calf has pains, breathes heavily and groans at times, grits its teeth and keeps looking around at its sides. Try to discover the cause of the trouble, and if from a change of milk or giving it too cold, apply this treatment:

Give the calf good, warm milk to drink, following with two ounces of raw linseed oil, two ounces of lime water, one dram of laudanum. Mix and give as a drench. If this does not give relief follow with one dram of laudanum and two ounces of lime water. Mix and give three times a day in a little milk as a drench. Keep up this treatment and see that the animal is kept dry and warm until it is better.

WARM WATER FOR DAIRY COW

Cheaper to Heat Supply Than for Animals to Do It Themselves With Expensive Feeds.

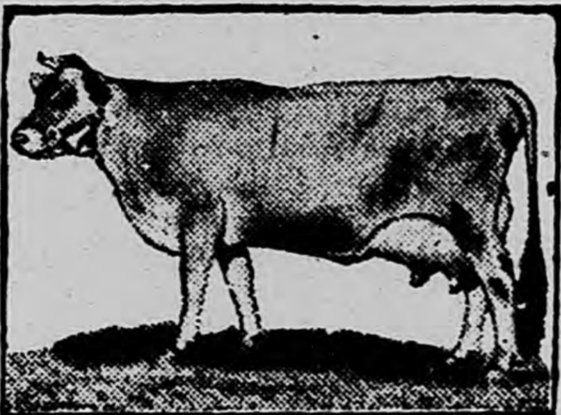
(North Dakota Agricultural College Bulletin.)

A good supply of clean, fresh water should always be at hand for dairy cows. Much water is needed for the high-producing milch cow owing to the nature of her product, about 87 per cent of which is water. It should be handy at all times, and in the winter, if the tank is outside, heat should be applied to take the chill off the water. Cows will drink more water if warmed to 60 to 70 degrees Fahrenheit than if made to drink ice water. A tank heater can be provided at low cost that will keep water at proper temperature, thereby saving feed and energy of the animal. It is cheaper to warm ice water than to allow the cow to warm it with high-priced feed.

LEADING CLASSES OF COWS

Jersey Produces Lightest Calves and Holsteins Heaviest—Average Weight of Animals.

Taking the leading classes of dairy cows, the Ayrshire, Jersey, Holstein and Guernsey, we find the Jersey produces the lightest calves and the Holstein the heaviest. They rank about as follows: Holstein, Ayrshire, Guernsey



Champion Jersey Cow.

and Jersey. The male calves are the heaviest, running as an average 90 pounds for the Holsteins, 78 pounds for Ayrshire, 70 pounds for the Guernsey and 62½ pounds for the Jersey, while the heifer calves average 88, 71½, 69 and 60.7 pounds.

REMEDY FOR CHAPPED TEATS

Carefully Wash With Warm, Soft Water Containing Disinfectant—Dry and Apply Salve.

Chapped and sore teats of any kind should be carefully washed with warm soft water containing a little disinfectant. Dry them carefully and apply a little salve. The salve may be just ordinary vaseline; it may be any of the carbolic acid salves purchased in the drug store, or it may be made up of three parts of lard and one part of turpentine.

This salve protects the teat during the time between milkings. It excludes air and keeps the teats from drying and cracking and the surface of the teats become smooth and soft. Instead of being uneasy during milking, the cow will stand quietly and show no discomfort of any kind from this source.

ADD SUCCULENCE TO RATION

Where Corn Silage Is Not Available Feeding Small Potatoes Will Increase Milk Flow.

Potatoes add succulence to the dairy ration. Where corn silage is not available and there are plenty of small potatoes, a peck a day will give a marked increase in milk flow. They should be introduced into the ration gradually, and should be run through a root cutter to avoid the possibility of choking the animal.

Roughage for Cows. Give the cows all the fodder-corn or second-crop clover hay they will eat at night, and let them run on the pastures as long as they can get a good bite, and do not poach the soft ground.

To The American People

There is no foundation for the alleged violations of law attributed to our Company by agents of the Federal Trade Commission and I want to say emphatically that Swift & Company is not a party to any conspiracy to defraud the Government. Nor has Swift & Company been guilty of improperly storing foods or of making false entries or reports.

Conferences of packers, where prices have been discussed, have been held at the urgent request and in the presence of representatives of either the Food Administration or the Council of National Defense. And yet the packers have been accused of committing a felony by acting in collusion on Government bids!

We have done our best, with other packers, large and small, to comply with the directions of the United States Food Administration in all particulars, including the furnishing of food supplies for the U. S. Army and Navy and the Allies, now being handled through the Food Administration.

We will continue to do our utmost, under Government direction, to increase our production and assist the Food Administration. We consider that the opportunity to co-operate wholeheartedly and to our fullest powers with this branch of the Government is our plain and most pressing duty.

The Trade Commission Attorney has, by false inference and misplaced emphasis, given to disconnected portions of the correspondence taken from our private files and read into the Record, a false and sinister meaning with the plain purpose of creating antagonistic public opinion.

The services of the packers of the United States are most urgently needed, and I regret exceedingly that we should at this time have to spend our efforts in defending ourselves against unfounded, unproved, and unfair assertions such as are being daily made public.

L. F. Swift, President



Swift & Company, U.S.A.

Refuses His Own Medicine. Reform is always intended for the other man. Never was a reformer who prescribed it for himself.—Columbia (S. C.) State.

The Proof. Jack—"So I dives under the submarine why my little bradawl and bores an 'ole an' sinks the blighter, an' ere's the bradawl to prove it!"—Sketch.

FACE TO FACE COURTESY

Experience teaches us that when talking face to face with a person, the conversation is more smooth and satisfying if both parties are pleasant and courteous.

It is the same way with conversations over the telephone. Every telephone user should be courteous to the operator and to the person at the other end of the line. Irritation only adds to difficulties.

The operators are trained to be patient and courteous under all circumstances and to give the same careful attention to all calls, but they will be able to do better work if they meet with patience and politeness on the part of telephone users.

The voice with the smile wins.

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PRINTING We are in a better position than ever to give you the very BEST of PRINTING

The "Broncho Buster"

By ROSE ESTHER MAYFIELD

(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)

"I'm Walton Druse and they used to call me the Broncho Buster."

"I've heard of you," smiled the president of the Tuskaloosa bank, "and of the cognomenic appellation you designate."

The hand of his visitor mechanically shot toward his hip pocket. Then he paused and looked apologetic. "Excuse me," he said, "but the old man of sin still lingers with me. I fancied you were calling me names. I reckon I'm not educated up to the high-brow patter. You see, I've made my pile and have been recommended to you as a square banker. I want to leave some money with you."

"Thank you," bowed the banker profusely. "How much do you want to deposit?"

"Oh, say one hundred thousand dollars. Yes, I was called the Broncho Buster and wild horses were my specialty. What I'm around these diggings for is to find a certain man."

"Who is he?"

"I don't even know his name, only that he was called the Professor. He lived somewhere in the county. Five years ago I got into a scrimmage a hundred miles from here, helping my brother get back some cattle a lot of greasers had stolen. They followed and we were fairly corralled, when a man jumped from the brush and saved our lives. I never saw a crowd mugged up so neatly as he did it. He told us to go on and he would manage the greasers. I learned later what I have told you. I swore then that if ever I got any money I'd hunt him up and divide with him. I want you to help me do it."

"Very well," nodded the banker. "I dimly recall a queer genius, half prospector, half scientist, who lived about thirty miles from here."

"I shall be at Durbin for a week. Then I'm coming back here. Send me word if you succeed before then."

Druse strode out of the bank, a manly specimen good to look at. He had some old friends to look up and a stake at Durbin, and amazed them with his generosity and his refusal to drink and gamble.

"I've turned respectable, boys," he would say. Then one day he received a letter from the Tuskaloosa banker. It read: "The man you are looking for died about a year ago."

He left Durbin on horseback. Druse had no enemies that he could think of, but just then on his trail was the most dangerous outlaw of the district. Dan Beaver had heard of the wealth of the ranchman and coveted some of it. This was why Druse, leisurely directing his horse along a secluded river trail, was faced by the outlaw in question and four of his men. They had Druse lassoed before he realized it.

"What we're after," explained Dan bluntly, "is a ten thousand-dollar ransom. We'll keep you till one of us cashes your check for that amount."

"I'll think of it," observed Druse, and his captors headed for their haunt.

"We're hungry," he remarked. "We'll levy for fodder and grub at that little farm yonder." They drove into its stable yard. Dan went to the house. A young woman came to the door and he stood talking with her.

"Men folks all away," reported Dan, returning. "She's an independent one, that gal, but says we can have something to eat if we pay for it. Take Druse into the kitchen, feed the horses and hustle your meal."

Druse, bound, was led into the kitchen. He admiringly studied the girl who began setting the table. She was charmingly pretty.

"They tell me they're officers taking you to the prison down at Bohm," she said, and something of interest in her face caused Druse to inform her of the truth. Her dark eyes flashed, she ran to the rear door and barred it. She severed the rope securing his hands, then she threw open the door of a closet, revealing a perfect armament of weapons. She handed him a rifle, for herself selecting two revolvers. Then she approached a window.

"You stay in reserve," she ordered. "Halt, or I fire!" she cried to Dan, advancing twenty feet away. "Your prisoner says you are not officers, and I believe him. Within half an hour Mr. Walters and his two hired men will be here. You'll have to prove up to them before you get into this house."

Dan ran back to his men. En masse the group started a foray. Then the admiring eye of Druse caught some pretty play. Crack! Crack! Crack!—the girl aimed to cripple, not to kill. Twice she shot weapons from the hands of advancing foes. Three others she wounded below the knee. Limping and beaten, the crowd retreated. They were off on their horses as a wagon containing three men drove up. Ada Martin, housekeeper for the old man who owned the farm, led Druse into another room. "Sit here till I explain to Mr. Walters," she said.

"Hello!" ejaculated Druse, as his eye rested on a framed photograph. "The Professor! Miss, if you please—that picture?"

"My dead father," was the reply. Then she was startled, yet pleased, as Druse seized her hand and poured forth his eulogies of the friend he had never forgotten.

"Fate sent me here!" he whispered to himself, and it had. His cherished vision of home, and wife, and love began to outline at that very moment.

Home Town Helps

USE FOR THE WINTER ASHES

Accumulation From Furnaces and Stoves May Be Profitably Mixed With Heavy Clay in Gardens.

Saving the ashes from furnaces and stoves, and utilizing the winter's supply on gardens that are constituted of heavy clay, has been found to be very good plan, observes a writer. A great many of the gardens in various sections are of such heavy clay that it is difficult to work them successfully. Yet in most cases the owners are throwing away the very substance that can change the texture of these heavy clay soils. There are many piles of coal ashes that the producer hires hauled away which should go onto this heavy soil.

This work of improvement should go on for many years, as only a thin layer of ashes should be applied at one time. It is better to have a layer about an inch at any one turning over of the soil so that the ashes will be thoroughly mixed with the clay. If the layer of ashes is too thick some of it will lie in pockets in the soil and this may for a time interfere with the upward movement of soil water during the dry time of summer when the plants must have this capillary supply of moisture to do well.

But at different times in the same year layers of coal ashes can be thus worked in, for the clay soil rapidly becomes incorporated with the lighter material. I know of heavy clay soil that has yearly had an application of coal ashes for the last 18 years and has so thoroughly combined with the applied material that the soil is now in excellent condition and not at all too light in texture as it might be thought to be.

The ashes do not need to be sifted, but should have the unburned coal picked out, as the pure carbon will remain as it is for a lifetime or more. But most of the big clinders will decompose very rapidly, as the carbon has been driven off in the burning. A small proportion of unburned coal will not do any particular damage.

KEEPING THEIR HELP BUSY

Labor Turnover Is a Most Important Problem for Majority of Stores in Matter of Help.

These days, when good help is scarce and hard to get, says a trade authority, and when every store is giving more consideration than ever to the reduction of the labor turnover, anything that tends to keep people employed even when, from the department standpoint, it is not the season for such employment, is beneficial. Some stores have found this out, while others let their help go when the season gets slack and go to the trouble and expense of rehiring them later, if they can get them.

There are some stores, however, that are keen on keeping down a labor turnover to the lowest possible point. They keep workroom forces employed both in and out of season, setting them at making lampshades and other novelties, where needle skill is required; when there is no occasion for them to work at their regular trade. Because this assures the workers of employment all through the year, the stores in question not only have little trouble in getting the employees they need, but also get the best ones.

Junior Red Cross.

The children of the United States are to share in the great war, not in the fighting forces, of course, but in a very vital way nevertheless, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. With the approval of the president, the Red Cross has undertaken the organization of the country's millions of school children into the Junior Red Cross. Among the tasks they will undertake, under the guidance of their teachers and others, are the making of knitted articles, saving of garden seed for use in rehabilitating France, making cretonne rest pillows filled with snippings from odds and ends of material, making crutch pads of unbleached muslin, and others, are the making of knitted gloves, etc., to be sold for the benefit of the Red Cross fund. In an executive message, which is unusual in that it is addressed directly to the children, the president says: "It will teach you how to save, that suffering children elsewhere may have a chance to live."

Charity Stamp Warning.

Use all the Red Cross stamps or charity stamps you please, but don't stick 'em on the address side of letters or parcels. Disobey and your letter may be interred in the dead letter office. Moreover, the following countries feel about the matter just as Uncle Sam does:

Austria, Brazil, British East Africa, Uganda, Antigua, Barbadoes, Bermuda, British North Borneo, Canada, Cayman Islands, Cyprus, Gold Coast, Dominica, Falkland Islands, Gambia, Gibraltar, British Honduras, Guatemala, Union of South Africa, Jananica, Mauritius and dependencies, Montserrat, Nevis, Norway, Southern Nigeria, Portugal, St. Christopher, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, British Somaliland, Trinidad, Turks and Caicos Islands, Virgin Islands (British), Germany, Great Britain, Southern Rhodesia.

The Lever Principle.
In laying carpets and rugs, heavy furniture may be raised, with astonishing ease, by the use of a bed slat or something similar; a broom handle will answer for lightweight articles. Place one end of the slat under the furniture; put some solid object under that end. Then press down on the other end.

Expert Diagnosis.
Grace, the daughter of a physician, bumped her head and cried bitterly. When her mother asked if she were hurt, she replied, "I see hurt, but I don't think I'm injured."

Discipline.
Know you not that our business here is a warfare, and one must watch, and one go out as a spy, and one must fight? You neglect to do the bidding of the commander, and complain when the bath laid somewhat rougher than common upon you, and you mark not what, so far as in you lies, you are making the army to become, so that if all copy you, none will dig a trench, none will cast up a rampart, none will watch, none will run any risk, but each will appear worthless for warfare.—Epictetus.

