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WILMINGTON METHODIST EPISCOPAL CONFERENCE

Convened in St. John's Church, Seaford, Delaware, Last Wednesday—Ministers Are With Wilson in Present Crisis

St. John's Methodist Episcopal Church, Seaford, Delaware, was thronged last Wednesday at the opening of the 49th annual session of the Wilmington Methodist Episcopal Conference. Bishop William H. McDowell, of Washington, D. C., presided. The Lord's supper was administered by the bishop, assisted by the district superintendents. One hundred and twenty-nine members responded to roll call.

The conference members stood with bowed heads when W. A. Wise, the retiring secretary, called the names of R. H. Lewis, S. M. Morgan, T. A. H. O'Brien and T. E. Martindale, who died during the past year, and the gathering sang "In the Sweet By and By."

N. Diston W. Jacobs was elected secretary and appointed as his assistants W. H. Briggs, J. R. Bickling and Tilghman Smith.

W. E. Gunby was re-elected statistical secretary and appointed his assistants—N. C. Benson, A. R. Brown, Leolan Jackson, G. R. Ellis, J. M. Kelo, G. S. Thomas, R. P. Nichols, J. R. Bickling, A. W. Goodhand, W. M. McCann, T. J. Sarg, George Sterling, J. H. Geoghegan, I. S. Whittaker and H. B. Kelo.

J. W. Colona was re-elected treasurer and appointed his assistants—T. R. Van Dyke, J. H. Gray, Daniel Wilson, J. J. Bunting, J. T. Richardson, W. P. Taylor, E. W. McDowell, W. G. Harris, Tilghman Smith, V. E. Hills, W. H. Revelle and E. C. Prettyman.

The conference adopted the following resolutions, offered by Dr. Barrett:

"We implore the Congress of the United States, when it assembles in special session next Monday to take immediate steps toward placing the resources and appliances of the government in proper shape for the defense against the wily and unscrupulous foe which threatens our peace and safety."

"We place ourselves, as Americans and as ministers, squarely behind the Chief Magistrate in his patriotic efforts to resist intrigue, deception and ruthless warfare, which the Imperial government of Germany has waged and is waging against our people. Our merchant ships have been sent to the bottom of the sea, and men, women and children thrown into the chilling waters to perish. Their cries for help have been unheeded. The freedom of the seas has been denied us, and now we are threatened with invasion."

Many important appointments will be made at this session, and more changes than usual are anticipated. The Bishop will be called upon to appoint a successor to Rev. T. A. H. O'Brien, superintendent of Salisbury district, who died several months ago, and whose successor, Rev. T. E. Martindale, also died before the expiration of the term, the office being temporarily filled by Dr. E. H. Dashiell, of Wilmington.

Dr. E. H. Dashiell, superintendent of Salisbury district, read his report to the conference on Thursday. In the report was the following pertaining to Antioch Church:

"Brother D. J. Givan has this year completed the building project at Princess Anne. Our people at that point now have a \$30,000 property, with only \$4,125 unpaid. And \$1,921.50 of this is covered by subscription, leaving \$2,203.50 not provided for. The Ladies' Aid Society paid this year in cash \$1,187.38. A new pipe organ is being provided for. To this Mr. Carnegie has donated \$900 and more than \$400 have been contributed by the people. Surely both the pastor and his people are to be warmly congratulated on the results achieved."

Mrs. Lucinda Waller Dead

Mrs. Lucinda Waller, wife of Mr. William T. Waller, died at her home on Beechwood street last Friday night of cancer of the stomach, aged 71 years. Mrs. Waller had been in poor health for some years, but only had been confined to her room for about a week.

Funeral services were held in Antioch Methodist Episcopal Church last Sunday afternoon at three o'clock, conducted by the Rev. D. J. Givan, and the interment was in the church cemetery.

The pallbearers were Messrs. George W. Brown, Columbus Lankford, Oscar F. Jones, J. Sidney Hayman, L. James Wilson and J. S. P. White.

Chance School Doing Good Work

The School Improvement Club, organized by the teachers, Miss Inez Tyler and her assistants, at Chance Central School, is doing good work. Meetings are held every Friday afternoon, and after the business of the club is transacted an interesting program follows, consisting of music, recitations, readings, story reproductions and debates. From the proceeds the boys have been fitted out with baseball and the girls with basket ball requirements and a "Captain" ball outfit has been secured for one of the primary departments.

A NOTED MARYLANDER DEAD

A Native Of Princess Anne Who Won Fame In Egypt

Colonel C. Chaille Long, a native of Princess Anne, died at Virginia Beach, Virginia, Saturday, the 24th ulto, aged 75 years, and had been a lawyer, diplomat and journalist. For several years he had resided in Washington, where he contributed to the press articles on foreign policies and politics. He removed to Washington from Baltimore about 10 years ago. While living in Baltimore he was engaged in literary and historical studies.

Colonel Long came of a long ancestry in Somerset county. An ancestor, Peter Chaille, signed the Maryland Declaration of Independence in 1776.

Forty years ago Colonel Long won distinction in Egypt. As a Pasha in the khedive's army he led an expedition into the then unknown Central Africa. He discovered and explored the lakes from which the River Nile derives its source. He wrote a book descriptive of his travels in Central Africa. Its title was "Naked Truths of Naked People. The Geographic Society of Paris gave a high place in its annals to the work of Colonel Long. While in Egypt Colonel Long was associated with General Chinese Gordon, who met his death at the hands of the Mahdi's army at Khartoum.

Colonel Long first saw military service as a member of the First Maryland Regiment in the Union army during the war between the States. He enlisted in 1862. Upon the close of the war he was among a score or more of young officers recommended for service in the Egyptian army, which underwent a reorganization. In 1875 Colonel Long returned to the United States, read law, was admitted to the bar and for a time was clerk to the Board of Police Justices of New York through nomination by Justice Kilbreth.

In 1881, Colonel Long returned to Alexandria, arriving just as a rebellion broke out. He was subjected to indignities and insults and for a time his life was in danger, so strong was the feeling against him. He took possession of the American consulate, which had been deserted. Later he was appointed American consul at Alexandria. He was next sent to the American embassy at Kores, appointed by President Cleveland during his first administration. After this embassy had performed its mission and had returned to the United States Colonel Long took up the practice of law in New York, later going to Baltimore.

School Officials Meet At Cambridge

Superintendents of schools on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, (with the exception of Prof. Jefferson L. Smyth, of Kent county, who was ill) primary supervisors and attendance officers held a conference on Monday of last week in the office of the Board of Education at Cambridge, Maryland, to discuss school problems, particularly those of the newly created primary supervisors and attendance officers.

Those present were: County Superintendents E. M. Noble, Caroline; James B. Noble, Dorchester; Hugh W. Caldwell, Cecil; Byron J. Grimes, Queen Anne's; William H. Dashiell, Somerset; Nicholas Orem, Talbot; William J. Holloway, Wicomico; and Edgar W. McMaster, Worcester; supervisors, Miss Willie M. Smith, Caroline; Miss Alice E. Miller, Cecil; Miss Effie M. Williamson, Dorchester; Louis C. Robinson, Kent; Miss Hannah H. Keiffer, Queen Anne's; Francis H. Clark, Talbot; James Bennett, Wicomico; attendance officers, Misses M. Jeanie Bryan, Dorchester; Helen B. Wisson, Caroline; Lydia D. Reynolds, Cecil; Ruby K. Ahern, Kent; Lelia Thomas, Queen Anne's; Addie E. Bond, Somerset; Emma L. Davis, Talbot; Mary A. Townsend, Worcester; and E. Vaughn Jacobs, Wicomico.

State Superintendent of Education M. Bates Stephens and Assistant Superintendent G. H. Reavis, also attended the meetings.

The ladies of Cambridge served lunch for the visitors in the parish house of Christ Protestant Episcopal Church. The tables were tastefully arranged and decorated with colors representing Maryland Day. In addition to the guests mentioned above the others at the luncheon were Mr. Joseph B. Meredith, Mr. Josiah L. Kerr, Mrs. William H. Dashiell, Mrs. Byron J. Grimes, Mrs. William J. Holloway and Mrs. James B. Noble.