Indolent Genius.
Indolence has produced a good many works of genius. James Thomson not only wrote his famous "Seasons," but also a very characteristic poem called "The Castle of Indolence." He was himself one of the most indolent of men. It is said that he was too lazy to stretch out a hand to pick a peach from the wall, but simply stopped and pecked at it where it hung. But whether that is a libel or the truth, it is certain that most of his poetry was composed in a recumbent position. He always wrote best in bed!

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—This is to give notice that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court for Somerset County letters of administration on the estate of
SALLIE M. DAVIS.
late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor, to the subscribers on or before the
Twenty-seventh Day of August, 1918,
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 our hands this 23rd day of February, 1918.
SAMUEL L. DAVIS,
Administrator of Sallie M. Davis, deceased.
True Copy: Test: **LAFAYETTE RUARK,** Res. W. S. C.

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TRENCH WARFARE DEMANDS BURLAP

To Save Burlap, Fertilizers and Other Commodities Must Be Shipped in Large-Sized Bags.

Jute for burlap comes from India—that is it used to. Just now this all important fiber either stays in India, or on its way to our shores gets no further than the European battlefield. Because of the resulting shortage fertilizers have to be shipped in large bags, ten to the ton, instead of 12, 16, and even 20 to the ton, as was formerly the common practice. To men unaccustomed to handling these heavier packages this means inconvenience and even actual hardship.

Using the larger bags economizes burlap—in fact saves 15 million yards for more urgent needs. What farmer would not be glad to share this inconvenience if he but realized that one of the big reasons for the burlap shortage is that our soldier boys are



using it in the trenches? Every soldier on going to the firing line takes with him one or more burlap bags. During the day, as the embankments are worn down by continuous shell fire, these bags are filled with earth or sand and then at nightfall are thrown up to repair the parapet. Here it is not a question of convenience—it is a question of necessity. The boys in the trenches must have first call on the burlap supplies.

The larger bags even have certain advantages. When emptied they may be used to carry crops from the field to the bin or crib; a 200-pound bag holds two bushels of potatoes. Very few men ever carry two sacks of potatoes in a single trip, even though each sack contains but one bushel. On the other hand most men can easily carry two bushels when they are in the same bag, and hence do this part of their work more rapidly. So it happens that the large bag becomes a very real labor saver, and this at a time when all farmers must cut corners to make most productive a labor supply all too short.

There are other advantages for the larger bag. It is much more useful as wrapping material than are the smaller sizes. It can be cut up for packing purposes, and used in other ways. Once a farmer becomes accustomed to this size he never returns to the smaller sizes. Whole states in the south have for years used nothing but the 200-pound size.

REDUCING SOFT CORN LOSSES.

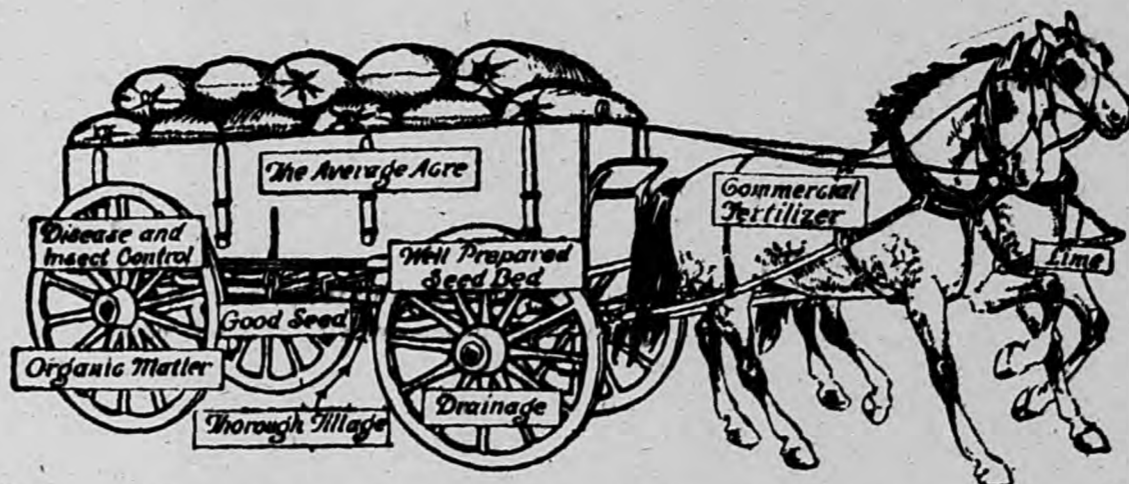
The 1917 corn crop is very poor in quality. Much of it is soft, so soft that it fails to keep in storage. A recent crop report from the United States Department of Agriculture indicates an average condition of 75.2 for the 1917 corn crop over against an 84 percent average for the last ten years; this valuing mature corn at 100.

Early frosts and cold, late growing seasons are responsible for much of the soft corn loss in the corn belt. We cannot control the weather but by proper cultural methods, we can hasten maturity of the corn by from one to two weeks, thus ripening the crop before the arrival of disastrous frosts. Cutting short the growing season of the crop seven to fourteen days will in the majority of cases, make nine ears out of ten marketable instead of two ears out of three as during the past season.

Proper Varieties Essential.
One great cause for the large amount of soft corn produced is the planting of varieties which are not adapted to climatic conditions under which they are grown. In our fervor for bigger crops, we have often gone South for larger yielding varieties which require longer growing seasons than prevail in most sections of the corn belt. Most of these varieties are large-eared and weigh heavily because they contain a larger percentage of moisture than our northern grown varieties, and thus mislead the farmer but not the grain dealer, for much of the grading is done on a basis of moisture content.

Balanced Plantfood Insures Crops.
Perhaps the biggest reason for the large amount of soft corn produced in 1917 and in other years, is the lack of sufficient available plantfood in the soil to give the crop a quick start to enable it to take advantage of every growing day and to properly fill the ears and hasten maturity. All other conditions being equal, the use of sufficient amounts of a well-balanced, available plantfood will shorten the growing season of a corn crop from ten to fourteen days. This ten to fourteen days often means a difference between a crop of marketable ears and a crop which is hardly worth harvesting.

A VALUABLE TEAM



Fertilizers, like a strong, vigorous, well-bred team of horses, are most profitable to the farmer when conditions are nearest perfect for their work; when they are suited to their task, and when they are properly handled.

Study the picture closely. Is the importance of organic matter, proper tillage, sufficient drainage, the use of lime, the proper handling of the seed, or the control of disease and insect pests exaggerated? The stronger the running gear, the bigger the load of wheat the wagon will carry.

The better attention paid to the preparation of the soil, the handling of the seed, and the control of diseases, the bigger the yield of two-dollar-a-bushel wheat commercial fertilizers will produce, if they are applied in sufficient quantity and are of suitable analysis.

When you take up the lines the next time and drive what you consider the best team of horses in your county, remember that you keep that team because it is profitable. Remember, also, that it would not be profitable if it got beyond your control. Still further, remember the fact that the larger amount of work you can get the team to do, the more profitable it is to you. At the same time, think of the close analogy that fertilizers for your wheat crop, corn, potatoes and other crops bear to your team of horses. The better you feed the crops, the larger the yield. Recall, furthermore, the fact that your good team could not do its valuable work if any of the important parts of the wagon were broken. Fertilizers, in the same way, will attain their highest results and be most profitable when you have done everything within your power to make conditions most perfect for crop production.

High priced crops are worth help. Make conditions best for the fertilizer "team" and it will return largest profits to you this year. Top-dress your winter wheat with fertilizer.

MAKING MANURE MORE VALUABLE

Manure Re-enforced With Fertilizer Gives Largest Yields.

With the prospect of a decided shortage of plant food supplies, stable manure takes on increased importance in crop production. It has not yet reached the point where it is worth from \$6 to \$10 per ton, as some would have us believe, but it is certainly worth enough to justify better care and attention than it has been getting.

So much has been written about the saving of manure, but so much yet remains to be done by the farmer that we are led to believe the recommendations have been too complicated to follow, or else that the gain has not been worth the price. There are, however, three things which may easily be done by any farmer, to increase the crop producing value of stable manure on his farm from 50 to 100 per cent, and these without any material increase either in labor or capital.

The Canadian field reports find a ton of fresh manure a little more valuable than a ton of rotted manure (made from two tons of fresh manure). Therefore, we get twice as much value from manure when we haul it direct to the field, instead of throwing it into a barnyard to rot.

The Pennsylvania agricultural experiment station found that manure spread at the rate of six tons per acre returns \$3.29 per ton in crop increase, while when spread at the rate of ten tons per acre it returns only \$2.29 per ton.

Re-Enforce With Fertilizer.
Manure is weak in the element phosphorus, and benefits immensely from the addition of phosphoric acid. By adding about one-half a sack of acid phosphate to each ton of manure, the Ohio experiment station increased the crop producing value of a ton of manure at least 50 per cent.

The plant food in ordinary manure is only about three-fifths as effective as the plant food of commercial fertilizer. For this reason manure should always be supplemented with available fertilizer so that crops may be given a quick start in the early spring.

By handling manure as it should be handled—supplementing with available fertilizer and re-enforcing it with acid phosphate—we will be able to make our present supply of fertilizer and manure more effective in the production of food crops.

ASSIST GOVERNMENT BY ORDERING ALL YOUR FARM SUPPLIES NOW.

The great need of the railroads just now is cars, and more cars—that it may care for normal traffic and assure the extra burden of troop and munition movements. But it cannot get more cars over night, or tomorrow, or the next day. Thus it must try to make its cars carry more—make one car do the work which two cars did before the war. This is where you can help.

When a dealer gets an order for farm supplies, machinery, feed or coal, he holds it until he gets more to go with it—if he has time. If you get your orders in early this year, you will make the dealer happy, facilitate transportation, aid the government, and help yourself by insuring delivery before the time when goods are needed.

DAIRY FACTS

WHAT MAKES YELLOW BUTTER

Real Source and Nature of Natural Color Found by Dairy Department of Missouri College.

Everybody likes yellow milk and butter, but sometimes the color is absent. This absence is especially noticeable in butter. Chemists investigated the cause of this variation in color as long ago as 1830, but it remained for the dairy department of the University of Missouri college of agriculture to determine the real source and nature of the natural color of dairy products. Three years of investigation not only showed the cause of the natural color but made clear the nature and source of the yellow color that is found in the body fat of cattle. The color in the tallow is exactly the same as that found in butter. Cows that give yellow butter have yellow body fat, while those which give a whiter butter have whiter body fat.

The coloring matter in both cases is carotin, so-called since it was first found in carrots. The yellow color in milk and butter is not made by the animal but comes from the feed. This coloring substance is found in all green leaves, which accounts for the yellow butter in summer. By continued feeding of feeds free from coloring matter it was possible, in the experiments conducted by the Missouri college of agriculture, to obtain white butter from a Jersey cow. As a result of the work a list of feeds that will give yellow butter and those that will not is available.

ABORTION DOES GREAT HARM

Disease Disappears Automatically Provided No New Susceptible Animals Are Added.

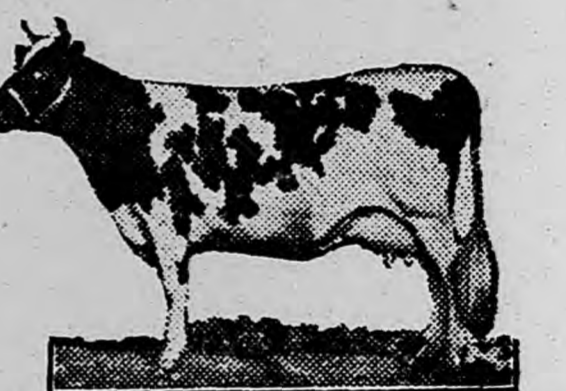
(By H. C. NEVILL, Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins, Colo.)

Contagious abortion does much damage in some herds. It has been found that infected cows do not continue to abort. When it first breaks out in the herd a considerable number usually throw their calves. During the second year the abortions will be less, and the third year the cases will be few. In this way the disease disappears automatically, provided that no new susceptible animals are added to the herd. Disposing of the cows that have aborted and buying new ones usually results in prolonging the disease in the herd. The contagious abortion germs are often spread by the bull, so great care need be exercised in purchasing a sire to make sure that he is free from the contagion and also not to allow him to serve cows that are affected.

GOOD JUDGES OF DAIRY COW

Training Enables Farmer to Make Few Mistakes in Buying Stock and Building Up Herd.

Successful dairymen are nearly always good judges of dairy stock. Training in judging cattle enables one, first, to make few mistakes in buying stock; second, to get better prices for



High-Producing Guernsey.

animals he has to sell; and, third, to breed more skillfully, thus building up a profitable herd in the shortest possible time.

Judging receives such prominence at shows and fairs that the casual observer sometimes carries away the idea that it is a field for experts rather than for the practical farmer. This is an incorrect conclusion. Practically everyone who handles dairy cattle is benefited by studying the art of judging cattle.

WATER NECESSARY FOR COWS

Often Profitable to Use Tank Heaters With Dairy Cattle to Keep Up Good Milk Flow.

Dairy cattle should be given water free from ice. This is necessary if they are to drink freely and often, and the dairy cow must take in plenty of water if she is to keep up her milk flow. It will often pay to use tank heaters with the dairy cattle where it would not pay to use them in the fattening pens, due to the limiting influence which the amount of water taken has upon the amount of fat produced.

BETTER TO RAISE PUREBREDS

Excellent Prices Obtained by Cornell College of Agriculture for Holstein Bulls.

Does it pay to raise purebred stock? The college of agriculture at Cornell recently sold at auction one Holstein bull for \$1,500 and three of his brothers for a total of \$1,200. The bull who sired these four youngsters cost only \$7.00.

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

Train Schedule in effect Nov. 25th, 1917
SOUTH BOUND TRAINS

LEAVE	447	449	81	451	455	463
New York (Penn. Station)	7:30 P. M.	9:00 P. M.	A. M.	12:45 P. M.	8:00 P. M.	12:08 P. M.
Philadelphia	11:25	11:33	5:35	9:58	3:05	3:40
Wilmington	12:08 a. m.	12:23 a. m.	7:00	10:42	3:45	4:20
Baltimore	8:05 p. m.	8:05 p. m.	4:00	19:00	1:35	
Delmar	2:56	3:25	11:14	1:30	7:14	
Salisbury	3:08	3:38	11:29	1:43	7:28	
PRINCESS ANNE	3:28	3:56	11:49	2:03	7:48	
Cape Charles	6:20	6:50	3:15 p. m.	4:30	11:00	
Old Point	8:20	8:25	6:25	7:25		
Norfolk	9:25	9:25	7:30	7:30		

*On Sundays Train 445 arrives at Cape Charles 4:40, Old Point 6:40 and Norfolk 7:45 p. m.
†Sleeping car section. ‡Stops for sleeping car passengers.

LEAVE	458	459	462	80	450
Norfolk	8:00	8:00	8:00	6:00	6:00
Old Point	8:45	8:45	8:45	7:00	7:00
Cape Charles	10:55	10:55	5:00	9:05	
PRINCESS ANNE	11:25	11:25	5:27	9:35	
Salisbury	11:54	11:54	5:49	10:05	
Delmar	7:56	11:59	2:10	Ar. 9:00	12:48
Wilmington	Ar. 11:09	3:49	4:42	4:00	
Philadelphia	11:56	5:08	5:27	4:55	
Baltimore	12:45 p. m.	5:22	5:58	5:58	
New York	2:00	8:00	8:00	7:50	

CRISFIELD BRANCH—Southward	CRISFIELD BRANCH—Northward
Leave	Leave
King's Creek	8:15
Ar. Crisfield	10:00
	8:45
	1:05
	7:55

No Sunday trains on this branch road.
Nos. 447, 449, 455, 463, 450 daily. Nos. 81, 451, 463, 80, 450, 459, 462, 458, 448, 446, 444, 442, 440, 438, 436, 434, 432, 430, 428, 426, 424, 422, 420, 418, 416, 414, 412, 410, 408, 406, 404, 402, 400, 398, 396, 394, 392, 390, 388, 386, 384, 382, 380, 378, 376, 374, 372, 370, 368, 366, 364, 362, 360, 358, 356, 354, 352, 350, 348, 346, 344, 342, 340, 338, 336, 334, 332, 330, 328, 326, 324, 322, 320, 318, 316, 314, 312, 310, 308, 306, 304, 302, 300, 298, 296, 294, 292, 290, 288, 286, 284, 282, 280, 278, 276, 274, 272, 270, 268, 266, 264, 262, 260, 258, 256, 254, 252, 250, 248, 246, 244, 242, 240, 238, 236, 234, 232, 230, 228, 226, 224, 222, 220, 218, 216, 214, 212, 210, 208, 206, 204, 202, 200, 198, 196, 194, 192, 190, 188, 186, 184, 182, 180, 178, 176, 174, 172, 170, 168, 166, 164, 162, 160, 158, 156, 154, 152, 150, 148, 146, 144, 142, 140, 138, 136, 134, 132, 130, 128, 126, 124, 122, 120, 118, 116, 114, 112, 110, 108, 106, 104, 102, 100, 98, 96, 94, 92, 90, 88, 86, 84, 82, 80, 78, 76, 74, 72, 70, 68, 66, 64, 62, 60, 58, 56, 54, 52, 50, 48, 46, 44, 42, 40, 38, 36, 34, 32, 30, 28, 26, 24, 22, 20, 18, 16, 14, 12, 10, 8, 6, 4, 2, 0.

THE Baltimore American

Established 1773
THE DAILY AMERICAN

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Daily, one month	.40
Daily and Sunday, one month	.65
Daily, three months	1.20
Daily and Sunday, three months	1.85
Daily, six months	2.25
Daily and Sunday, six months	3.50
Daily, one year	4.00
Daily, with Sunday Edition, one year	6.50
Sunday Edition, one year	2.50

THE TWICE-A-WEEK AMERICAN

The Cheapest and Best Family Newspaper Published
ONLY ONE DOLLAR A YEAR
Six Months, 50 Cents

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

CHAS. C. FULTON & CO.
FELIX AGNUS, Manager and Publisher
AMERICAN OFFICE BALTIMORE, MD.

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Call or Phone **MARYLANDER and HERALD**

ARYLANDER AND HERALD

Published Every Tuesday Morning
PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

Office, 367 Somerset Avenue. Local Phone No. 31.
Long Distance Phone, No. 62

Subscription Price \$1.00 Per Annum

THEO. A. WALKER

Editor and Business Manager

All Communications Should be Addressed to the
Marylander and Herald

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 26, 1918



In old times it was a common remark that people would "jump for joy." Now they jump for joy-riders in automobiles.

The Kaiser is called "The Beast of Berlin." Rather hard on the beast, who are innocent creatures, doing the best they know how.

The business men who can only buy a \$50 Liberty bond probably think it is strange that the government is so slow in pushing the war.

The biggest day in the soldier's life is when he is promoted to be a corporal. Being made a general years later wouldn't compare with it.

The man who condemns the farmers for not all buying tractors so they can raise more food, is not always willing to lend the farmer any money on one.

After setting out to boss the whole world, Germany thinks it might queer that she can't have the use of the best pier locations in our harbors to help do it.

It is surprising the enthusiasm and indefatigable industry with which the hens begin to lay as soon as someone tells them the price of eggs has gone down.

A large number of people have their income tax returns all filed—in the forgotten pigeon hole where it will remain until the income tax deputy calls on them.

Too bad these people who are holding up the shipyard work can't have the experience of swimming in cold water all day after being torpedoed by a German submarine.

The people who say the newspapers can't keep a secret would probably have passed the news of Secretary Baker's going to France to all their friends if they had known it.

The Delaware Senate on Monday of last week ratified the Federal Prohibition Constitutional Amendment by a vote of 13 to 3. Delaware is the ninth State to ratify the amendment.

At the present time a highly cultivated woman teacher who inspires the boys and girls to fine lives, gets almost as much pay as the non-English speaking janitor who shovels the fuel onto the fire.

There isn't quite so much objection to Congressional distribution of garden seeds as formerly, but probably the effect will be made to win the war by distribution of large quantities of morning glory and sweet peas.

QUICK ADVANCEMENT

It is certainly astonishing to see how some of our soldier boys are coming along. Here is some young fellow, the pearly down of youth scarce shaved off his cheek, who now bears the honored title of lieutenant, captain or even perhaps major. But a short time ago he was regarded as only a boy. Now he has the lives and fate of a group of men and the interests of his country in his youthful keeping. He is carrying heavier responsibilities than elderly men in positions of power and influence in the community.

This is one reason why army life appeals powerfully to young men. They feel the hazards keenly enough, but it cuts the gordian knots of life. In times of peace, life is a long and discouraging struggle for advancement. The knots are tangled and have to be untied with infinite labor and pains.

In time of war, the doors to advancement are thrown wide open. There may not be much money success, but there is fame and reputation, which are rewards that men prize equally well. And all these opportunities may come within a few months or a year by the quick recognition given to ability.

The fellows who have accepted the risks of service, or who are cheerfully complying with the government call, are entitled to some compensation. It is right that they should be given prompt advancement in life ahead of those who stay at home.

When a young fellow returns from the war with a good record in an officer's position, it should help him in the pursuits of peace. He has shown ability to lead men under circumstances of great strain. That ability should be valuable in any business field. So the fellows who are making these sacrifices are going to be the coming men in the future days of business competition.

COUNTY EDITORS TO MEET

The county newspaper editors of Maryland will invade Baltimore April 1. They will form the advance guard of thousands to see the Canadian war trophies at the "Over There" exhibition. These State editors, representing a combined circulation of more than 200,000, will take back to their counties the message which the Maryland Liberty Loan Publicity Committee has to tell, in staging the most wonderful exhibit ever offered to the people of Maryland.

The event will be the eighth annual convention of the Maryland Press Association, which will be held at the Southern Hotel on April 1 and 2, and of the 90 newspapers published outside the city, it is expected that at least 75 will be represented at the meeting.

NEWSPAPER ADS LISTED FIRST

A government circular addressed to retail merchants gives seven different ways in which merchants can help the food administration. First among these methods is to give a small portion of their newspaper advertising space to announcement of food administration slogans.

The food administration must know where it gets the best support. When it sees itself getting results from the printing of a little slogan in some corner of a merchant's ad, it shows that that advertising reaches the people very thoroughly.

If the space is thus so valuable to the government, it is valuable to the merchant too. It goes to show also that the merchants who advertise are public spirited and progressive, willing to help on all public causes, and thus entitled to the liberal patronage of the public.

THE GREAT GERMAN OFFENSIVE

The Germans have been issuing hot air all winter about the great offensive they were going to make on the West front. Many of us have trembled. We expected to see them get Calais, then England, and then we would be up against it.

The Germans don't announce the things they are going to do. What they probably had in mind was to scare our allies so that they would spend the whole winter fixing up defenses of their own, leaving the Germans free to fix up a tremendously deep defense zone behind their own lines.

This deep defense zone no doubt exists. It will take a hard push to get through it. The so-called system of "elastic defense" places little importance upon the first mile or so of trenches. The problem is, when these are captured, to get the men and guns up fast enough so as to go on and go through. But it can be done. The American is fast in action when he gets going.

THE BEAUTY SEEKERS

These are days of suffragists and advance of women in industry. The old-fashioned woman who principally wanted to be physically beautiful, might be thought to be out of the game. Yet when the war department wanted a picture of the prettiest girl for one of its war posters, there were competing photographs submitted. The beauty seekers are not dead yet.

The old-fashioned girl wanted to be beautiful more than anything else. The woman's pages in the newspapers printed unlimited "beauty chats." The stuff must have had readers or it wouldn't have been put in. Many serious minded people used to say that it was a woman's first business to make herself physically attractive.

This theory was based on the idea that it was a woman's first business to seek and win the favor of some man so that she could marry and have a home. The home end of the idea is all right, but the attainment of that end is not a favor solely to be dispensed by the male sex.

The old idea has been that men were won by good looks. There are many people that hold it still. Many young men in the calf age will discuss for hours the question of which girl in their set is the best looking. They disregard cleverness, ability to do things, gracious manners, sparkling wit and equable temper.

But the number of men who are caught by mere good looks is growing less every year. Classic features and fascinating complexions, real or faked, aren't the big winners they used to be. Just as masculine brain power has always won over mere muscle, so the time is coming when feminine wit and brains will win over mere beauty.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo,

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

FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1896.
A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

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

FALSE TEETH. We pay up to \$12 for old or broken sets.
Send Parcel Post or write for particulars.
Domestic Supply Co., Dept. 24, Binghamton, N. Y.

KEEPING AT IT IN ADVERTISING

The popular mind is a funny thing. People will make a certain announcement once and think they have "got it over" to the public. But unless they make that statement over and over again the public does not seem to get it thoroughly in mind. If you are going to have an entertainment and simply put out one announcement of it, and don't follow it up, you will not be likely to get a crowd. People need to be reminded a number of times. Then they get it into their heads at last that it is important and interesting. Some men will make quite an advertising splurge for once and then keep quiet. They do not understand that it takes a certain amount of repetition to get an idea of any kind into the public mind.

A man who felt he could afford only a certain sum of money would do much better to put in a quarter of a column advertisement for twelve times than he would to put it in three columns for once, though the space taken would be the same. The psychological effect of repetition week after week accomplishes more than can be done by the most eloquent writing or the most sensational effect of display.

While it may seem to require some effort for a man thus to get his name and business before the public, yet these psychological traits have their compensations. Once an idea is thoroughly established in the public mind it sticks there a long, long time. Once people are led by persistent advertising to find that a certain store is a good place to trade in the competitors of that store will work a long time to get the idea out of the public mind.

Hound Dog Or Country?

We wish the farmers of the State would warn their representatives at Annapolis that they will be blacklisted politically from this day forth if they do not pass a law at this session which will encourage sheep raising and protect the sheep owner from the packs of worthless dogs that infest the country sections. This legislation is demanded as a war measure, and no patriotic Marylander can vote against it. To oppose it is to vote German.

It would mean a direct and important addition not only to agricultural prosperity but to our food resources, and those who try to block such legislation are exactly in the position of men who should stand with a shotgun in a farmer's field and prevent his putting in a crop of corn. They are holding up a food measure which would help us to win the war.

There are two bills on the subject in the Legislature, and they ought to have been passed long ago. And the only reason they have not been passed is the political cowardice of some of our legislators. They are afraid of the "hound dogs" of their counties and of the "hound-dog" vote. There could be no lower depth of political cowardice than this. A Marylander should be ashamed to confess it. Yet there are those who in private conversation admit it, and say that if they voted to tax dogs and protect sheep their political lives would be in jeopardy. Suppose that is so; if they cannot die in battle, how could they die better than to die politically for their country? They are not dying for their country in the trenches, and they refuse to die for her even in fighting "hound dogs." What would they do against Prussians?

These hound-dog politicians ought to be forced to make their confession in open session. The State ought to know the men who put the hound-dog vote above the interests of the nation at such a time as this.

Which will you vote for, gentlemen: To make democracy safe for the world, or to make Maryland safe for the hound dog?—Baltimore Sun.

Try This For Sour Stomach

Eat slowly, masticate your food thoroughly. Eat but little meat and none at all for supper. If you are still troubled with sour stomach take one of Chamberlain's Tablets before going to bed.

COUNTY SURVEYOR'S NOTICE

The undersigned, special Deputy Surveyor of Somerset county, Maryland, hereby gives notice that he has received a Special Warrant dated March 2nd, 1918, granted out of the Land Office of Maryland, to John H. Whitelock, for the following described property—situate, lying and being in the Fifth Election District of Somerset county, aforesaid: Bounded on the north by the Wicomico River, on the east by land of John H. Whitelock, on the south by land of John W. Parker and on the west by land of Carl Jones and a small creek, and that on or after FRIDAY, MAY 3rd, 1918, he shall proceed to lay out and survey the aforesaid property for and in the name of him the said John H. Whitelock.

EARLE B. POLK,
Special Deputy Surveyor of Somerset County.

SHERIFF'S

License Notice

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PERSONS and corporations doing business in Somerset county and requiring a State License to obtain the same or renew the same on or before the

First Day of May, 1918, under penalty prescribed by said law for the infraction thereof. Those applying for Trader's License must, under oath, take out License covering stock at the principle season of the year. Persons may sell salt to cure fish in March, April and May without license. Females vending Millinery and other small articles, whose stock is not over \$500, pay a license of only \$5.00; but if over that amount they are required to pay the same license as other persons. The owner or keeper of every Stallion or Jack shall, before being permitted to stand or station such animal, pay to the Clerk of the Circuit Court of some one of the counties in Maryland the highest sum he intends to ask for the season for one mare provided that in no case shall the sum directed to be paid for such license be less than \$10.

CHARLES S. DRYDEN
Sheriff of Somerset County.

Get Up Earlier

Get ready to set the alarm clocks up one hour—and be ready to get up when the alarm clocks' strident voices proclaim the new hour of rising; for both branches of the United States Congress have passed the Daylight Saving Bill, and it is now a law. The reason for enacting a daylight saving measure is not because "early to bed and early to rise makes a man healthy wealthy and wise," but because rising an hour earlier in the summer time calls for retiring an hour earlier, with the result that fuel will be saved and the workers will benefit by gaining an extra hour for outdoor recreation. By the terms of the bills passed by Congress every clock in the land should be turned ahead one hour at 2 o'clock in the morning of March 31, which is the last Sunday and the last day in this month. Possibly Sunday was chosen as the day of getting ahead, because it is the day on which the loss of that hour can best be put up with.