West To Head State Normal School

Henry S. West of the University of Cincinnati was chosen principal last Wednesday of State Normal School. The choice was made by the State Board of Education. Mr. West was assistant superintendent of instruction in Baltimore city under Mr. Van Sickle. He quit when Mayor Preston ousted Van Sickle.

WAR CENSUS TAKERS NAMED

Governor Picks Five Representative Men From Each County

Governor Harrington last Wednesday night announced the names of the five men in each county whom he will add to the Preparedness and Survey Commission, of which Carl R. Gray is chairman, and who will take charge of the military census and the other work of the commission in their respective counties.

In a statement issued at the same time the Governor designated the first named on the list of each county as the chairman of the local committee, and asked that the chairman immediately get into touch with his colleagues and have a meeting at as early a date as possible.

The census boards for Somerset, Wicomico and Worcester counties follow: Somerset County—Colonel Henry J. Waters, George W. Brown, Dr. R. R. Norris, Robert F. Duer, E. Benson Dennis.

Wicomico County—L. W. Gunby, M. V. Brewington, S. King White, Walter B. Miller, Dr. Samuel A. Graham. Worcester County—Marion T. Hargis, Edward S. Furbush, Edward M. Ross, Charles W. Corrdy, Dr. R. P. Collins.

No special committee was named for Baltimore city. There the present Preparedness and Survey Commission will take charge of the general work, and the conduct of the census will be in the hands of the police. In the counties, the local committees will name volunteer enumerators, who will be commissioned by the Governor. In some of the counties selection of the enumerators has been practically completed.

In this statement, the Governor, after reviewing the provisions of Chapter 311 of the Acts of 1916, under which he acted, said:

"I want to explain to the people of the State that this enrollment is not an enlistment, but in the nature of a census. After the enrollment is made, if the National Guard is called into service, it may be necessary to call for volunteers for home purposes, but we want to be prepared for any event or contingency which might possibly happen."

Those entitled to exemption after being enrolled must within 15 days file a written statement of such exemption, verified by affidavit, in the office of the Superior Court for Baltimore city and in the office of the courts of the county for which the enrollment is made. This exemption applies to the classes above mentioned, and not to those who may not be able to pass the physical examination whenever individual service is offered or required.

"Our State is a tidewater coast State. We have much property to be guarded, and in case of war will be as much exposed as any state in the Union."

"Maryland has always done her part in the past, and I know she will do it now."

"I call for the hearty co-operation of all patriotic citizens."

Health Officer's Report

Dr. C. C. Collins, health officer for Somerset county, makes the following report for the month of February:

During the month of February the total number of births recorded in this county was 76, 48 being white, and 27 colored. Of the 48 white persons born during the month there were 23 males and 25 females; of the 27 colored, 16 were males and 11 females.

The deaths numbered 49, of which 22 were white and 27 colored. Of the number of white deaths there were 15 males and 7 females. The colored death rate was 27, 13 males and 14 females.

The infectious diseases reported for the county, not including the incorporated city of Crisfield, were as follows: Typhoid fever, 2; tuberculosis, 2; chicken pox, 3; pneumonia, 4; influenza, 5; measles, 41.

An epidemic of measles occurred in the Westover school which necessitated closing the school for three days, during which time the two school rooms were fumigated.

Real Estate Transfers

Benjamin T. Dryden from Raymond C. Dryden and wife, land in Dublin district; consideration \$1500 and other considerations.

Robert Anderson from Christopher C. Jackson, 5½ acres in Brinkley's district; consideration \$150.

Samuel H. Russell and wife from F. Ellsworth Hatch and wife, 50 acres in West Princess Anne district; consideration \$500 and other considerations.

W. Clyde Ford from John E. Pruitt, sheriff, 7½ acres in Westover district; consideration \$150.

Clarence E. Tyler from Thos. J. Sterling, land in Aabury district; consideration \$500.

E. Herrman Cohn from Annie M. Smith, land in Princess Anne; consideration \$4000.

We have always wondered why some angry housewife hasn't invented a tray attachment that can be fastened to a cigar and that will prevent the ashes from getting on the rug.

OPEN DECLARATION OF WAR LIKELY BY CONGRESS

President Wilson May Favor More Drastic Steps Than He Has Proposed—Is More Advantageous

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION MEETS

An Excellent Attendance And A Successful Meeting Last Friday

Agreeably to the program published in our last issue, the county teachers met in Princess Anne last Friday with an excellent attendance. Every part of the program was well carried out and all who participated are to be commended for their share in making the meeting a success.

The exercises began at 10 a. m. in the Auditorium. "America" was sung with great inspiration and Rev. Henry E. Spears made an impressive prayer. Mrs. Mary D. Fitzgerald, of the Washington High School, and Mr. E. Clifford Ryall, of the Fairmont Central School, delivered good addresses upon the subject of English. Misses Frances Alvord, Dorothy Todd, Nell Dashiell, Henrietta Fitzgerald and Mary Miles, pupils of the Washington High School, sang a beautiful selection and being warmly applauded sang a second one of a humorous character.

Mr. G. H. Reavis, assistant State Superintendent, then addressed the teachers of Somerset and in his talk endeavored to inspire them to greater ambition and increased usefulness in their calling. Mr. Reavis explained fully the nature of the state certificates which are to be granted to teachers in exchange for their county ones and showed how renewals could be effected. Mr. W. J. Holloway, superintendent of the Wicomico county schools, was also present and read an article replying to criticism of the public school system. Both of these addresses were well received. County Superintendent W. H. Dashiell then filled in the remaining hour of the morning with a discussion of penmanship.

The afternoon session began at two o'clock. The young ladies of the Washington High School again sang and were heartily applauded. Miss Norris Sterling, of Lawson's district, then read a paper upon penmanship and clearly exhibited her knowledge of that subject.

One of the most interesting events of the afternoon session was a debate upon the subject, "Should Latin be excluded from the school curriculum?" Mr. Samuel S. Utz, of the Deal's Island Central School, taking the affirmative side and Mr. G. E. Dryden, of the Marion Central School, the negative. Both addresses were excellent. The Association, as judges, voted in favor of Latin being retained in the course of study. Miss Marie S. Davis, of Mt. Vernon, then told in an impressive way how reading in the lower grades should be taught and Miss Meta Z. Horner, also of Mt. Vernon, spoke agreeably upon arithmetic in the lower grades. These young ladies had no notes. Both spoke in a thoroughly unembarrassed manner and exhibited a keen knowledge of their subjects.

Miss Temple L. Basford read a paper upon "Lunches for Rural Pupils" and showed how they might be prepared. The exercises closed with a discussion of supervised study in which Mr. F. E. Gardner and Mr. Thomas C. Hill, of the Crisfield High School, and Mr. J. R. Gentry, of the Washington High School, participated. These gentlemen all made splendid talks and showed the necessity and importance of supervising pupils' studies, with excellent reasons for such a policy. The County Superintendent called the attention of the teachers to the request of the State Board of Education that patriotic exercises should constitute a part of each day's opening exercises of schools. The matter of parent-teachers' associations was also considered and the formation of such organizations was urged. Quite a number have already been organized and reports from these are encouraging. The session closed with the song, "Home, Sweet Home," by the Association.

Will Keep Stakes Out Of Channels

Following warnings issued by the War Department relative to the placing of poles in the navigable waters of the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries by fishermen engaged in the catching of shad at this season of the year, Chief Inspector John R. Beckett, of the United States engineer's office, Baltimore, left last Tuesday on the steamer Sentinel to enforce the government regulations.

Inspector Beckett will cruise in Tangier Sound, Choptank river and other tributaries within this district. The cruise will take about a week and will include a careful investigation to see if any violations have been made. Notwithstanding the government warning has been issued regularly at this time of the year, several violations have taken place which have resulted in severe penalties being imposed.

As an expression of indignation of an outraged nation, Congress, at the instance of President Wilson, may declare war against Germany instead of adopting a resolution declaring that war between the two governments has existed from a certain date.

That the government is considering recommending that Congress adopt this more direct course was brought out last week at a conference held by Secretary of State Lansing and Frank L. Polk, counselor for the State Department, with Representatives Flood, Virginia; Harrison, Mississippi, and Ragsdale, South Carolina. Democratic members of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, of which Mr. Flood is chairman.

Assuming that Mr. Lansing spoke for the President, the Congressmen learned that Mr. Wilson believes Germany's conduct justifies the United States in making an outright declaration of war upon that country.

Should such action be taken by Congress, which is the sole war-making power, it would mark an abandonment of a policy to which the United States government has adhered throughout its history. Congress has never declared war. In taking cognizance of the conflicts in which the nation has become engaged it has always declared that a state of war existed from a date named in the resolution.

A direct declaration of war has advantages not to be obtained from the declaration that a state of war exists. A direct declaration gives a nation the satisfaction of making known to the world that it has been forced by wanton acts to resort to hostilities. A declaration that a state of war exists rather suggests that the offended nation has not resented indignities to which it has been subjected.

Another advantage from a direct declaration is that it does not relieve the offending nation from responsibility for acts of aggression committed before the date of the declaration.

Thus, if Congress were to adopt a resolution declaring that a state of war had existed since the sinking without warning of the American steamship Housatonic, February 3, the illegal sinking of other American ships since that date by German submarines would be justified by Germany on the ground that war was actually in progress.

In the formal declaration of war dated from the enactment of the resolution the United States could assert that the sinkings of American ships before that date were unlawful and that this government was entitled to the payment of heavy damages for the benefit of the owners of the vessels and as satisfaction for the indignity offered to the United States.

Got \$1,000,000 For Asking

Under ordinary circumstances a man who walked into the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., announced that he had come to borrow \$1,000,000 without interest for an indefinite term upon security legally worthless would find a cold reception, but this is just what Edward B. Page did not and he got the loan.

Mr. Page is chairman of the New York committee of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States appointed to co-operate with the New York depot quartermaster in the purchase of supplies for the army.

After Congress failed to pass the army deficiency bill and the local quartermaster was compelled to stop payment for supplies Mr. Page laid the situation before the Morgan firm, of New York, who advanced \$1,000,000 without interest to be used for the purchase of supplies urgently needed.

In a similar emergency a number of years ago the late J. P. Morgan for several months carried the army officers' pay vouchers with his private funds.

Celebrates 100th Birthday

Surrounded by the members of her family, her children and their children, Mrs. Elizabeth Ann Broughton celebrated last Wednesday the one hundredth anniversary of her birth at the home of her daughters, the Misses Florence, Lillia and Virginia Lee Broughton, on the West Joffa Road, Towson, Md.

Active, and taking a keen interest in affairs, Mrs. Broughton spent a very enjoyable morning. She was born in Baltimore and after marrying went to Virginia to live, where she stayed throughout the Civil War. She took an active part in the affairs at that time, assisting in caring for the wounded soldiers.

Her other children, besides those mentioned above, are: Mr. James W. Broughton, of Hollywood, Va.; Mrs. S. Harriet Dashiell, of Roland Park; Mrs. T. A. Richards, of Pocomoke City, and Mr. Wm. T. Broughton, of Onley, Va.

Entertaining at Easter

FOR luncheon and dinner on Easter Monday and Tuesday the decorations should express the Easter spirit. Rabbits, chickens and eggs must appear in one form or another. The shops are filled with lovely place cards and favors.

One effect which is charming for a luncheon table has yellow and white for its color scheme. In the center of the table is a mound of daffodils surrounding a big white egg. From the center streamers of yellow ribbon lead to the four corners and finish in a bow. At each place is found a little candy filled rabbit standing on its hind legs with the front feet extended.

On the feet is placed the little card with the name of the guest whose place it is. The upper half of the rabbit comes off, and the body is filled with tiny bonbons. These serve as both place cards and favors.

At such a luncheon the colors must be preserved throughout, starting with grapefruit and a golden chicken bouillon, followed by salmon or eggs in one fashion or another. Chicken may be served as the meat, or if chops are preferred little yellow rufflets can be put on their stems. Orange salad keeps up the color scheme and a banana or deep yellow vanilla cream finishes it. Little egg candies are appropriate and attractive.

For a children's party there is a larger field for variety. A new version of an old game may be rung in very neatly. A couple of hundred little egg candies may be concealed in every imaginable corner of the house. These are to be sought by all the little ones. The child finding the most should receive the prize of a fuzzy chicken filled with candy, the second prize being a smaller rabbit, and the booby prize should be a cardboard rabbit drawing a cardboard egg, on which should be inscribed "booby."

For prizes in other games the chocolate or nut eggs make delicious and acceptable gifts. There are so many old fashioned games in which prizes may be given, and this always adds a zest to the games.

A costume party for the children affords a great deal of amusement and plenty of room for originality. The invitations should direct each guest to come in Easter costume. One of the best costumes along these lines seen in a long time was invented by a small miss of ten years.

It was made of cardboard to represent an egg and tied in the back. It was a perfect oval from head to foot. It was very narrow at the bottom, where her feet came through, and on her head she wore a white oval cap made like a sou'wester, which had an opening for the face, but joined the rest of the costume at the neck. Round holes were made in the cardboard at the shoulders for the arms to come through. When she was in this costume it was really remarkably like an egg.—New York Evening Telegram.

Legend of the Cross

THE legend of the cross most widely spread and most generally believed in the olden time is as follows:

Adam, having lived to a great age and feeling that death was not far distant, bade his son, Seth, bring to him either the fruit of life which grew in the garden of Eden or the oil of mercy which flowed there and which had been promised to Adam upon his expulsion from the garden. Seth made his way to paradise by the footprints of Adam and Eve, over which no grass had ever grown.

The angel to whom Seth made known his errand gave him three seeds from the fruit of the tree of which Adam had eaten and directed that they be placed under Adam's tongue just before his burial. In the course of time Adam died, and the angel's instructions were carried out.

Soon there sprang from Adam's grave in Hebron three trees—a cedar, a cypress and a pine tree. These long grew together, forming one trunk which came to be regarded as a symbol of the holy trinity. This tree, transplanted by Moses and later by David, grew to be very beautiful.

But even its beauty did not prevent Solomon from cutting it down in order to complete his temple, for which a beam of enormous size was lacking. But each time that the beam cut from the tree was fitted it would be either too large or too small, and such a strange circumstance was taken as a sign that it should not be used.

Some time afterward, most versions agree, the beam was buried where the pool of Bethesda was at a later time discovered. During passion week the wood rose and floated on the surface of the pool and was used for the crucifixion cross.

The President's Easter Guests

THE president of the United States fittingly enough has perhaps the largest and certainly the most attractive back yard of any resident of this republic. Ordinarily this back yard at the White House is about as quiet and deserted a place as one could imagine. It is only at rare intervals that any member of the presidential household (for whose use it is reserved) is seen walking about the parklike expanse, and it isn't often that this stretch of lawn is made to serve as a playground—that function of so many less conspicuous "back yards" up and down the land.

However, there is one day at this smiling season of the year when the president's big back yard is anything but deserted. It is on a Monday, too—Easter Monday, to be exact. Now, you know Monday is "wash day," and in the ordinary household it is the one



SOME OF THE EGG ROLLERS.

day of the week when if the weather is nice mother needs the back yard and Johnny and Susie and all the rest are admonished that for the time being they must find some other place to play. Not so at the White House, however. As a matter of fact, the family wash at the executive mansion is hung to dry in a lattice screened inclosure that occupies only the smallest corner of the big back yard, but even at that the colored "mammies" in the presidential laundry could scarcely be induced to do the washing on this particular Monday, for Easter Monday has been from time out of mind the occasion of the great annual egg rolling festival on the White House grounds and is in consequence regarded as something of a holiday throughout the capital city.