When the daylight saving plan was first broached in England, it was laughed at as a foolish fancy. But it was tried and found not wanting at all. France, England, Germany, Italy, Norway, Sweden, Portugal, Denmark, Australia and even little Iceland have all tried the scheme of making daylight do its full duty and they have found that it paid. There is apt to be some objection on the part of the members of the midnight crews and the night owls which roost on the white ways of the large cities, but we believe that every thinking person in the country will agree that the measure is a necessary one. Of course Congress cannot make the sun cross the line a minute before its time, nor can it force persons to arise at a set hour, but it can sanction a movement which will benefit everyone—and that is what it did when it passed the bill.—Baltimore Star.

For A Bad Cold

Take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It has stood the test of time and can be depended upon.

County Commissioners' NOTICE

The Commissioners for Somerset County hereby give notice that they will meet at their office in Princess Anne, on Tuesdays,

May 7th, 14th and 21st, 1918,

between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. for the purpose of making additions, alterations and abatements or transfers on the assessable property of the county.

These are the last sessions of the Board for making reductions and transfers during the year 1918, after which the books are closed.

By order of the Board,
R. MARK WHITE, Clerk.

Wilson Signs Bill Controlling Railroads

President Wilson last Thursday signed the bill bringing railroads under Government operation and control until 21 months after the end of the war.

Immediately after President Wilson signed the railroad bill today Director General McAdoo ordered that construction of new lines or branches or extensions of existing lines should not be started without his approval and that no new locomotives or cars should be ordered without his sanction.

Give the farmers sufficient skilled labor and our soldiers will have no reason to fear a food famine.

Bad Taste In Your Mouth

When you have a bad taste in your mouth you may know that your digestion is faulty. A dose of Chamberlain's Tablets will usually correct the disorder. They also cause a gentle movement of the bowels. You will find this to be one of the best medicines you have ever become acquainted with.

[Advertisement.]

NOTICE

The Annual Meeting of the members of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Somerset and Worcester Counties will be held at their office in Princess Anne, Maryland, on

WEDNESDAY,
The 27th Day of March, 1918,
at 11 o'clock a. m.

for the purpose of electing twelve directors to serve for the ensuing year.

HENRY J. WATERS,
Secretary.

TRUSTEE'S SALE

—OF VALUABLE—

REAL ESTATE

BY VIRTUE of a decree of the Circuit Court for Somerset county, in Equity, passed in a cause in which Charles H. Maddox and others are plaintiffs, and Laura J. Collins and others are defendants, the undersigned trustee therein named will sell at public auction at the Court House door, in Princess Anne, Maryland, on

TUESDAY, APRIL 9th, '18

at or about the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., all that tract or parcel of land in Westover Election District, in Somerset county, Maryland, on the east side of the county road leading from Manokin postoffice to Kingston station, adjoining the lands of Dr. J. McF. Dick and others, containing

8 ACRES OF LAND

more or less, and being the same land which was conveyed to the late Charles A. Maddox by Peter Fontaine by deed duly recorded among the land records of said county. This tract of land is improved by a DWELLING HOUSE, BARN and other outbuildings.

TERMS OF SALE:—One-half cash on the day of sale and the balance in six months from the day of sale, to be secured by the bond of the purchaser with security approved by the trustee, bearing interest; or all cash, at the option of the purchaser. Title papers at the expense of the purchaser.

L. CRESTON BEAUCHAMP
Trustee

Fine Stationery

Toilet Articles

Patent Medicines

Perscriptions
Carefully Compounded

T. J. Smith & Co.

Everybody's
Druggists

PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

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

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

Twentieth Day of September, 1918,
or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 16th day of March, 1918.

HARRY J. MUIR,
Executor of John Muir, deceased.

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

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

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

Twentieth Day of September, 1918,
or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 15th day of March, 1918.

W. IRVING MACE,
Executor of Margaret E. Thomas, deceased.

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

3-19

PARKER'S HAIR BALM
A toilet preparation of merit.
Keeps the hair soft and moist.
For Restoring Color and
Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair.
50c. and \$1.00 at Druggists.

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

"OVER THERE"

Maryland's Great Liberty Loan Cantonment

Brings "Over Here" Scenes, Trophies, War Activities from the Battle Fields of France and Belgium.

OPENS MARCH 30TH

Fifth Regiment Armory, Baltimore

Open Daily (Except Sunday) Morning, Afternoon, Evening

A Real Sector of the Trenches---Full Size

—walk right through it and get the war thrill—the tunnel to listening post, peepholes for snipers, trench mortars, machine gun defense, are all there.

Captured German cannon, bomb throwers, small arms, signal devices, aeroplanes, body armor, gas masks and other implements of war taken from across No Man's Land, each an enthralling story, bought with the blood of our Allies, the Canadians, the Belgians, the English, the French—the finest fellows that ever trod the earth—all battling for the preservation of human liberty.

Never again can you see this wonderful exhibition unless you take a trip to Canada, where it goes into a permanent museum to be established by the Canadian Government.

Moving pictures to bring you face to face with the soldiers of liberty in action.

Go "Over the Top" with Empey in the most startling picture ever presented.

Our American Boys at the Front—what the Army and Navy are doing.

How our men are cared for. Vivid demonstration of activities of the Young Men's Christian Association, the Red Cross, Young Women's Christian Association, Knights of Columbus, Jewish Welfare Work.

NOT A BAZAAR---NOTHING ON SALE
EXCEPT MEALS---JUST AS OUR BOYS AT THE FRONT ARE FED

TIME YOUR TRIP TO BALTIMORE TO TAKE IT IN

Admission By Ticket Only. Tickets 40 cents

but each ticket has a coupon good for 25 cents cash in subscribing for Liberty Loan Bonds of the Third Liberty Loan issue. Tickets for sale at any bank or place where Liberty Loan Bonds are sold in this County.

PUBLICITY COMMITTEE LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE FOR MARYLAND

MARYLANDER AND HERALD

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 28, 1918

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

BUSINESS POINTERS

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

FOR SALE—Cobbler Seed Potatoes. Apply, J. A. McALLEN.

FOR SALE—One three-year-old mule. Terms to suit. S. H. DEVLBISS.

FOR SALE—Green Mountain Seed Potatoes. J. A. JOHNSON, Route 1, Box 94.

FOR SALE—Twenty Horses and Mules. To suit all purposes. ROBT. S. JONES.

FOR SALE—Tomato Plants, now ready for spotting. R. T. BEAUCHAMP, Westover, Md., Route 2.

FOR SALE—Piano organ, mahogany finish, in first-class condition, at a bargain. G. W. KEMP.

FOR SALE—Car load good young Mules, 5 to 9 years old, weighing 900 to 1250 pounds each. ROBT. S. JONES.

FOR SALE—Two large or two small Mules, 2 Milk Cows, and 60 S. C. White Leghorns. W. F. Pendleton, Clifton Farm.

FOR SALE—Large Red Setter Dog. Answers to name of "Ned." Reward if returned to Edwin Hayman. Any information will be appreciated.

SEEDS! SEEDS!! SEEDS!!!—Oats, Red Clover, Mammoth Clover, Alsike, Timothy, Sweet Clover, etc. Fertilizers, Lime, Hay and feed of all kinds. W. P. TODD.

FOR SALE—Tomato Plants, ready to spot, also booking orders for spotted plants. Will be ready for field by April 15th or 20th. FRED R. NELSON, Westover, Md.

You want the best, I'm sure. We will have a few of the long arm berry wagons this spring. Unquestionably the best wagon made, and won't stay on our floor. HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT.

PLANT SORGHUM and make molasses. I have a limited amount of Sugar Drift Sorghum seed for sale at 25 cents per quart and \$1.75 per peck. I will be in position to make your molasses next fall. L. T. WIDDOWSON, Westover.

LAND FOR SALE—210 acres, more or less, three miles from town, on the road to Deal's Island. About 80 acres in timber, the remainder cleared and divided into two farms with necessary outbuildings to each. Immediate possession. WM. G. WOOLFORD, E. A. WOOLFORD.

FARM WANTED—I want to buy a farm in Somerset county, 100 to 200 acres; inland or waterfront, from \$5,000 to \$10,000. Stock and tools included if possible. Give full description, lowest price and terms. No agent. Address, MELVILLE STOUT, General Delivery, Salisbury, Maryland.

NOTICE—Joseph Thomas, administrator of Mary E. Thomas, deceased, notifies the public that the sale advertised to take place on Saturday, March 30th, at Mt. Vernon, of the personal property of the said deceased, will not take place as the heirs have agreed to dispose of the property otherwise.

LOOK OVER OUR ODD AND END LIST—As a result of our inventory we have made a list of implements and tools that did not move last year, placing a price on them until March 1st. This stock is all in first-class condition and will sell. If interested do not delay. HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT.

FOR SALE—One Model 83-B Overland, electric lights and starter; four new tires, one spare; spot light; mechanical and finish in first-class condition; guaranteed as represented for 60 days; price, \$475.00. One late 1917 Briscoe, electric lights and starter; four new tires, one spare; in excellent mechanical condition; paint slightly mared; will guarantee to be as represented or money back; price, \$375.00. One 1915 Maxwell, electric lights and starter; lately overhauled and painted and is guaranteed to be in first-class mechanical condition; upholstery some damaged; will guarantee this car to give service every day; I have used it in my business throughout the winter and really do not care to sell it now, but I have three, too many for any man, and am offering two out of the three for sale; price of the Maxwell, \$225.00. H. D. YATES, Princess Anne.

FARM BUYERS must have farm equipment. It is seldom that we sell a farm fully equipped. Every buyer must have horses, cows, hogs, machinery, harness, household goods, seeds and a thousand and one other things. Four weeks ago we could have sold 7 mules or horses, 10 cows and a great deal of farm machinery. Every man has on his farm a surplus of something—something that he does not need, and there are few but what want to buy something. In connection with our real estate we have decided to open an exchange department on a strictly commission basis. We will soon occupy the three-story building recently purchased from Andrew Evans and will have ample room to store any article of light machinery or household goods brought to us. The storage of this property will cost you nothing, you simply pay a small commission when it is sold, and if you will bring it to us we will surely sell it. Whatever you have to sell or wish to buy write us and our representative will call and see you. Yours for business. YATES-HAYMAN FARM AGENCY.

Mrs. L. A. Oates, after a three-weeks' visit to relatives and friends in New York, Philadelphia and New Jersey, returned home last Wednesday.

Mr. James T. Taylor, who is with the Mobile Operating Unit, spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Taylor, Jr., and left for Camp Crane, Allentown, Pa., last Tuesday.

Rev. Leolan Jackson attended the annual sessions of the Wilmington M. E. Conference at Dover, Del., and the Rev. J. D. Hankin filled the pulpit of Antioch M. E. Church last Sunday morning and evening.

Miss Lou Trader, of Makemie Park, Va., spent a few days in town last week visiting friends. She returned on Thursday accompanied by Miss Addie Fedde-man, who will spend some days at Miss Trader's Virginia home.

Mr. Franklin M. LeCates, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank LeCates, of Princess Anne, who enlisted in the Navy last December, has been called and reported for duty last week at the Cherrystone Naval Base, at Cape Charles, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. B. Spiva were visitors to Baltimore last week.

Mr. James Kirwan, of Chester, Pa., is spending some time with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Kirwan, of Mt. Vernon.

A Princess Anne man has pronounced his wife an angel because she is always up in the air; is always harping on something and says she hasn't anything to wear.

Mr. Thomas H. Bock left last Wednesday afternoon to attend the Wilmington M. E. Conference in session at Dover, Del. He returned home Friday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Heath and Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Waller and Miss Etta Heath spent part of last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Hubbard, in Cambridge.

A conference of Superintendents and Supervisors of Public Schools of the Eastern Shore will be held in Pocomoke City on April 9th. Dr. M. Bates Stephens, State Superintendent, will be present.

Privates Edwin D. Harrington and William C. Harrington, of Company A, Military Police, Camp Meade, Md., spent a few days last week with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Harrington, of Mt. Vernon.

The anniversary of the founding of Maryland was observed throughout the State yesterday (Monday) and in many Somerset county schools special programs were rendered to commemorate this momentous historical event.

Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Butler, of Shelltown, and Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Ennis and little daughter, Omega, spent Sunday last at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Wesley Butler, of Westover.

Frederick, the seven-year-old son of Mr. Frederick J. Flurer, was taken to the Peninsula General Hospital, Salisbury, last Wednesday night where an operation was performed for appendicitis. The little lad is now getting along nicely.

The March term of the Circuit Court for Worcester County convened yesterday (Monday) morning with Judges Duer and Bailey on the bench. Quite a number of cases are on the docket, but there are no very important ones to be tried.

Messrs. George W. Brown, of Princess Anne, and Vernie Jones, of Mt. Vernon, spent the greater part of last week at Dover, Del., attending the sessions of the Wilmington M. E. Conference. Mr. Brown represented Antioch M. E. Church as lay delegate.

Messrs. John W. Morris & Sons, Omar A. Jones and E. O. Smith had the fronts of their stores repainted last week. These places of business, with Dashiell Department Store and Goodman's Corner store, which were painted some weeks ago, make this block look the handsomest in town.

Dr. James D. Wilson, of Clarksburg, West Virginia, spent last Wednesday and Thursday at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. James Wilson, on Beechwood street. Mr. Wilson has been suffering from an attack of la grippe for a week or more, but we are pleased to note that he is improving.

Prof. B. W. Anspaw, war garden specialist, will speak in the Court House to-morrow (Wednesday) evening, at 8 o'clock. It is hoped that every one will be present and help to make this an enthusiastic meeting, at the same time receiving valuable first-hand information about war gardens. Prof. Anspaw will be glad to answer questions and make suggestions if desired to do so.

Mr. W. H. DeCoursey Wright, secretary of the Educational Committee, Maryland Council of Defense, will deliver a lecture tonight (Tuesday) at the hall at Marion Station. Tomorrow (Wednesday) night the lecture will be given in the new hall at Jamestown, and on Thursday night in Grace Guild Hall, Mt. Vernon. These lectures are free and will be illustrated with stereoscopic views of American, British and French photographs from the War Zone.

Last Saturday afternoon the Princess Anne Red Cross chapter held an Auction sale, in the Cohn building, of the household goods presented by Mr. Shaw through Mr. Jarbo. The sum of \$100 was realized from this sale. The chairs included in these furnishings were retained by Red Cross for use in its headquarters. It was omitted in our last report that Mrs. Maslin had contributed the sum of \$5 toward the recent supper, making the total \$73.25 instead of \$68.25 as stated last week.

Mrs. Martha W. Bozman died at the home of her son, Mr. E. D. Bozman, at Eden, on Monday of last week, aged 86 years. Funeral services were held in Eden M. E. Church Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, conducted by Rev. Dr. Stevenson, of the Wicomico charge, who was assisted by Rev. Mr. McGonigal, of Salisbury. Interment was in Allen Church cemetery. She is survived by three sons (Messrs. C. W. Bozman, E. D. Bozman, of Eden, John S. Bozman, of Washington, Iowa), and two daughters (Mrs. R. A. Snelling and Miss Martha Bozman, of Eden.)

Miss Etta Heath left Thursday to resume her studies at the University of Pennsylvania, after several weeks stay with her parents in Princess Anne.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Gelder spent several days last week in Baltimore. Mr. Gelder represented Somerset county at a meeting of State food administrators, appointed by Food Administrator Edwin G. Baetjer, last Friday at the Equitable Building and discussed phases of the food situation in this State.

Mrs. Nora F. Bozman, wife of Mr. W. F. Bozman, died at her home in Philadelphia last Thursday, of tuberculosis. Her remains were brought to Princess Anne last Saturday afternoon and taken to Oriole where services were held, conducted by the Rev. Mr. Wilson. The interment was in the Junior O. U. A. M. Cemetery.

Easter Day At St. Andrew's
Next Sunday will be Easter Day and the services at St. Andrew's Church will be held in the nave as follows: Early service at 6.30; morning service at 11 o'clock, and Evening Prayer at 7.30. The Sunday School will hold its service and make its offering for Missions at 9.45. All of these services will be held by Standard, not Congressional, time. Every one will be made welcome.

Harrison Wants Ferry Across The Bay
Senator Harrison last Thursday introduced a bill amending the act of 1916 providing for a State ferry across the bay from Annapolis to Claiborne, so as to require the State Roads Commission to purchase the necessary boat or boats and open the line not later than July 1.

Any steamer purchased by the Roads Commission for use in connection with the ferry is to have ample deck room for passengers, automobiles and other vehicles. Trips are to be made as frequently as traffic conditions warrant and the rates to be charged are to be fixed by the Board of Public Works. Some time ago the State had under consideration the purchase of a steamer which it was felt would serve all purposes. However, it was never bought and the line is no nearer established today than it was before the law was passed.

Farm Workers In Deferred Draft Class
The following statement has been issued by the United States Employment service of the Department of Labor:

"A new draft of about 90,000 men shortly will be called to the colors. The Provost Marshal General has ordered that men actively, assiduously and completely engaged in the planting or cultivation of a crop but who are listed in Class 1 of the draft and within the new quota should be deferred until the end of the new quota.

"The local draft boards, being judicial bodies, cannot defer the call of such men, however, unless the farmers employing them support their claims for such deferred classification with affidavits. It is therefore of vital importance that farmers immediately execute and file such affidavits with the local boards.

"If farmers whose hands are affected in this new call fail to follow this advice, they should have no cause for complaint if their men are taken from them at this critical time. It will be useless and unreasonable later to protest if they have done nothing to retain their help. Immediate action on the part of every farmer whose employees are affected is essential and should not be delayed under any circumstances."

WANTED
A Man not afraid to work, with horse and wagon or other conveyance, to work Princess Anne territory. Good paying position. Apply to SINGER SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, Church and Bond Sts., Salisbury, Md.

NEW EASTER MILLINERY JUST RECEIVED

Ultra-fashioned Dress Hats, beautifully faced with Georgette Crepe.

Made of all the most wanted braids. In all the newest colors and combinations, beautifully trimmed with all the new novelties of the season.

Lisere Straw and Imported Body—the new Polks, Mushroom, Sailor and close-fitting shapes.

Some are faced with Silk or Georgette Crepe; beautifully trimmed with wide and narrow silk ribbon, fruit and flowers.

These Hats are suitable for street and dress wear.

Mrs. PAUL A. WALKER
Dashiell Department Store
Main Entrance—2nd Floor
Princess Anne, Maryland

FOOD UP TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT

Advance In Four Years Estimated At Fifty-Two Per Cent

The last year witnessed the greatest advance in food prices ever known in the United States.

Food that cost one dollar to buy at the beginning of 1917, cost a dollar and a quarter at the beginning of 1918. During the year prices of food as a whole advanced 25 per cent.

Investigations by Federal officials show that in New York the most important articles of food have gone almost out of reach of the poorer workers' families.

What is true of New York prices is true in general all over the country. Official figures collected by the United States Department of Labor from retail stores in 45 of the principal industrial cities of the country, and covered 29 articles of most common use on working-men's tables show that between December 15, 1916, and January 15, 1918, the advance totaled 25 per cent.

Potatoes and onions are the only articles that show a decline for the year. Corn meal went up 80 per cent., bacon increased 63 per cent., pork chops 62 per cent., beans 32 per cent., milk and ham 31 per cent. each, lard 28 per cent., rice 27 per cent., hens 26 per cent., flour 23 per cent., eggs and bread 20 per cent. each.

Food as a whole, was 52 per cent. higher in December, 1917, than in December, 1913, and 50 per cent. higher than in 1914 or 1915.

Therefore, every worker who at the end of 1917 had not succeeded in boosting his wages by 50 per cent. since 1915 is actually worse off, when he comes to buy food, than he was two years ago. The purchasing power of his day's wage has declined by 50 per cent. if his nominal wage has remained stationary.

The figure obtained by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics show that demands of workmen for increased wages are based on the tremendous advance in the cost of living, and that charges that workmen are "profiteering" when they ask for advances in wages are baseless.

Interpreted in dollars, the food that cost \$1 in 1913, the year before the war, cost \$1.46 in 1917; while the same food cost but 82 cents in 1907, 84 cents in 1909 and 93 cents in 1910.

FERD F. EDMISTON AUCTIONEER

Is prepared to conduct Public Sales at Reasonable Rates
FARM SALES A SPECIALTY
Write me, Princess Anne, Route 4

Dr. R. O. HIGGINS DENTIST
FORMERLY OF WASHINGTON, D.C.
Successor to
Dr. E. W. SMITH
OFFICES 228 MAIN STREET
SALISBURY MARYLAND
Office Phone, 744 Residence Phone, 411

POWELL & MADDOX TONSORIAL ARTISTS

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

ATTRACTIONS FOR THIS WEEK AT THE AUDITORIUM Motion Pictures

TUESDAY NIGHT
Vivian Martin in "Little Miss Optimist" and a Hearst Pathe News Admission, 10 cents, war tax, 1 cent

THURSDAY NIGHT
Mary Pickford in "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm" Admission, 15 cents, war tax, 2 cents

SATURDAY NIGHT
Ruth Roland in "Neglected Wife" and a 2-reel Paramount Mack-Sennett comedy "Her Hidden Purpose" and Hearst Pathe News

Admission, 10 cents, war tax, 1 cent
Children under 12 year, 10c, war tax, 1c
Gallery, 10 cents, war tax 1 cent
Doors open 7.30; Pictures Start Promptly at 7.45; Second Picture at 9.00



Do You Want a Good Complexion?

Velvet Skin Lotion

is the answer. This Lotion is a high grade skin food, 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

Spring Is Here



YOU have already forgotten, or will soon, the cold snap of a few days ago. Spring with its own will be better than all the dead past, and you are now compelled to consign to the moth-balled closet and cedar chest the winter wear. To meet this time we have placed on our counters a beautiful line of Spring Goods. Just such as our experience here tells us that you like.

Dress Goods

In Silk, Wool and Cotton, in colors and styles distinctively this season's

Ready-to-Wear

Suits and Coats for Ladies and Misses, Ladies' House Dresses, Children's Wash Dresses, Odd Skirts, Silk, Satin and Cotton Petticoats

FURNITURE

Bed-Room, Dining-Room, Parlor, Drawing-Room, Library, Kitchen, and for any other room you have; the entire room furnished. Rugs for the floors, Wall Paper for the Walls, Furnishings throughout.

Shoes, Corsets, Gloves, Ribbon, Underwear, Yarn, Crochet Cotton, Silk, Knitting Needles, Etc.

LANKFORD'S DEPARTMENT STORE

Princess Anne, Maryland

Buy Your School and Office Supplies at
The Big Stationery Store MEYER & THALHEIMER

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

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

SAVE and SERVE

NEWCOMERS

often tell us that they've been advised to open their accounts here by pleased patrons of this institution.

Appreciation of this character stimulates us to still greater efforts—we'll leave no stone unturned to continue earning the approval of our satisfied customers—whether old or new.

Call upon us at any time, and let us serve you—RIGHT!

Bank of Somerset

PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

MR. SIMPKINS PAYS HIS INCOME TAX

By ROBERT McBLAIR.

Mr. Simpkins gazed at the portrait on the wall till his eyes filled with tears. It was a portrait of his father, Colonel Simpkins, who had four times been promoted for valor during the Civil War and had died bravely on the field of action. Mr. Simpkins' throat ached now for two reasons: First, he revered and adored the memory of his father; secondly, his age and his eyes and his game leg wouldn't let him go to war himself. And as he observed the martial bearing and uncompromising gaze of Colonel Simpkins he saw, in imagination, the khaki-clad lads of the new generation marching forth and crossing three thousand miles of sea to fight, maybe die, for liberty.

Mr. Simpkins peered around to make sure that neither Bess nor John (who were at the teasing ages of sixteen and seventeen) were where they could see him, then he straightened and threw his right arm up for a salute. But his gouty shoulder twinged, and he groaned. He couldn't even salute.

"Damn!" said Mr. Simpkins, and with his other hand fiercely twirled his white mustachios.

He turned and limped into the library and sat down creakily before the mahogany desk on which were lying the blanks for his income tax statement, blanks which he had rather grumpily got from the Internal Revenue officer only that day after luncheon on his way home from the club.

Mr. Simpkins' income for 1917 had amounted to just about \$15,000, and he had been rather snappy on the subject of taxes ever since he had discovered that the more income a man has the greater the percentage of it he pays in taxes. He could think of several men who, like himself, were married and had two children, and yet, although their incomes were nearly half of his, they would pay only a small fraction of the amount he paid. He gloomily drew the blank nearer and began filling in the information that it asked for.

As Mr. Simpkins' income was \$15,000 he had to figure out the amounts payable on each of the successive smaller classes of incomes in order to arrive at the total due from himself. He passed over the first class who must pay taxes, that is, single men making over 1,000. His calculation for married men then showed up as follows:

First, they pay 2 per cent. (under the 1916 law) on all income over \$4,000, deducting \$200 for each of their children under eighteen years. In Mr. Simpkins' case this was \$212, which he put down in the "payable" column.

He saw next that, under the 1917 law, married men pay an additional 2 per cent. on all over \$2,000—with the same allowance for children. This added \$252 to his "payable" column.

He then observed that for every \$2,500 jump in his income over \$5,000 he had to pay a Surtax, the percentage growing larger with each jump. This was \$250 more added to his burden. And on top of all this came an "Excess Profits" tax of 8 per cent. on all "occupation" income over \$6,000, making \$720 more.

The total, then, he must pay was fourteen hundred and thirty-four dollars.

"Whew!" exclaimed Mr. Simpkins angrily. "There's young Henry Wilkins, who married Jake Johnson's girl, he makes \$2,000 and he doesn't pay a cent of taxes. I guess this is his war as well as mine!"

Thinking of young Henry Wilkins, he remembered that Mrs. Wilkins went every afternoon to make bandages for the Red Cross and that Henry, who was a lawyer, was aiding the Local Draft Board with its questionnaires.

"Well," he admitted to himself, "that makes a difference."

He thought next of Judge Willoughby, whose income was about \$3,000.

"He only pays \$20," commented Mr. Simpkins, not quite so angrily this time; and then a thought struck him and he sat up rigidly in his chair.

Judge Willoughby's son had been drowned on the Tuscania when it was submarined with the loss of two hundred soldiers.

"Judge Willoughby gave his son to America," muttered Mr. Simpkins.

He leaned forward suddenly and put his face in his hands.

For a long time Mr. Simpkins sat very still in that position. There was no sound in the library except the ticking of the tall clock and an occasional rattle of laughter from the children skylarking upstairs. The square of light on the carpet gradually withdrew itself through the window, and first twilight and then darkness settled in about the quiet, white-haired, sometimes irascible old man.

Mr. Simpkins was thinking things which he would never afterward speak of, he was thinking things that were too sacred ever to be put into words. But some inkling of his thoughts may be found in his rejoinder to Mrs. Simpkins when that placid lady came in and turned on the lights, and asked him whether he was ready for dinner.

"Judge Willoughby's only son was worth as much as fourteen hundred and thirty-four dollars, wasn't he?" Mr. Simpkins demanded of her.

As his wife, who was not unused to his superficial irritations, watched him in mild astonishment, Mr. Simpkins limped out to the hall and took his old felt hat and silver-headed cane from the hat rack. Letting himself out into the foggy evening, he tapped his way down to the corner, and mailed his income tax statement and check with his own hands.

"Now, God be thanked," said Mr. Simpkins as the lid clanked shut over his missive, "I can do this much for my country, anyhow."

FEDERAL INCOME TAX IN BRIEF

The Requirements Boiled Down for Busy Folks.

Returns must be filed on or before April 1, 1918.

Tax due may be paid now or on or before June 15, 1918.

If you were single and your net income for 1917 was \$1,000 or more you must file a return.

If you were married and living with wife (or husband) and had a net income of \$2,000 or more for 1917 you must file a return.

Husband's and wife's income must be considered jointly, plus income of minor children.

Income of a minor or incompetent, derived from a separate estate, must be reported by his legal representative.

Severe penalties are provided for those who neglect or evade the law.

For false or fraudulent return there is a penalty not exceeding \$2,000 fine or year's imprisonment, or both, plus 100 per cent. of tax.

For failure to make return on or before April 1, 1918, fine is from \$20 to \$1,000, plus 50 per cent. of tax due.

Returns must be filed with the Collector of Internal Revenue of district in which you live.

An agent may file return for a person who is ill, absent from the country or otherwise incapacitated.

Each return must be signed and sworn or affirmed by person executing it.

Single persons are allowed \$1,000 exemption in computing normal tax.

A married person living with wife (or husband) is allowed \$2,000 exemption, plus \$200 for each dependent child under 18.

A head of family, though single, is allowed \$2,000 exemption if actually supporting one or more relatives.

Returns must show the entire amount of earnings, gains and profits received during the year.

Officials and employees are not taxable on the salaries or wages received from a state, county, city or town in the United States.

Interest on state and municipal bonds issued within the U. S. is exempt from federal income tax and should be omitted.

Interest on United States government bonds is also exempt, except on individual holdings of Liberty Bonds in excess of \$5,000 par value.

Dividends are not subject to normal tax, but must be reported and included in net income.

Gifts and legacies are not income and should not be included on the return of the beneficiary.