On the day following Easter the president's back yard not only assumes the normal and rightful function of all back yards as a playground for young people, but it does it in no half hearted fashion. It is the one occasion of the year when during an entire day these private grounds are open to the public, and the democratic invitation is universal. Any child is free to come and go at will, without any card of admission, and they do come in swarms that cover the greensward and have been variously estimated at from 10,000 to 30,000 in different years—dependent somewhat upon the state of the weather.

During the past few years an important change has been made in the management of the president's back yard on Easter Monday, with a view to reserving it for the children who are its tenants for seven or eight blissful hours. Before this change was made it was found that the crowds attracted by this annual spectacle were assuming such proportions that they were not only difficult to handle; but, worse yet, they seriously hampered the youngsters in their egg rolling. In the old days everybody who came, young or old, was admitted to the egg rolling. But the odd antics of the little folks at their unique pastime proved a magnet for sightseers, who came not merely from Washington, but from towns far and wide. Particularly in the afternoon, when there is a band concert on the lawn, did the crowds become so dense that it was impossible for the juvenile visitors to romp freely, much less roll eggs in the traditional fashion. Accordingly there was put into force the new rule, which reserves the big yard primarily for children and stipulates that no adults shall be admitted unless accompanied by children. This allows the attendance of the little tots who require the presence of mother or nurse to look after them.

A Favorite Easter Trip.

The schoolteachers and public school pupils throughout the country seem to have by common consent adopted Easter week as the ideal interval for a sightseeing trip to Washington. They have been going by the thousands each Easter these past few years, and they besiege the White House office building in throngs—for the chief aim and purpose of this class of visitors is to actually shake hands with the president instead of merely inspecting his house and gazing at his estate, as do most sightseers. And, moreover, the president, being good natured and imbued with something of the Easter spirit, usually grants the requests of these Easter pilgrims who clamor for an audience.

The Easter Lily

By T. RUSSELL SHELTON in Richmond Times-Dispatch.

EMBLEM of chastity, sweet nun of flowers, A rosary of dewdrops thou dost wear, And thy fair head droops gently, as in prayer, As if thou ever dreamed of Easter hours.

Faith looks at thee, then turns and walks with one Through the dark garden of Gethsemane, Hears the deep groan, sees the accursed tree, And kneels before the sepulcher alone.

Perhaps when Mary trod, at break of day, The path that led her to the empty tomb, Lilies, all white and pure, sprang into bloom Around the stone which had been rolled away.

Till all about the sepulcher became A garden where celestial flowers grew, Sweeter than all the buds that Eden knew And fairer than the immortelles of fame.

No chimera awoke the scented eastern air, Mankind was dumb, but nature found a voice, And birds and brooks with angels did rejoice, While the fair lily drooped her head in prayer.

Today the bells in sweet rejoicing ring, They tell of him who died to set us free, They sing: "O grave, where is thy victory? O death, where is thy sting—where is thy sting?"

Today the lily blooms as sweet and fair, With drooping head and rosy of dew; Today Faith turns, her risen Lord to view And all the glory of his love to share.

Nor sin nor pain nor death can o'er recall, The bitter cup he drank on Calvary, The voice that groaned in anguish on the tree, Seems evermore to whisper, "Peace, be still."

And sweet it is to feel that nevermore Shall mortals move like captives to their doom, For when he rose he triumphed o'er the tomb And cast aside the ceremonies he wore.

Bloom on, sweet flower, symbolic of that day, And of the resurrection yet to be, May faith bloom in my soul as pure as thee, Till griefs shall fade and tears be wiped away.

At the Sepulcher.

Was it not meet that a woman should first see the risen Saviour? She was first in the transgression; let her be first in the justification. In yonder garden she was first to work our woe; let her in that other garden be the first to see him who works our weal. She was first the apple of that bitter tree which brings us all our sorrow; let her be the first to see the Mighty Gardener, who has planted a tree which bears forth fruit unto everlasting life. Surgeon.

Candy For Easter.

Candy for the Easter tide is sent in wicker hampers, tied with purple ribbons, through which is run a single string. Where more ornate effects are desired are satin eggs in all colors, of them hand painted, some having monogram in raised gilt.

Angels

GOD hath sent his angels To the earth again, Bringing joyful tidings To the sons of men.

They who first at Christmas Throughed the heavenly way, Now beside the tomb door Sit on Easter day.

Angels, sing his triumph As you sang his birth, "Christ the Lord is risen, Peace, good will on earth."

In the dreadful desert Where the Lord was tried, There the faithful angels Gathered at his side.

And when in the garden, Grief and pain and care Bowed him down with anguish, They were with him there.

Yet the Christ they honor Is the same Christ still, Who, in light and darkness, Did his father's will.

And the tomb, deserted, Shined like the sky, Since he passed out from it Into victory.

God has still his angels Helping, at his word, All his faithful children Like their faithful lord.

Soothing them in sorrow, Arming them in strife, Opening wide the tomb doors Leading into life.

Father, send thine angels Unto us, we pray, Leave us not to wander All along our way.

Let them guard and guide us Where'er we go, Till our resurrection Brings us home to thee, —Phillips Brooks.

COOKING POTATOES.

Waste That Comes With Paring and Soaking Before Boiling. Paring and cooking is the most wasteful method, and added to this some cooks soak the potatoes in water after they are pared. Starting to cook them in cold water also adds to the amount of waste.

Twice as much nutritive matter is lost if paring is done before boiling as there is if it is done after boiling, not figuring the waste in cutting away the potato. The juices of the potato contain 85 per cent of the protein and 85 per cent of the ash, and these substances are easily extracted when the protection of the skin has been removed.

A pared potato soaked from three to five hours loses about three times as much of its mineral matter and seven times as much of its protein as one that is pared and immediately cooked.

In the most wasteful method of cooking, paring, soaking and starting to cook in cold water the loss of protein is 51 per cent and 39 per cent of ash. When cooked with the skins on potatoes not soaked and dropped into boiling water lose only 1.6 per cent of protein and only 4.9 per cent of ash.

Baking and steaming are the most economical methods of cooking potatoes when fuel is considered. Potatoes cannot be baked well in a slow oven.—New York Sun.

WHAT A GARDEN DID.

How One Ambitious Girl Added to Her Bank Account.

Eight years ago a twelve-year-old girl in Cleveland started a little garden for vegetables and flowers. Flowers she sold that year brought her \$13.45. It was a great sum, and she could hardly wait until the next spring so she could get at that gold mine of hers again. The next year she almost doubled earnings. In the third year they soared to \$50.10. Each year thereafter saw money roll in in increasing amounts. Last year she came out with \$235.63. She was a capitalist and could talk with the calm superiority of the class.

"I am able to buy all my school books, clothe myself, spend some for pleasure and still add to my bank account."

A fine young woman. At twenty we can imagine her. She has no complaint in the world. Her garden is a pleasant place, friendly to self reliant young people, remunerative for labor and pains, filled with the sweet odor of flowers. Sorrow may come to her some day, but never the sense of helplessness. The garden has taught her, as school and her parents' counsel could not have, that always there is a way by which the wolf can be kept from the doorstep and by which despair is made an unknown quantity.—Toledo Blade.

Battle of Dorking.

The battle of Dorking was an imaginary battle. In 1871, at the close of the Franco-Prussian war, Englishmen were reminded by the quick work done by Germany over France of the possibilities of invasion, and Sir George T. Chesney wrote an interesting and instructive narrative called "The Battle of Dorking, or the Reminiscence of a Volunteer," in which he depicted the imaginary scene of a great battle on English soil, which was won by the Germans. In short, the battle was the product of a military man's imagination, but it was so well worked out and so vividly described that as long as the German armies were in France the mention of the battle of Dorking was enough to make an Englishman shudder.

A Nautical Explanation.

A New York woman, recounting her impressions of a trip abroad, said: "One thing at least I learned. That was the meaning of 'windward' and 'leeward.' The captain of the liner I crossed on explained this difference to me in a way that, if a little vulgar, was yet unforgettable.