Life insurance received as a beneficiary or as premiums paid back at maturity or surrender of policy is not income.

Payments received for real or personal property sold is not income, but the profit realized thereon is income for the year of sale.

Amounts received in payment of notes or mortgages is not income, but the interest on such notes or mortgages is taxable income.

From the entire gross income certain allowances are made in arriving at the net income.

Necessary expenses actually paid in the conduct of business, trade or profession may be claimed.

A farmer can claim payments for labor, seed, fertilizer, stock feed, repairs on buildings, except his dwelling; repairs of fences and farm machinery, materials and small tools for immediate use.

The amount of rent paid for a farm may also be claimed as a tenant farmer's expense.

Payments for live stock are allowable if bought for resale. But if bought for breeding purposes cattle are an investment, not an expense, and cannot be allowed.

A storekeeper can claim amounts paid for advertising, clerk hire, telephone, water, light and fuel, also drayage and freight bills and cost of operating and repairing wagons and trucks.

A physician can claim cost of his professional supplies, rent, office help, telephone, expense of team or automobile used in making professional calls and expenses attending medical conventions.

A dentist can claim similar items, except team or auto expense, which are not necessary in his profession.

Expenses that are personal or connected in any way with the support or well being of a person or family are not allowable.

The costs of machines, instruments, vehicles or implements that are more or less permanent in character are not allowable as an expense. They are investments.

Interest paid on a mortgage or other personal indebtedness is allowable on a personal return.

All taxes paid within the year can be taken out on a federal return, except federal income taxes, inheritance taxes and assessments for local improvements.

Losses sustained in business or through fire, storm or shipwreck or by theft, except when compensated by insurance or otherwise.

Wear and tear of rented buildings or machinery used in business may be claimed.

You can also claim the amount paid to the Red Cross and to other charitable, religious or educational organizations to the extent of 15 per cent. of your net income.

APRIL 1 LAST DAY FOR FEDERAL RETURNS

Penalties for Income Dodgers Are Severe—Get Your Return in if You Are Liable.

April 1, 1918, is the final day allowed under the federal income tax law for the filing of federal income tax returns. Persons who are required to file returns under the provisions of law and who fail to get their returns in on time are subject to severe penalties, as follows:

For making false or fraudulent return, not exceeding \$2,000 or not exceeding one year's imprisonment, or both, in the discretion of the court, and, in addition, 100 per cent. of the tax evaded.

For failing to make return on time, not less than \$20 nor more than \$1,000, and, in addition, 50 per cent. of the amount of tax due.

If on account of illness or absence from home you are unable to render your return within the time prescribed by law you may obtain an extension of 30 days if a request therefor is filed with the collector of your district before the due date of the return. In this request you must state the reason why the return cannot be filed within the time prescribed by law.

Collectors of internal revenue are not authorized to grant extensions of more than 30 days, but the commissioner of internal revenue has authority to grant a reasonable extension beyond 30 days in meritorious cases. If you desire an extension of more than 30 days your request should be addressed to the commissioner and should contain a detailed statement covering the reasons which make it impossible for you to file your return on or before April 1.

The internal revenue men are now completing their tour of the country, during which they were in touch with the people of every city and town. If you failed to get in touch with the deputy which visited your section it is not too late to get advice. Consult your postmaster as to where the nearest deputy is now. Get your blank form, study the directions and the requirements as shown thereon and make your return without fail if your income was sufficient to come within the bounds named in the law.

It is pointed out by Commissioner Roper that it is important that the people comply with the federal laws as fully as they are complying with the drafts for men and the conservation of foods and fuel. "The war must be paid for," says Commissioner Roper. "Congress has as much right to conscript a just portion of income as it has to conscript our boys. The tax for 1917 is designed to reach moderate as well as large incomes, so that all persons who are in financial position to bear a portion of the heavy government expenses can be assessed in proportion to their ability to pay."

"The man who is barely making a living or barely supporting a family is not affected by the 1917 law. But the man who is able to bear a share of the burden has been reached by the new law, and he should accept his responsibility in the same patriotic spirit that our young men have shown in offering themselves for this great purpose of the country to make the world safe for people of all kinds to live in and to govern themselves."

This tax is one which recognizes women as on an equal basis with men. The unmarried woman or the married woman with a salary must make tax return just the same as any man. Only the woman supporting her mother or other members of her family may take out \$2,000 exemption.

Under the law the head of the family is the one whose earning power contributes to the family's support.

Similarly a widow with small children to support can take out \$2,000 exemption and \$200 additional exemption for each of her children under eighteen. Thus it is intended that the law shall work no hardship to women having to struggle to get along. But each must file return if her income is \$1,000.

A man whose wife dies and who is left with small children to support upon a moderate income may also take full exemption under the new tax law and also claim \$200 exemption for each of his children under eighteen.

The widower under the law is a single man and must make tax return accordingly. Married men need not file returns unless they are earning \$2,000 or more.

"This is as much a national obligation as the reporting for duty of a man drafted for service with the colors," says D. C. Roper, commissioner of internal revenue. "As it stands, it is much a matter of the man or woman's own conscience. It is for him or for her to determine just how far he is liable to the tax. He must figure his own income and if it reaches the figures named in the law must make faithful report upon it to the proper authority."

"This tax is distinctly a war measure and will be in effect during the war."

"This is a people's tax—it reaches right down into the pockets of the small wage earner; it makes him a partner in the job of winning the war."

Gone is

In Spain there are no more grass, and they will wear for years. But we'd soon eat grass as rely on it for footwear, and who wants to wear a pair of shoes 25 years, anyhow?—Buffalo Times.


Length of Lobsters.
Whatever may be the excellent intent of the bill filed in the Massachusetts legislature reducing the length of lobsters that may be legally taken from 9 to 8 inches, the measure might well be entitled a bill to further the extermination of the lobster. The lobster is rapidly disappearing, partly, at any rate, because young and immature specimens are permitted by law to be caught. The present 9 inches in this state is shorter than the Maine law allows—and that is none too long.—Boston Post.

Chinese Cooks.
It is said by those who have employed them that the Chinese always cook by rule, if they have any rule to go by—following the receipt with the same scientific exactness with which the druggists put up a prescription. Hence their results are equally satisfactory. They never burn or spoil anything, nor spill materials on the floor; consequently, nothing that goes through their hands is wasted. They cook just enough and no more.—Hotel Gazette.

Hold Your Temper.
Get mad if you must, but don't fly off the handle, is the advice of a sage. When you express yourself others see what's in you, and as a rule see less than they thought was there; but if you are silent you have them guessing, and the chances are that they will think there's more in you than there really is—which will be greatly to your advantage.

"Nerves" Easily Explained.
What is eccentricity in one stage of experience is natural in another, and many a state the average physician calls "nerves" is really the movement of the individual on a larger orbit of perception, expression and, perhaps, realization.—Gertrude Capen Whitney.

Deceiving.
Bride (reproachfully)—"Why didn't you tell me that you were in debt? You seemed so unhappy that I thought you had money."



Catarrh and Bronchitis and Cold in the Head

Recommend **PE-RU-NA**

Those who object to liquid medicines can secure Peruna tablets.

Stove-Heated Garden.
The garden of James Swartz of Holter Dam, Mont., is heated by a stove from the inside, and is protected on the outside by a curtain which is lowered about it on a frame. The garden is seven feet square and consists of a series of terraces built around a hollow center to a height of ten feet. Mr. Swartz believes this arrangement will permit a longer growing season.

Polishing Diamonds.
Before the polishing of a diamond is begun the rough stone must be held firmly. This is accomplished by building a solder mold for it. The mold is first roughly shaped by hand and heated. It is then reshaped as often as necessary to fit the stone perfectly. When it is exactly right, it is heated again and the stone dropped in. Held firmly by the snug solder mold, the stone can then be handled easily.

Minister Without Portfolio.
The phrase "minister without portfolio" means a member of a ministry or cabinet to whom no special department is assigned. The phrase is used only in England, and we have no corresponding phrase in this country, notes an international authority. Prior to December, 1916, the British cabinet consisted of the political chiefs or heads of the principal government departments, and exceeded 20 in number.

Better to Go Slow.
If you try to live two days at once, you divide up the strength with which you should be getting the very best out of the present. Every regretful lingering over past mistakes, every foreboding thought of what the future holds, diminishes your present efficiency by just so much.

Sobbies' Big Idea.
Bobbie (dining out with his mother, in a ghastly whisper)—"Oh, ma, slip me your powder puff; I've spotted the tablecloth."

"Making a Record"

By CHARLES POWERS BANNIN

(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)

Elsie Marsh stood with downcast eyes before her grandfather. Her lover had just left the house with a dejected mien after half an hour's conference with the old tyrant, and Elsie feared the worst.

"I have told the young man that his case was hopeless," announced Robert Marsh with brutal candor. "In the first place, I will have no love-making while you are under eighteen, and no engagement until I discover the merits of the man of your choice."

"Oh, grandpa!" cried Elsie. "Vernon Ross is nothing but merit! He has a good position, does not even smoke, and he loves me—oh, so dearly!"

"Well, I'll watch him and see how he develops. Let him strike out and make a record. Then I may consider him. Originality—that's what I like to see in a young man. Initiative, blazing a new course."

Elsie left the room, crying. She declared to herself that her heart was broken. It seemed all mended up, however, when she met Vernon Marsh at the public library the next day.

"Originality, eh?" spoke Vernon, when Elsie had narrated the details of her interview with her uncle. "Don't despair, Elsie. I saw a twinkle in the eyes of that old bear when I was talking with him, and I'm going to do something original."

"Oh, Vernon! Tell me what it is."

"I will, later. You told me that he liked to have half an hour of the phonograph every evening, didn't you?"

"Yes," nodded Elsie.

"All right; I've got my cue. You come up to my sister's tomorrow, and I will reveal my dark and sinuous plot." And Elsie went home, curious and hopeful.

"You see," observed Vernon, when he met Elsie next day, "your grandfather wishes me to make a 'record,' doesn't he?"

"Yes, Vernon."

"Well, I am going to gratify his wish, and you are to help me do it," and although Vernon's statement was enigmatical, he looked very confident.

More than once that week Elsie and Vernon met at his sister's home. Elsie was excited and Vernon animated. "I hope," he remarked quizzically to Elsie, "that your august grandparent likes my 'record.'"

"Oh, Vernon! how will he take it?"

"As a piece of originality, I hope," observed Vernon.

It was a week later when Elsie and her sister and brother joined Mr. Marsh in the library, to give the usual concert on the talking machine. It always pleased and soothed the old man.

"A new record, grandpa. It is called 'The Woes of Love,' and she started the phonograph."

The head of the old man came up with a jerk. He viewed the phonograph suspiciously, for there spoke from its depths the voice of Vernon Ross. In eloquent love language he was proposing to Elsie. Then, sorrowfully, she responded to his fervent appeal. She loved him, but her hard-hearted grandfather forbade their being happy! She would never marry any other, but her heart was broken!

Then, in his natural tone, clear and distinct, there followed a mournful response from Vernon. He would go away and find some lonely Crusoe Isle, where he could pine and die!

"But I will leave a message for your relative, notwithstanding all his cruelty. He is a member of your family, and as such I suppose I should do good to him. Tell your grandfather that I return good for evil—tell him to sell his stock holdings in the Red Panther Mining company and buy Black Beaver instead. This is the last message of a desperate, downcast, disconsolate man!"

"Hm!" was the only comment Mr. Marsh made, as he arose and went into another room, closed the door and then gave way to animated chuckles and suppressed laughter, leaving poor Elsie to wonder what would become of the daring "originality" of Vernon.

"Pretty clever!" soliloquized Mr. Marsh. "Smart, too, in finding out that I held that stock; polite in giving me a hint which, coming from an up-to-date broker like himself, really is worth looking into—original? Say, I've an idea!"

That idea assumed definite form and substance a week later. Elsie was startled when her grandfather directed her one day to have Vernon come to the house the following evening. She could not surmise the motive, but the invitation was a concession. When Vernon appeared the old man was courteous and urbane. He suggested the phonograph, and it was soon in operation. He fed the disks himself, reproducing the concert of the week previous. Even "The Woes of Love" was given; word for word the disk repeated its original record, and then a brief pause, and it continued, in the tones of Mr. Marsh himself:

"When the venerable old tyrant heard all this pathetic rubbish, he saw that the love victims were past redeeming. Then, too, acting on the hint regarding the stock, he saved a loss and made a profit that would generously cover an expensive wedding outfit. So he said, 'Come hither, my children, and accept an old man's blessing!'"

So he had added to the message of the disk, and so he answered the appeal of two loving hearts.

BAKED POTATO

BIG, white, mealy—with butter melting on it. Um-m-m! And you like it because it is baked. Same with Lucky Strike Cigarette

IT'S TOASTED

Cooking makes things delicious—toasting the tobacco has made the Lucky Strike Cigarette famous.



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DAIRY TALK

GENTLE COWS ARE SUPERIOR

Animals Seem to Partake of Disposition of Keeper—Economical Grains for Heifers.

To have gentle cows there is nothing like raising them yourself. The cow seems to partake of the disposition of her keeper. No dairyman can afford to have a man in his stable who is rough and quick tempered.

Many well-bred cows are ruined because they were not properly fed and developed into cowhoad. Ground oatmeal and wheat bran with the addition of a small amount of flaxseed meal are the most economical grains for the calf and heifer. These grains, fed in connection with mixed hay, bright corn fodder and wheat straw, will develop bone and muscle and build up a sound, vigorous constitution with a capacity to eat and digest a large quantity of food. It is a common saying "that a cow that is a big eater is also a big milker." And this is true.

A heifer should be well fed before calving and given daily exercise. Calves and heifers should not be tied up in a warm stable with the cows, they thrive best in an open shed with a sheltered yard for exercise.

TO IDENTIFY DAIRY CATTLE

Difficult to Distinguish Certain Heifers From Certain Cows Few Years After Birth.

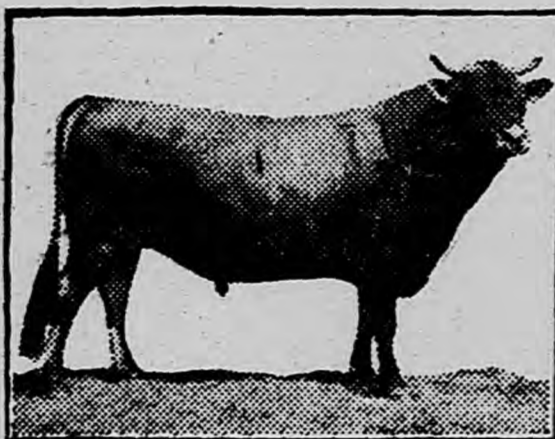
Every farmer who keeps dairy cattle should adopt some scheme for identifying his stock. It is easy to remember the cows in a herd by their names, but it is quite another thing to be able to distinguish certain heifers from certain cows, two or three years after birth. If one is in daily association with his stock, he might be able to remember that one calf is from this cow, another from that cow, and so on, but if the calves are put away on pasture, the chances are that at the end of a year their ancestry will be forgotten.

With breeders of purebreds, it is strictly essential to be able to trace the ancestry. Registration rules specify this, and when a heifer or bull calf is registered, its markings must be noted on a card provided for the purpose.

VALUE OF PREPOTENT BULLS

High-Class Animal Stands Little Chance of Transmitting Inferior Qualities of Ancestor.

The bull is half the herd. If he is prepotent, as all good bulls are, he is much more than half the herd. The purebred bull, all of whose ancestors for several generations were first-class individuals, stands very little chance of transmitting the qualities of some inferior remote ancestor. In the dairy record center at Farmers' Union, Ontario, there were 14 herds of grade cattle. Seven of these herds, comprising 82 cows, had always used grade sires. The other seven, comprising 84 cows, had used purebred sires for



Purebred Bull.

many years. At creamery prices for milk, one year's record showed a balance of \$31.51 per cow in favor of the seven herds that had used purebred sires.

WINTER EXERCISE FOR CALF

When Weather Is Favorable Young Animal Should Be Turned Out in Sheltered Yard.

Each day during the winter, when the weather is favorable, the calves need to be turned out into a sheltered yard for exercise, which is necessary for their proper growth and health. It is also very important that the calves, from a very early age, be given all the pure, fresh water they care to drink each day. The pens should be disinfected frequently. Quicklime is excellent to sprinkle on the floor each time it is cleaned, and a frequent spraying with some standard coal-tar-dip solution will prove beneficial.

COW IS CREATURE OF HABIT

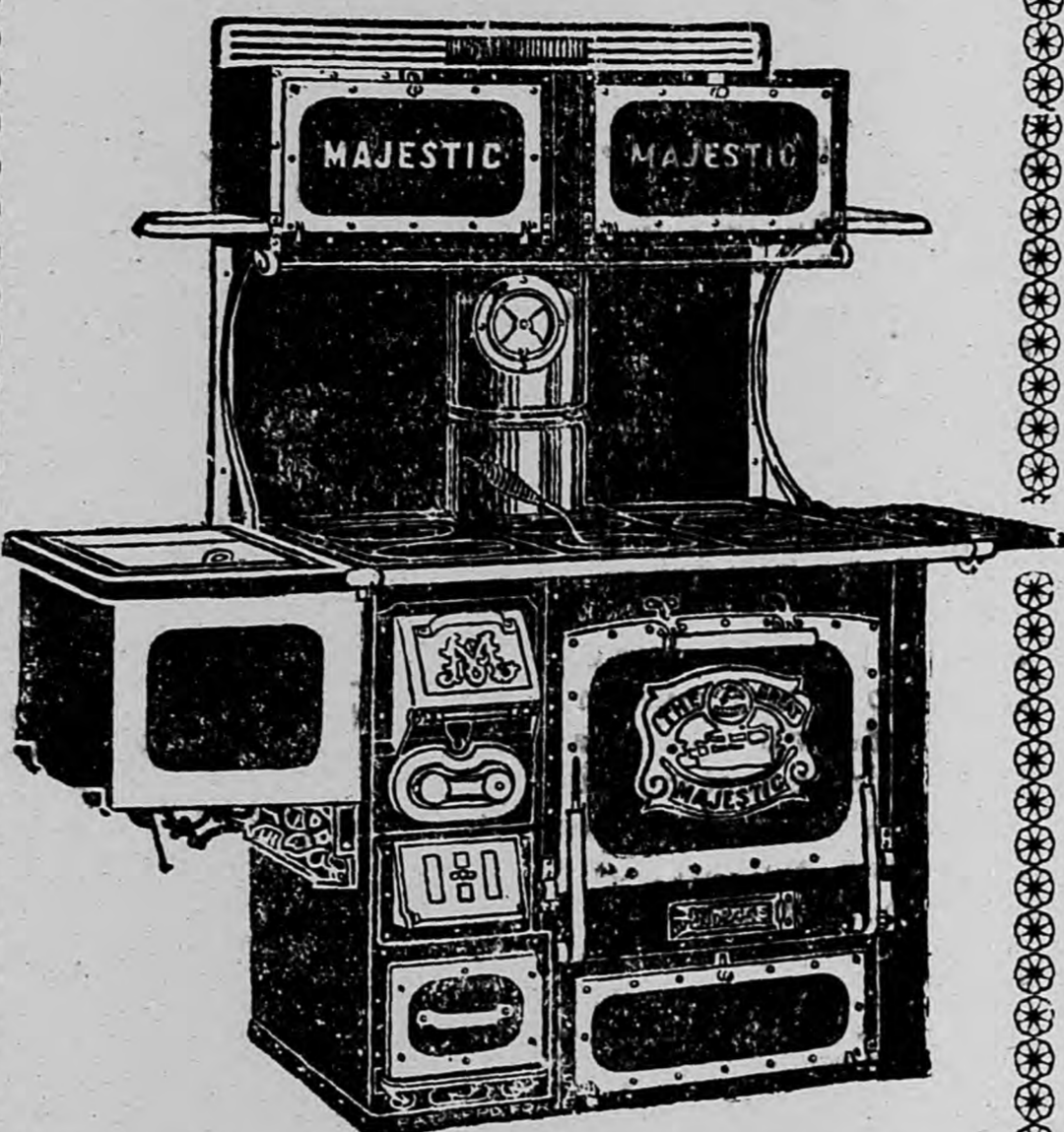
Heifer Should Be Milked Up to Within Two Months of Next Lactation Period.

The length of time which a cow will milk depends very largely upon the length of her first milking period. While the tendency for a long milking period is supposed to be hereditary in dairy cattle, they are also creatures of habit, and a heifer should, therefore, be milked up to within two months of her next lactation period whether or not she gives enough milk to pay for the milking.

SELLING BELOW COST

This is what we are doing every day. Goods Cost from 10 to 25 per cent. more than we are selling them for; as we have a large stock of Hardware, Buggies, Runabouts, Wagons, Harness

STOVES AND RANGES



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

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

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

Man's Efforts Show Worth.
Character is best seen in the pursuit of its own ideals. Left to himself, man finds the level of his own thinking. His leisure hours are the index of his inner worth. It's what a fellow tries to be that shows his aim, declares Grit. It's easy enough to move along with the flowing tide. It's struggle against odds that tells of character. The world may never see your effort because it is engrossed in itself. But you will find the response of effort in increased strength and multiplied power. Even if you never succeed in realizing an ideal, you are a better man for having made the attempt.

Deep Breathing.
To maintain good health you should try to inflate your lungs to their normal capacity at all times, declares a physical instructor. The proper purification of the blood through oxygenation requires ample breathing. Drop your shoulders forward and then try to take a full breath. You will find it impossible to do so in that position. Breathing is only partially accomplished with the shoulders forward and the breastbone depressed. The lower portion of the lungs cannot be emptied, and instead of receiving a supply of fresh air they remain filled with residual air.

Freak Newspapers.
One of the most remarkable freak newspapers ever printed was the *Luminara*, published in Madrid. It was printed with ink containing phosphorus so that the paper could be read in the dark. Another curiosity was called the *Regal*, printed with non-poisonous ink on thin sheets of dough, which could be eaten, thus furnishing nourishment for body as well as mind. Le Ben-Etre promised those who subscribed for forty years a pension and free burial.

Learning by Experience.
Experience keeps a dear school, but fools will learn in no other, and scarce in that; for it is true, we may give advice, but we cannot give conduct. However, they that will not be counseled cannot be helped, and if you will not hear reason, she will surely rap your knuckles.—Franklin.

Phyllis Had Seen Her Cousin's Wife.
Phyllis had seen her cousin's wife with a piz dog, but had not seen the white angora cat until her last visit. After eyeing them carefully for a while she turned to the dog and asked him: "Is that your cousin?"

BARRIER CHECKS INSECT ATTACKS

Bands Prevent Caterpillars, Cutworms and Other Pests From Attacking Trees.

STRIPS OF COTTON BATTING

Sticky Substance Must Be Renewed From Time to Time—Fly Paper Is Sometimes Used—Other Materials Mentioned.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)
Bands of sticky material, 4 to 5 inches wide, applied around tree trunks sometimes may be used to advantage to prevent caterpillars, climbing cutworms, and certain other insects from climbing trees. These bands are also employed to prevent nonflying and wingless moths, such as the gipsy moth, cankerworm moths, tussock moths, etc., from ascending trees to deposit their eggs. Cotton batting and wire screen also are used in making protective bands.

Resin-Castor Oil Mixture.
This may be made according to the following formula:

Resin pounds.. 5
Castor oil pints.. 3

Place the resin and castor oil in a pot and heat slowly until the resin is melted. Add more oil if too thick.

These sticky bands are sometimes injurious to the tree, but injury may be avoided by spreading the adhesive on a strip of heavy paper encircling the tree trunk. A form of band that has given satisfactory results is made from cheap cotton batting and single-ply tarred building paper. The cotton should be cut into strips about 2 inches wide and wrapped around the tree trunk so as to fill all the crevices of the bark. Over the cotton is placed a strip of tarred paper about 5 inches wide, drawn tightly and securely tacked where it overlaps. The sticky material is then spread on top of the paper.

The sticky substance must be renewed from time to time, since when it dries out or becomes covered with dust or insects it fails as a barrier to crawling insects. If a combing instrument is occasionally drawn over the band it will serve to lengthen its usefulness by bringing some of the sticky portion to the surface.

Sticky fly paper is used sometimes in place of the sticky bands. This may be attached to the trunk by means of heavy twine tied tightly around the upper and lower edges, and properly should be put over a strip of cotton as described above.

New Tree-Banding Material.
The material described below, applied as a band around the trunk of trees, has been reported as a satisfactory barrier in preventing the ascent of caterpillars.

Materials for Making.
The substances used for making this tree-banding material are: (1) Soft coal-tar pitch; (2) high-boiling neutral coal-tar oil (density about 1.15 at 68 degrees F.); (3) rosin oil (first run "kidney" oil); and (4) stone lime.

Method of Making.
The method of making may be divided into two parts:

Part I. Stock Mixture.
Place a weighed amount of the coal-tar pitch in a suitable cooking vessel and heat until thin enough to run. Then add the neutral coal-tar oil, using twice as much by weight as of the



Barrier of Cotton Batting on Tree Trunk to Prevent Ascent of Caterpillars, Wingless Moths, Etc.

coal-tar pitch, and stir thoroughly. The result should be a mixture which can be poured and worked after cooling.

Part II. Finished Product.

a. Stock mixture (pitch-neutral coal tar oil) pounds.. 5
b. Neutral coal-tar oil do... 16
c. Slaked lime do... 4
d. Rosin oil do... 4
e. Neutral coal-tar oil do... 16

Place materials a, b, and c in a mixing vessel and stir until of a uniform consistency. Next add the rosin oil and work in for ten minutes, finally adding the additional ten pounds of neutral coal-tar oil. Agitate the mixture thoroughly for 20 to 30 minutes and then transfer it to the storage container and allow it to stand two or three days, or until it becomes a semi-solid cake. Then stir in two pounds of neutral coal-tar oil to each 50 pounds of the mixture in order to give it the

desired oily surface. If too soft, add more rosin oil and lime; if too hard, use more neutral coal-tar oil.

This material should be applied on tarred paper strips over cotton bands. Axle Grease, Fish Oil, and Rosin Banding Material.

A tree-banding material used in Europe, reported as effective, is made as follows:

Axle grease pounds.. 1
Fish oil pints.. 1
Powdered rosin pounds.. 2

Heat the axle grease, to remove all of the water contained therein, in a cooking vessel having a capacity of at least one gallon. Then stir in the fish oil and finally the powdered rosin a little at a time. When the latter is dissolved, remove from the fire and the mixture is ready for use the next day. Apply to tarred paper bands as already described.

Several other sticky substances, home-made and proprietary, are used. **Printer's Ink.**

Printer's ink usually consists of refuse ink and is sold as "tree ink," and should be mixed with a heavy oil to prevent its drying out too quickly. Apply as described for the new tree-banding material.

The indiscriminate use of these bands, as well as mechanical barriers, is to be discouraged. Their use in parks is sometimes noted on trees which are not subject to attack by insects against which they would have value. As a rule, it is advisable to obtain advice as to their use from entomologists.

Barriers, other than sticky bands, are sometimes used to prevent insects from crawling up trees.

Cotton Batting.

Bands of cotton batting about 6 to 8 inches wide are effective as long as the cotton remains fluffy. Wrap the band around the tree trunk and securely tie the bottom edge by means of stout



Barrier of Sticky Material to Stop Insect Pests.

twine. The upper edge should then be turned down over the string, forming a flange of loose cotton all around the tree.

Wire Screen.

Cankerworm moths, tussock moths, gipsy moths, and other nonflying moths may be prevented from crawling up the trees by a wire screen (ordinary fly screen, 12 meshes to the inch) tacked around the tree trunk. Cut the wire screen into strips 12 inches wide and sufficiently long to encircle the trunk. Tack the upper edge of the screen so that it fits snugly to the bark and allow the lower edge to extend out a distance of 1 to 2 inches from the trunk. The moths will crawl up into the screen trap and may be crushed daily by hand. This device, however, does not prevent the ascent of trees by any young larvae hatched from eggs deposited by the captured moths below the barrier, and hence the sticky bands are more effective.

CUTTING BACK OF BRANCHES

Prevents Trees From Growing Too Tall, Condition Making It Hard to Gather Fruit.

(From the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Frequent cutting back of the branches of the tree while it is young prevents the long, bare branches which are so characteristic of old orchard trees. It also prevents the tree from growing too tall—a condition which makes it difficult to gather the fruit or to spray the tree. With the low-headed trees less propping is necessary than with trees having long framework branches. The load of fruit is carried nearer the trunk, and the main structural branches being larger in proportion to their length are therefore better able to carry any load of fruit which the tree may develop.

SAVE A LITTLE SUGAR TODAY.

Why Ice Your Cake? Icing is not needed. Why not leave it off? Putting cake on a war basis is another way to save sugar without hardship. Thick frosting involves the use of sugar needlessly at this time. Furthermore, many recipes call for excessive amounts of sugar. Try smaller quantities in your cake recipes, etc., and give preference to cakes which are sweetened with molasses or sirup. Housekeepers who have a stock of canned fruit, jellies, and preserves in their cupboard can lessen the sugar consumption by using more of such things for desserts.