"Captain," I said, "I never can tell the difference between the windward and the leeward. Explain it to me, will you?"

"Well, madam," said the gruff old captain, "if I were to spit to the windward and you were to stand to the leeward of me you would be a fool."

Must Be.

"I'm really worried about my wife." "What's the matter?" "I don't know. There must be something radically wrong with her because she says she isn't taking the slightest interest in the new styles."—Detroit Free Press.

While He Waited In the Parlor.

Mr. Sooper (to her kid brother)—May I hope to see your sister pretty soon? Kid Brother—You'll see her pretty, all right. She's been fixin' up to beat the band.—Exchange.

Sore Throat Prudence.

No family medicine chest is well stocked without a bottle of TONSILINE, for you don't know what moment it may be needed to relieve a sudden case of Sore Throat. Relieving Sore Throat is TONSILINE's special mission. It is made for that—advertised for that—sold for that one purpose. TONSILINE is the one and only Sore Throat Remedy which is sold over a large part of the United States. You'll need TONSILINE one of these days, or some night when the drug store is closed—better have a bottle ready at home when you need it. 25c. and 50c. Hospital Size \$1.00. All Druggists.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Colds Coughs Catarrh

A trinity of evils, closely allied, that afflict most people, and which follow one on the other, in the order named, until the last one is spread through the system, leading to many evils. But their course can be checked.

PERUNA CONQUERS

It is of great value when used promptly for a cold, usually checking it and overcoming it in a few days. Ample evidence has proved that it is even of more value in overcoming chronic catarrh, dispelling the inflammatory conditions, enabling the diseased membranes to perform their natural functions, and toning up the entire system. The experience of thousands is a safe guide to what it may be expected to do for you. Liquid or tablets—both tested by the public and approved.

THE PERUNA COMPANY, COLUMBUS, OHIO

See Our Stock of FARM IMPLEMENTS AND SAVE 25%

PLOWS AND PLOW CASTINGS

We are retailing HORSE COLLARS cheaper than others can buy them at wholesale. We have over 400 in stock ALL KINDS

CAR LOAD OF COLUMBIA WAGONS

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THREE CAR LOADS BUGGIES and SURREYS

TWO CAR LOADS RUNABOUTS

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HARNESS of all kinds at less price than other dealers can buy them. Seeing is believing.

Everything in HARDWARE. Remember it is cheaper here than you can buy from catalogue houses.

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J. T. TAYLOR, Jr.

Hardware, Buggies and Wagons

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MARYLAND

FLOUR, MEAL and MILL FEEDS

Bring your grain to our mill for exchange and get

THE BEST FLOUR IN TOWN

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

We manufacture Flour, Meal and all kinds of Feed

The Princess Anne Milling Co. Princess Anne, Maryland

Buy Your School and Office Supplies at

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DEPARTMENTS:

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

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

JULIA DERBY,

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

Twenty-third Day of July, 1917, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 20th day of January, 1917.

HERBERT C. DERBY, Administrator of Julia Derby, deceased. True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Rec. W. S. C. 1-23

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

ADELINE HENRY BYRD,

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

Twentieth Day of August, 1917, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 14th day of February, 1917.

ZADOCK P. HENRY, M. D., Executor of Adeline Henry Byrd, deceased. True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills. 2-20

MORE Pulverized LIME

Will be Used This Season than Ever Before

THE MOORE-PENDLETON CO.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

"THE LIME THAT ACTS"

THE
TRADE
MARK

CAL-CARBO

THAT
STANDS
FOR
QUALITY

PURE CALCIUM CARBONATE

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

To Insure Prompt Delivery place your order for Lime at once
W. P. TODD, Agent, Princess Anne, Md.

Do Not Delay
With That Survey

Delays are often Costly

I am at your service

EARLE B. POLK SURVEYOR PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

CORRECT Coal burning HOVER

Costs Less to Buy—
Less to Run
You can pay more-out can't
get more. Capacity 50 to 1500
chickens. Self-feeding and regu-
lating. Gas and spark tight.
Portable and everlasting. Coal
only used in twenty-four hours.
Costs but 5c. a day to run.
Don't take on imitation.
This is the only BIG value.
Write for circular.
CORRECT HOVER CO.,
Department 9
Lansville, Carroll Co., O.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Thiele to give notice
that the subscriber has obtained from the
Orphans' Court for Somerset County letters of ad-
ministration on the estate of

WILMORE J. RICHARDSON,
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

First Day of May, 1917.
or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all
benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said
estate are requested to make immediate payment.
Given under my hand this 23rd day of October,
1916.

GEORGE T. RICHARDSON,
Administrator of Wilmore J. Richardson, deceased.
True Copy. Test:
LAFAYETTE BARK,
Recorder of Wills.

A Vicious Pest

Rat destroy nearly
a million dollars
worth of food and property every year.
Rats are the most common and most
destructive pests. They simply
destroy. No odor whatever.
Rat-Corn is the only
safe and sure rat killer.
"Rat-Corn" is sold in
25c, 50c and \$1.00
in East, Baltimore, Price
and General Agents.

Distributor, C. H. HAYMAN

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

PARSONS
HAIR BALM
A safe preparation of
the most valuable
ingredients of nature.
It is the only hair
preparation that will
keep the hair soft and
shiny, and prevent
dandruff and itching.

SAMUEL F. MILES
Justice of the Peace
—AND—
SURVEYOR
Established Surveying 31 years.
In Princess Anne every Tuesday and
Saturday until further notice.
Cor. Prince William and Church Sts.
PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Futility.
Just when a man begins to under-
stand how to do what he made his life
work he ups and dies, and then, a gen-
eration later, the fellow who laughs at
the first man's feeble approach and
gets ready to show how it ought to be
done—why, this fellow catches in, too,
on about the third hole. The expert
who laughed at Langley still turns tur-
tle in the upper air, and within an-
other generation some lunatic will ac-
tually break his neck flying with indi-
vidual wings hitched up to a vest
pocket motor propelled by radium or
some such thing!

The infinite possibilities begin where
man's greatest achievement leaves off,
and about the time human understand-
ing masters "C" in the alphabet of
cause and effect and gets ready to take
up "D," John L. Earth will blow up
like a toy balloon colliding with a tack.
—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

After You've Had a Fight.
The world would be much better if
every man were as kind and good al-
ways as he is just after he has had a
fight or a near fight. When he has
cooled off he is glad to do just any-
thing he can for anybody. If you
want a match he will hunt one for
you; if you want to borrow a knife he
has his out in a minute, and he opens
it for you; if you borrow a pencil from
him he will say, "Keep that one if you
want to; I have another." It just looks
as if his only purpose in living is to
help other people.—Claude Callan in
Fort Worth Star-Telegram.

Explained.
"Pa, what's the difference between
'insurance' and 'assurance'?"
"Well, the latter is what the agent
has, and the former is what he tries to
sell you."—Boston Transcript.

He Saw It.
"There was a terrible accident at our
house last night," said a wag. "As I was
sitting in the dining room I happened to
look out, and I saw the kitchen sink."

Let us not burden our remembrance
with a heaviness that's gone.

Spend Your Dollars AT HOME

The local Merchant spends
his dollars here.
Spend your dollars with
him.
You'll reap the immediate
benefit.
You can get anything here
as cheap as you can get
it out of town.

Trade With Home MERCHANTS

Don't go out of town to
shop before you take a
LOOK Around THIS
TOWN.

You can get anything here
that you can get elsewhere.
You can get it as cheaply.

Trade with the Home
Merchant.

When Airmen Fly High.

Aviators have a cold time of it when
they mount high into the air. On the
hottest day in summer a flying man
may be in the arctic regions in ten min-
utes by mounting to a height of 10,000
feet, just as the climber may pass
through all the zones of climate by
climbing Kilimanjaro, that giant peak
which rises above the snow line from
the equator. He commences with the
tropical jungle and ends amid eternal
snow. The temperature is invariably
low at 10,000 feet and over, whether at
the tropics or the poles, and it is quite
likely to be lowest at the equator. In
fact, there is little variation of temper-
ature in these upper reaches of the at-
mosphere. It is much the same in sum-
mer as winter, except for the difference
which a high wind makes. Even in
the depth of a hot summer the airman
will encounter 40 degrees of frost at
10,000 feet, and at twice that altitude
100 degrees of frost—the temperature
of the south pole—is usual enough.