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

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

NAPOLEON ONCE SAID

"A footsore Army is an Army Half Defeated." Men in Training Camps, in Cantonments, in the Army and Navy suffer from blisters and sore spots on their feet. Every "Comfort Kit" should contain one or more boxes of Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to shake into the shoes. It freshens the tired, aching, smarting feet and heals blisters and sore spots. The Plattsburg Camp Manual advises men in training to make daily use of Foot-Ease. Sold everywhere, 25c.

WHEN CHILDREN CRY OUT

And are feverish and don't sleep well, are constipated and have symptoms of worms, mothers will find quick relief in Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, the standard remedy for 30 years. They are easy to give and children like them. They cleanse the stomach, act gently on the bowels and break up colds. Relieve headaches and teething disorders. We have 10,000 testimonials. Ask your druggist and be sure to get Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, 25c.

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

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

Sixteenth Day of July, 1918, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 14th day of January, 1918.

JOSIAH W. POLLITT,
Administrator of Josiah Pusey, deceased
True Copy. Test: **LAFAYETTE RUARK,**
Register of Wills.

FALSE TEETH We pay up to \$12 for old or broken sets. Send Parcel Post or write for particulars. Domestic Supply Co., Dept. 24, Binghamton, N. Y.

They Put Him in the Copper.

In the Tudor days the poisoner was liable to be condemned to death by boiling; while under another statute, the man convicted of theft "shall have his head shaved, melted pitch poured upon it, and the feathers from a pillow shaken over it, that he may be known." After all there are advantages in living in the twentieth century!

Daughter of Seals.

Seals are killed by the thousand every spring on the coasts of northern Norway. Spitzbergen and Nova Zem-

STRIKING FEATURES AT "OVER THERE" CANTONMENT

Liberty Loan Exposition to be
Greatest Spectacle Ever
Held in This Country.

Over 300,000 Tickets Already Sold.

Among the many strange, curious things which may be seen at the Liberty Loan Cantonment, which is to open at the Fifth Regiment Armory, at Baltimore, on March 30, on exhibition among the Canadian War Trophies, is a cannon made entirely from wood and it goes to show how human nature even from the inventor's standpoint runs around in circles like a rabbit.

Although some doubt has been cast upon it it has been claimed by many authoritative historians that the Chinese were the original inventors of gunpowder and the earliest cannon used for offensive or defensive purposes were fashioned from wood and wound around with strands of wire.

It is definitely known that in the middle ages these weapons were used in battle and now notwithstanding all the modern improvements of gunnery and the scientific methods for constructing and directing heavy artillery we find the Germans getting back to original principles.

The gun in question was taken from a captured German trench, and was evidently used for throwing bombs or other high explosives where the distance to be traversed by the projectile was not great.

Close examination of this unique piece of workmanship evidences the fact that it was used considerably and it bears all in marks of hard continual service. It is about five feet long and nine inches in diameter at the bore. It is made from a hard wood that resembles hickory in its fibre and is bound around closely with coils of heavy telegraph wire. How many of these ancient field pieces are in use it is, of course, hard to determine, but it is estimated that there are several hundreds of them scattered along the German front.

Lieutenant R. A. Shaw, of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, who is now staying in this city, where he is assisting the Publicity Committee of the Liberty Loan Committee for Maryland in "putting over" their plans for the "Over There" Cantonment, addressed a meeting of the Men's Club of St. Margaret's P. E. Church, corner Reisterstown road and Kate avenue, Thursday evening.

Lieutenant Shaw went to France in 1915, and while there he saw active service at the front. As all of his information has been gained at first hand, the lecture by this Canadian Lieutenant was one of the most striking war lectures of the season. The lecturer gave a vivid account of his experiences in the trenches. A large audience attended.

At present, Lieutenant Shaw is supervising the construction of the trenches which are to be a vital feature of the battlefield section of the "Over There" Cantonment. When he was detailed to special war work in this country, by the Canadian Government, Lieutenant Shaw brought with him from across the seas, 250 wounded Canadians. Of this group, he will bring about 30 to Baltimore to man the trenches at the Cantonment and to explain the various phases of trench warfare.

One of the most novel features of the big Liberty Loan Cantonment, lies in the fact that visitors will not be solicited to purchase anything in connection with any exhibit, or activity after they have purchased their tickets and passed the portals.

This news will probably come as an agreeable surprise to those who look upon all such entertainments as only a means toward another end, an end that invariably spells an empty pocket-book.

But at the Cantonment fifteen cents will admit you to see it all; to hear the bands and view the moving pictures and marvel at the Canadian War Trophies and sympathize with the wounded war veterans and watch the Red Cross people at work and see how the Food Conservation people exploit their propaganda and measure with their eyes the tremendous statue of Liberty and go away wondering at the immensity of it all, because it would take columns upon columns to describe the very educational, instructive and entertaining features of this tremendous show.

Best of all the purchase of a ticket gives one another strange hold on a Liberty Bond because 25 cents out of each one will be taken by any bank in this state as a partial payment on any bond of any denomination.

Over 300,000 tickets to the Cantonment have already been sold. This is the greatest advance sale of tickets for any one show that has ever been known and the Baltimore Committee has been deluged with telegrams and messages of congratulation on the very splendid and auspicious beginning which has assured the success of the Cantonment. The entire country seems keenly aroused by Baltimore's spirit of determination to carry the third Liberty Loan over the top and no spectacular undertaking or enterprise has ever so apparently aroused the country's interest as this great Liberty Loan Cantonment "Over There."

The Marylander and Herald \$1 year.

Making Farm Labor More Efficient

Everywhere we turn we are confronted with the cry for more help—more labor on the farm. The need is quite apparent; at least we have less farm labor than we used to have. But what is the good in talking about ways and means of getting more help when we are certain we are going to have less? Would it not be more to the point to try to make the present supply more effective?

In this matter the University of West Virginia has paved the way for some pioneer work. They selected twenty of the best managed farms in the State, and by a careful census found just how much each man on these farms was doing in the way of raising crops and cattle. Then they have estimated where the State would stand in the matter of labor if every farm were managed as efficiently. If that were to happen, West Virginia would have enough men and some 13,000 to spare, enough to make a sizeable increase in crop production.

It is quite noticeable wherever you go that the successful farmer seldom suffers from a dearth of farm labor. Perhaps it is because his personality attracts men. Perhaps it is because he pays his men more money. More likely it is because he uses his men on such land and in such a way that a day of their labor returns him a maximum number of bushels of wheat, or corn or potatoes. Certainly it is not hard to see where a day of labor spent on a one hundred bushel corn crop is more efficient in terms of bushels of produce than the same day spent on an average thirty bushel corn crop. It is something to think about at any rate.

SEE HERE!

Do You Want Your Kidneys Examined On?

Kidney troubles are getting more common every day. Government health bureau figures say deaths from this cause are 72% more than 20 years ago.

Anybody who suffers constant backache, who feels blue, nervous and irritable, who has dizzy spells, headache and urinary disorders should suspect kidney weakness. Overworked kidneys must have a rest. Take things easier; live more carefully. Take a good kidney remedy to build the kidneys up again.

But be sure to get Doan's Kidney Pills—the oldest, the most widely used, the best recommended of all kidney pills, now in use all over the civilized world. Don't experiment with your kidneys. Thousands have already tested Doan's. You have their experience to go by. Plenty of cases right here in Princess Anne. Here's one:

Mrs. Carroll Hastings, Stone Road, says: "For nearly seven years I had disordered kidneys and I was miserable and weak. I had a weary, dragging-down pain in my back and my heart palpitated. I had sick headaches and dreadful pains in the small of my back, too. I was getting worse every day until I finally got Doan's Kidney Pills at O. A. Jones' drug store. The first box cured me of backache and the other symptoms were soon relieved." (Statement given October 14, 1907.) Keep Doan's on hand. On July 25, 1916, Mrs. Hastings said: "I always keep Doan's Kidney Pills on hand in case I should need them. I recommend them whenever I have an opportunity."

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

Winsome Childhood.

The growing child frankly finds himself the most interesting person in the world, and we forgive him to some extent and attempt to show him that he must conceal his personal liking for himself. Some of us may recall the story of the little boy who had been a delightful listener while his mother (real bore) told the neighbors of his cute little manners and ways.

Why a Rostrum?

The word rostrum is of Roman origin. The rostrum was a platform, or elevated place, in the Roman forum from which orations, pleadings and funeral eulogies were delivered. It was so called because it was adorned with the rostra, or beaks of the ships taken in the first naval victory gained by the republic.

SOMERSET COUNTY HAPPENINGS

News Items Gathered By Our Correspondents During The Week St. Peter's

March 23—Miss Annie McDaniel is visiting her cousin, Mrs. Harry Ricketts, in Baltimore.

Mrs. John Bozman visited Mrs. Fred Culver in Princess Anne a few days of this week.

Mrs. Nora Lawson and little daughter, Emily, are the guests of Mrs. James Tyler, in Baltimore.

Mr. W. C. McDaniel, after spending a few days with his family at Monie, returned to Baltimore Friday.

Mrs. B. F. Laird, Mrs. C. Bozman and Mrs. Elmer Shores were guests of Mrs. Thomas Windsor, at Venton, last Tuesday.

Mr. Otis Bozman, who has been visiting his mother, Mrs. Sallie Bozman, for the past ten days, returned to Philadelphia last Wednesday.

"Teacher Kin I Go Home" will be rendered at the K. of P. Hall, Oriole, Saturday evening, April 6th, by the pupils of School No. 2, Miss May Cannon, teacher. The purpose of the entertainment is to raise enough money to make the school a Red Cross unit.

IRIS.

Three-Dollar Gold Pieces.

The coinage of \$3 gold pieces was authorized February 21, 1853, and the act discontinuing it was passed September 26, 1890. Between the years 1854 and 1859 inclusive 539,792 pieces were coined. Those still in existence are practically all in the hands of collectors.

Forgot What He Needed

From the Republican, Mt. Gilead, Ohio: The editor had an interesting experience some time ago, when a young gentleman came to this office and asked for a copy of the Morrow County Republican. He scrutinized it carefully when a copy was handed him, and then said: "Now I know!" "What is it you are looking for," we inquired. "My wife sent me after a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and I forgot the name. I went to several stores and the clerks named over everything in the line on the shelf except 'Chamberlain's.' I'll try again, and I'll never go home without Chamberlain's Cough Remedy." The Republican would suggest to the proprietors of stores, that they post their clerks, and never let them substitute. Customers lose faith in stores where substituting is permitted, to say nothing of the injustice to makers of good goods and the disappointment of customers.

(Advertisement)

My Store Will Be Open

After April 1st

From 8 o'clock in the morning until 10 o'clock at night for the benefit of the farmers who must work all day and do their trading at night.

I Take Your EGGS in Exchange for Merchandise, and remember that for Eggs sold to me you get on an average 2 cents more per dozen because you buy goods for less and they are taken in exchange same as CASH

Frederick J. Flurer

Princess Anne, Md.

J. E. GREEN AUCTIONEER

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

FIRE

is contagious, epidemic, prevalent—
at this time of year

Are you fully insured?
Our policies are written by the strongest old line companies.
We will gladly furnish you any additional amount you need.
Your losses will be settled promptly—to your entire satisfaction.

Call us up, and let us write your risk

SPIVA & ROBERTS

BANK OF SOMERSET

PRINCESS ANNE

FLOUR, MEAL and MILL FEEDS

Bring your grain to our mill for exchange and get

THE BEST FLOUR IN TOWN

If you are buying Flour try a bag
of "PAMCO." It will please you

We manufacture Flour, Meal and all kinds of Feed

The Princess Anne Milling Co.

Princess Anne, Maryland

Can Only Be Sure of Today.
Today is your day and mine; the only day we have; the day in which we play our part. What our part may signify in the great whole we may not understand, but we are here to play it, and now is our time. . . . It is a part of love, not cynicism. It is for us to express love in terms of human helpfulness. This we know, for we have learned from sad experience that any other source of life leads toward decay and waste.—David Starr Jordan.

Daily Thought.

Honor is the recompense of those who do right without seeking recompense.

Young Mothers

Reserve strength for motherhood is of two-fold importance and thoughtful women before and after maternity take

SCOTT'S EMULSION

It supplies pure cod liver oil for rich blood and contains lime and soda with medicinal glycerine, all important ingredients for strengthening the nervous system and furnishing abundant nourishment.

It is free from alcohol. Insist on the genuine.

The Norwegian cod liver oil in Scott's Emulsion is now refined in our own American laboratories which makes it pure and palatable.
Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N.J. 17-20

A SPLENDID TRIBUTE TO THE FORD CAR

One of the strongest tributes which has ever been paid to the strength, flexibility and endurance of the Ford Car comes from the pen of the Commander of the First Anglo-Serbian Field Hospital during the awful flight of the defeated Serbian Army, when she led her entire unit safely thru icy torrents and over snow-capped mountains—a terrible trip of 800 miles to the outskirts of Belgrade.

"There was only one thing to be done," she says, "if the whole hospital was not to be taken by the enemy. The staff, who usually rode in the motors, must walk; the worst wounded must go in the motors, those who could crawl must crawl, and as for the others—

"The road was abominable, with mud and holes and narrow and broken bridges. We were continually, all through the night, obliged to lift the wounded out of the ambulances and carry them over the dangers, while the motors—THOSE WONDERFUL FORD CARS—performed acrobatic feats inconceivable to orthodox chauffeurs at home."

W. P. FITZGERALD

AUTHORIZED AGENT

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Supplies of all kinds. My Parts for Repairing Ford Cars are Made by Ford People.

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

YOU are personally invited to see
the SPRING AND SUMMER
fabrics for men's tailored-to-measure
garments, which will be displayed by
a Representative of the

HOPKINS

Tailoring Company

at the establishment of

John W. Morris
& Sons, Inc.

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

Friday and Saturday
March 29th and 30th

Deliveries When Desired
Prices, \$15.00 to \$50.00

Easter Time

With the coming and passing of
Easter a new season is here.

With spring and its promise for the
unfolding of all nature, there is a
strong influence for action.

You have been thinking about
opening a bank account.

You are invited to act now.

To-day is opportune.

PEOPLES BANK
of SOMERSET COUNTY

Princess Anne, Maryland

Queen Quality
SHOES

Complete your EASTER costume with
these famous shoes

The New Models are Here

The problem of giving your costume the correct finish has been solved. The results are on display at our store today.

They surpass in style, fit and comfort any shoes that it has been our pleasure to show in previous seasons.

Wear Queen Quality shoes and rest assured that your feet are correctly and fashionably shod.



Queen Quality shoes for Spring and Summer show a collection of models that are certain to satisfy the most exacting taste.

For outdoor and indoor wear we offer you models in the popular leather and fabrics.

Come Now.

We want to show you these Queen Quality shoes.

JOHN W. MORRIS & SONS, Inc.

Shoes for the Whole Family
Clothing for Men and Boys

PRINCESS ANNE (Main Street) MARYLAND