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINTS.

- Care of Babies.
- An authority on children's dis-
eases makes the following use-
ful "do not" suggestion in caring
for babies:
- Do not sneeze or cough in the
baby's face.
- Do not kiss the baby on the
mouth or allow any one else to
do so.
- Do not fall to protect the baby's
eyes from bright light.
- Do not raise the baby with-
out supporting its back.
- Do not allow the baby to go
even one day without a bowel
movement.
- Do not excite the baby during
or immediately after nursing.
- Do not forget that vomiting is
usually caused from overfeeding.
- Do not forget that diseases of
the eye can be prevented by
scrupulous care.
- Do not forget that out of every
100 breast fed babies seven die
in the first year and that out of
every 100 bottle fed babies thirty
die in the first year.

Divided It.

Scene—Police court during dispute
over eight day clock.
Magistrate—I award the clock to the
plaintiff.
Defendant—Then what do I get?
Magistrate—I'll give you the eight
days.—London Stray Stories.

Sharks and Death.

There is an old yet still operative su-
perstition among seafaring men that
when a shark persistently follows a
vessel it is a sign that some person on
board is going to die, the alleged rea-
son being that the great fish can scent
death.

Fashionable.

Willie—Paw, what is a fashionable
resort? Paw—A place where you can
obtain the least comfort and the most
style for the most money, my son.—
Cincinnati Enquirer.

Oh, how bitter a thing it is to look
into happiness through another man's
eyes!—"As You Like It," II, 7.

for a Large Easter Party

CHILDREN are so fond of the
Easter rabbit and chickens
that the giving of an Easter
party for children is a simple
matter for the hostess, who is willing
to accept the assistance of these amia-
ble animals, says the New York Trib-
une. Such affairs range from the sim-
ple hunt for Easter eggs to the elab-
orate dancing parties with fancy dress
and cotillions. One which is being
planned this season by a woman to
whom expense is nothing will provide
simple games for the youngsters in a
quite an elaborate stage setting. One
hundred children are to be invited.
A good old fashioned Punch and Judy
show will be the first number on the
program, and then will come dancing
to lively music, as children have to be
kept active. The musicians will not be



BRINGING IN THE EASTER EGGS.

In uniform, as many tots who have an
unfortunate fear of policemen have
been known in times past to be fright-
ened by the bandmen in blue and
brass buttons. A picturesque dandy,
with a lango, will eliminate all danger
of howls at this party.

After the dancing "Going to Jerusa-
lem" will be played for a short time,
ending with a cakewalk, the children
in pairs, headed toward the dining
room. Judges at the door will be on
the watch for the cleverest performers,
to whom, of course, prizes will have to
be awarded later.

The supper's the thing, always, at a
child's party, and will be here also.
There are to be five tables, each seat-
ing twenty children, and the spaces be-
tween the tables will be transformed
into green fields and barnyards. Large
toy horses will be pastured there, as
well as real live goats borrowed from
the farms in the neighborhood of this
country house. Milking stools will be
placed for seats around the low tables,
which are to be built especially for the
party. The enormous glass inclosed
plaza adjoining the dining room will
be used for some of the tables, so that
they need not be too close together. In
far corners under small cedar trees
will be coops with real hens and tiny
chickens. Real ducks will be swim-
ming in the basin of the fountain at
the conservatory's end. Canary birds
will be let loose, and it is hoped they
will fly about and sing. The only ani-
mals not real will be the toy horses
and a make believe cow cleverly man-
ufactured from rugs and a horn rack.

The five tables will be decorated
with Easter animals, though here no
attempt is to be made to have them
alive. At the center of one table a
large papier mache rabbit will hold a
large pink candy egg filled with pres-
ents for every child at the party, and
at each plate will be a wee rabbit to
match, with a chocolate egg to eat.
The second table will have a lovely
fat hen in a big sugar nest, with wee
candy chickens in groups near her and
also one at each child's plate, standing
on a place card. The third will have a
duck on a mirror, edged around with
green spun sugar and looking just like
a tiny pool of water. Twenty small
candy ducks will be in the pool, and
each one will be tied to a spoon in front
of a child's place, so that it will sail
toward him when the string is pulled.
A spun sugar nest containing candy
eggs will be at each plate. The fourth
table will have another mirror lake
with sugar grass at the edges and
candy frogs and Japanese dragon flies
disporting themselves upon it. A per-
mit snake will be at each plate to
feed the candy frogs with. The fifth
table will have an Uncle Remus goup.
There will be a tar baby, with Brer
Rabbit and Brer Fox, and at each plate
will be chocolate turtles.

The supper itself will be simple, in-
cluding creamed chicken, sandviches
and ices. The latter will be in the
shape of little chickens, and the cakes
will be egg shaped, with frosting in
different colors. After supper a little
more dancing will be allowed, prizes
awarded and animal souvenirs dis-
tributed. A feature of the party will
be the bringing in of a basketful of Easter
eggs to be distributed.

Easter Happiness

AT no time except at Christmas
is the world so happy as at
Easter. The universal ob-
servance of these two festi-
vals is a witness to the vitality and
power of the truths for which they
stand. The Christmas truth is that
God has revealed himself in human
life; Easter expresses our assurance
of immortality.

These truths in combination and the
consequences that follow from their
acceptance may be said to equal the
sum total of human happiness. Ban-
ish brotherhood and the result is so-
cial chaos. Conceive of death as the
end-all and we are of all creatures the
most miserable.

It is true that here and there a brave
man marches breast forward, doubting
whether, after all, there is a here-
after, yet grimly determined to play
at all hazards a noble part. All honor
to him, but his philosophy will not
suffice for the rest of us.

"If the dead rise not," most of us
will say, "let us eat and drink, for to-
morrow we die." We crave certainty
as to the future, and nothing but such
a certainty can influence our present
conduct. In the search for certainty
some of us are able to find in the
voice of authority the assurance that
we need.

Some of us can hope so intensely for
immortality that we give substance to
the thing we hope for, and this be-
comes our faith. Others of us, how-
ever, cannot believe merely because
we are bidden to believe or because
we wish to do so. We are eager of as-
surance, but to be satisfying it must
be a reasonable assurance.

How to Dye the Eggs.

The best method is to dye your eggs
just before breakfast or before you
want to serve them. If your dyes are
all ready and you have read over your
directions beforehand you need allow
only ten or fifteen minutes for the
task. Have your dyes ready in old
teacups. Green, light blue, orange,
rose red, purple, pink, yellow and scar-
let are the usual colors. Cook your
eggs to the desired degree of hardness
and then quickly drop them from the
boiling water into the hot dye and as
soon as they have taken the desired
hue remove them from the dye and
place in the dish from which they are
to be served.

Blessing the Fire at Easter

IN an account of Easter in Rome
published in the New York Even-
ing Post mention was made of
the curious ceremony of blessing
the fire in the famous church of St.
John Lateran.

All lights having been extinguished
on Thursday evening, new fire is struck
on Saturday by means of a flint and a
colossal brazier filled with charcoal.
After this is done the bishop, accompa-
nied by his ministers with the cross,
holy water and incense, in his miter
and magnificent vestments, blesses the
new fire and the five grains of incense
that are to be fixed in the paschal can-
dle.

Two long lines are formed of young
deacons, students and monks waiting
for ordination. They stand face to face
with the bishop, looking down the line
and stationed at the church door.
After sprinkling the five grains of in-
cense, which are large silvered cones,
and fuming them with the censer, one
of the deacons puts on a white dal-
matic and, taking the rod with a light-
ed candle fixed at the top, the officia-
tors fall into procession and return to
the tribune.

The lighting of this new fire repre-
sents the rising of Christ and his vic-
tory over sin. From the spark obtained
the paschal candle is lighted, and this,
according to St. Anselm, signifies three
things: The virgin wax typifies the
body of our Lord, the wick the soul,
while the flame is the symbol of divi-
nity. The use of the Easter taper is
very ancient in the Roman church, dat-
ing back as far as Pope St. Zosimus,
who at the beginning of the fifth cen-
tury ordered that it should be made in
the shape of a column, on which the
order of office was inscribed. The dimen-
sions of the Easter candle were enor-
mous at the beginning; the largest one
of the kind is now the papal candle,
measuring four inches in diameter and
about two yards and a half in height.

After the return of the procession to
the chancel the blessing of the candle
takes place, and it is decorated by the
deacon with the five balls of gilded
and silvered incense, which he thrusts
into the wax in the form of a cross.
These are symbols of the wounds and
perfumes with which the body of our
Lord was covered; it is lighted as a
symbol of the resurrection and burns
during high mass and vespers until
Ascension, forty days after Easter.

The first Easter

ROSLY dawned the day in the
far east. On the shore the cool
waves broke gently, fluttering
foamy drops on the yellow
sand. Away from the water among the
rocky stretches of green; lilies bloomed
slender and tall, white with cups cur-
ving to catch the errant little breeze
which carried their sweetness beyond
the hills. In the stony crevices wild
flowers glistened out from dew wet
leaves. Half hidden by pale lily blooms,
a dark stone guarded the entrance to
a cave among the rocks.

Early in the dawning Sabbath glow,
two women, gentle voiced and sorrow-
ing, came slowly down the flowered
path, bearing in their arms perfumed
napkins and precious spices in carved
boxes. They were clad in flowing gray
garments, and their heads were bent in
meek weeping.



"FLOWER OF PURITY AND SPIRITUAL
BEAUTY."

As they drew near to the lily senti-
neled tomb, the one who walked ahead
raised her eyes, dark with pain, to the
open doorway, and quick wonder light-
ed their depths, and she turned, whis-
pering: "Ah! Mary Magdalene, the
stone already is rolled away. He hath
done this thing!"

With eager steps they left the grow-
ing day and entered the darkened sepul-
cher. But as they went they saw
two angels seated at the tomb, two
men with strong, glorified faces and
glad, bright eyes, and their robes were
bright as if the sunlight were shining
through. The two Marys paused, start-
led, awed by the great light.

Then the mother of Christ knelt low
and wept, but a voice thrillingly ten-
der called to her saying, "Woman, why
weepest thou?"

And she lifted her eyes at the words
and answered softly, "Because they
have taken away my Lord, and I know
not where they have laid him."

But the voice came again, glad and
full of rejoicing: "Fear not ye, for I
know that ye seek Jesus, which was
crucified. He is not here, for he is
risen!"

Wondering, the mother gazed, her
starry eyes searching the brightened
sepulcher. Then she rose and walked
with Mary Magdalene from the place.
Descending the path in the golden
sunlight, her gray robes brushed
against the uplifted flowers, dew
becked, wondrous sweet. Stopping, she
bent her head to the shining lilies.
"Live," she murmured, "as expression
of the divine beauty of the Son of
Man, as examples of his wondrous
power and boundless love and as the
symbol of his resurrection. Hence-
forth you shall be the flower of purity
and spiritual beauty of the holy Easter
day, of the great new life which floods
the earth through the power of the Son
of God."—Patricia Gray in Philadel-
phia North American.

Easter Egg Game.

When your friends come to play with
you during the Easter holidays select
a leader. The leader stands in the cen-
ter of a circle. Each player holds out
his hands, palms upward, and upon
each of them the leader places an East-
er egg. The leader then goes around
the circle, catching up the eggs in turn
and trying to strike them upon the
hands that hold them.

Each one tries to withdraw his hands
before they are struck. The same lead-
er continues until he is able to strike
some one's hands, whereupon the vic-
tim must take his place. If one's
hands are withdrawn and the egg falls
to the ground because of a feint on the
part of the leader it is as if his hands
received the blow. At the end of the
game the eggs can be eaten.

Easter Morning.

O'er all the earth the Easter bells are
ringing,
From arctic snows to tropic isles so fair,
Where Easter lilies, their white censers
swinging,
Rich fragrance pour upon the balmy air.
O'er all the earth a myriad happy voices
With joyous greetings hail the Easter
morn.
"Death reigns no more," the chorus glad
rejoices.
"The Lord hath risen! Life the grave
doth scorn."
—Mary J. Safford in New York Sun.

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TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 3, 1917

April first always shows a great lack of preparedness on the part of the grown-ups against the plots of the kids.

There is a widespread conviction that working in the garden is a very healthful exercise for your wife and your boys.

Feeling the imminence of war, it is about time for the girls to start in making some crocheted neckties for the soldiers.

A purple carnation has been produced at the New Jersey State Agricultural College. A cutting is valued at \$100.

In February the postal savings deposits were the largest ever—more than \$6,000,000. The depositors now number nearly 700,000.

A tremendous demand for seeds of all kinds is reported, but it is not yet sure that there will be an equal demand for hoes to keep them clear of weeds.

For the first time in history, father and son are members of the same Congress.

John H. Bankhead is a Senator from Alabama and W. B. Bankhead a Representative from the same State.

When they get all rigged up with short skirts, white stockings, and black boots, many of our modest and shrinking girl friends come down town with calm confidence that no one is going to notice them.

When a man is seen sneaking around in the middle of the night near a valuable railroad bridge, factory, or munition plant, it is safe to assume about now that he is not doing it for his health, nor is he looking for a good place to lay out a vegetable garden.

Colonel Roosevelt has a new medal to add to his collection. It is the David Livingston Centenary Medal, presented to him by the American Geographic Society. This is the Colonel rewarded for his services to geography, in putting upon the map his famous "River of Doubt" in South America.

WILMINGTON, N. E. CONFERENCE
Last Wednesday the Wilmington Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church assembled in annual session in the pretty little town of Seaford, Sussex county, Delaware. This session will be one of unusual importance and interest, involving several questions that seldom arise, in addition to the customary business and the assignments of pastors.

The Wilmington Conference is among the large and important subordinate bodies of the general church. Its bounds comprise the entire Delaware-Maryland-Virginia peninsula, from Marcus Hook to Cape Charles and from the Chesapeake to the Delaware. This territory embraces many charges, large and small, most of which may be placed in the category of charges worth serving. Its annual sessions, therefore, are always matters of large general interest.

WAR AND UNITY
In view of the probability that the United States will to some extent, enter the war, it behooves the American people to reflect very carefully how they can take their share of it most effectively. The mistakes of the past are irrevocable, but the mistakes of the future could be avoided.

One reason why both Germany and France have made such a splendid military showing, is that both peoples have been united. In England it has been different. The controversy over Ireland has broken the spirit of unity. For other causes, and for a long time, large classes of the population were indifferent. Not until the Zeppelins were sent over as missionaries for recruiting, and until the submarines introduced the gaunt specter of hunger, was there unity. When that spirit came, things began to move.

It is hard to get unity in a democratic country. We draw our blood from every race strain. Some of our ancestors were democratic by nature, others monarchic and imperial. The people whose sympathies are not wholly with us should remember that they are here on sufferance. Fortunately these are comparatively few, and will be fewer.

Discussion of military proceedings can not be stopped. The people have always claimed the right to criticize, in war as well as in peace. It is a thing that can easily be overdone. Yet mistakes have to be pointed out if they are to be remedied. But it is no time for irresponsible politicians and newspapers to fling out their attacks until they are sure of the facts.

Above all it is to be remembered that our foes are listening to every note of discord. All these things will be duly reported to our enemies and will give aid and comfort to them. It is a time for loyal following of our constituted leaders; for restraint and sober action, and for the disappearance of party spirit.

"HOLLERING"
The man who has a thing to sell,
And simply tells it down a well,
Will never get so many dollars,
As the one who climbs a tree and hollers!

The foregoing little ditty is homely, but it conveys about as much business truth as was ever put together in a sentence of 30 words. It is according to human nature, that the more publicity a thing has, the more interest it excites in the mind of the people.

You can't promote any kind of enterprise without pushing it and telling people about it. If you give an entertainment in a public hall, and merely open the doors relying on word of mouth to spread the news, you will get a handful of people. It is nobody's business to spread the news about it, and the great bulk of the people never hear about it.

Moreover, people may hear about it, but if a thing is not pushed and advertised, they get the idea into their heads that it is not of much account. Anything has to create a certain amount of noise and stir before people will believe it amounts to anything or is worth their attention.

The same thing applies equally to a business enterprise. If it isn't advertised and pushed and talked about in the newspapers, people will say that it is a one-horse concern, doing a small business, that can't afford to spend money on publicity, or they will argue that the concern lacks confidence in its proposition. People will walk right by the place day after day and never look in the windows.

The moment a place begins to advertise, that moment people begin to wake up about it. "Guess X— must be doing some business the way he pushes it," they say, and they come around to see what is going on.

FARM LOANS AT 5 PER CENT
The announcement has been made that the farmer will be able to borrow money from the new Farm Loan banks at five per cent. It will be a boom to the agricultural industry if money becomes available at this rate. It seems almost too much to hope. It is apparently expected that the public is going to take 4 1/2 per cent land bonds at par, leaving one-half of one per cent for expenses of banking.

All depends on the attitude of the public. There are already many applications for these bonds. But standard railroad bonds are now selling at about a 4 1/2 per cent basis, while excellent public utility securities can be had on a five per cent basis. The question comes whether the public will accept a farm loan bond at 4 1/2, when it can get five for mortgage on electric light, telephone, trolley power and other plants.

This new enterprise will be a blow to many lending companies that have been putting out money to farmers at from eight per cent up. Many people who were penniless a few years ago have grown rich on this business. But it looks as if their harvest is drawing to a close.

There has been a carnival of speculation in this form of investment. Poorly organized companies would sell off loans without proper securities. Then when the borrower would fail to pay, the lender became discouraged. In many cases the lending company would buy back the mortgage for a small sum. Then farm business would look up, the borrower would pay up, and the lending company had made an enormous percentage.

Of course a great many of these lending companies have been honestly conducted. But they are moneymaking concerns. Their profit has been added to cost of food production. Even if the farmers have to float loans on a 5 per cent basis to the public, paying 5 1/2 per cent to the bank, it will be great gain.

Lowering Cost Of Potato Production
Fifty years ago an acre of potatoes yielding 110 bushels required fifty-five hours of man labor. Now an acre yielding 220 bushels requires but thirty-eight hours—thanks to the potato planter and digger. One man with a good planter can open the rows, distribute the fertilizer, drop the tubers and cover them over an area of three to five acres each day. Planters are now being used in many communities and a greater area covered. Best methods of cultivation and fertilization assist greatly in reducing the cost per bushel of growing potatoes by increasing the yields.

Catarhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured
by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system.

We will give one hundred dollars for any case of Catarhal Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine. Circulars free. All Druggists, 76c. F. J. CROWLEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Get your strawberry checks from us.

TIMELY HINTS FOR HOME GARDENERS
The Department of Agriculture has just issued some practical advice on the preparation of the soil for home gardens. The Department points out that practically all truck crops do better on a sandy loam soil than on one that is sticky and heavy. Larger-sized crops, however, such as cabbage, tomatoes, beans and peas, will do well on heavy soil provided it contains the necessary vegetable matter. The soil in most backyard gardens is distinctly heavy. It will help the soil greatly if the owner works into it a good amount of finely sifted coal ashes free from all cinders. Coal ashes are used largely for the physical effect in breaking up a compact heavy soil. Such ashes do not take the place of fertilizer. Plentiful use of well-rotted manure is still more beneficial in breaking up heavy soil because this improves the texture and adds fertilizing material.

Many garden soils are sour. To offset acidity and also to improve the physical properties of the soil, the garden specialists recommend the use of lime. Burnt lime should be applied at the rate of 1,000 pounds to the acre or slacked lime at the rate of about 1,500 pounds per acre. Three 50 pound bags of hydrated lime from a building material dealer is about the right amount for a garden of this size, and it is the most convenient form of lime to use. A garden plot 50 by 100 feet is approximately one-ninth of an acre. To apply the lime, broadcast it and mix it freely with the surface soil by harrowing or raking. Lime should be applied before the crops are set out or planted and should not be applied at the same time that fertilizer or manure is put on.

Manure will greatly improve land. If well rotted manure is not available, it may be advisable to use a complete chemical fertilizer. Apply at the rate of 800 to 1000 pounds per acre a mixture containing 2 to 4 per cent nitrogen, 8 per cent phosphoric acid, 1 to 2 per cent potash. The amateur gardener will find it easier to use ready-mixed fertilizer, which can be obtained from any reliable dealer.

For The Families Left Behind
The country is on the edge of war, but it is apparent that recruiting for both branches of the service is not by any means approximating the standard which must be achieved and maintained over an indefinite period, if we are to war successfully upon the menace of German domination of the world. This is no time for mealy-mouthed apologists. The United States must have men. For the lack of them there is no excuse which will stand up even momentarily. You cannot answer the nation's challenge with excuses.

The remedy is in the hands of the government, and its course is plain. The thing that will place upon our efforts to raise a new army and a new navy by voluntary enlistment the sure stamp of failure, unless it is immediately remedied, is the lack of proper protection for the families of enlisted men. A man who is ready to make the supreme sacrifice for himself will hesitate and probably refuse to involve in that sacrifice the wife and babies he must leave behind.

Congress met yesterday, (Monday) and it must take steps to adequately provide for the wives and families of enlisted men. And by adequate provision we do not mean any pittance pittance based on the idea that a dollar to a soldier's wife will do the work of five dollars to anybody else.

The responsibility for the maintenance of those who will be left behind by our new armies rests plainly upon the shoulders of the government; and unless the government is prepared to take up the responsibility, promptly and efficiently, our enlistment will be a slow and painful process, resting perpetually upon the edge of failure. —Baltimore Star.

Sprains And Strains Relieved
Sloan's Liniment quickly takes the pain out of strains, sprains, bruises and all muscle soreness. A clean, clear liquid easily applied, it quickly penetrates without rubbing. Sloan's Liniment does not stain the skin or clog the pores like musky plasters or ointments. For chronic rheumatic aches and pains, neuralgia, gout and lumbago have this well-known remedy handy. For the pains of grippe and following strenuous work. It gives quick relief. At all druggists, 25c. 2

(Advertisement)

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, 1917,

under penalty prescribed by said law for the infraction thereof. Those applying for a License must pay the same on or before the first day of May, 1917, and 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, may pay a license of only \$3.00; 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.

JOHN E. FRUIT,
Sheriff of Somerset County.

The Marylander and Herald \$1.00 a year

Eastern Sho' Chasers
Every Eastern Shore county but one—Caroline—fronts along the tidal waters, and even Caroline is penetrated by two tidal rivers—the Choptank and its affluent, the Tuckahoe. Is it any wonder then that the Eastern Shoremen are greatly interested in the call for naval recruits? On his last week-end visit to his home on the Eastern Shore, Gov. Harrington found a patriotic alertness to the situation that has developed.

The Governor is quoted as saying "I was particularly impressed with the eagerness which Dorchester men are exhibiting to enlist for sea service on the submarine chasers." The Governor remarks that the rivers, bays and inlets of the Eastern Shore are plentifully supplied with motor-boats as pleasure and business craft—that there are probably a greater number of men and women in proportion to population who know how to handle gasoline boats than can be found anywhere else in the world. That explains why they will feel at home on those U-boat chasers. They know just what they could make a 110-foot chaser with a 100-horsepower gas engine do.

Well, the Navy wants these motor-boat experts; wants them all; wants them bad. A U-boat chaser, built along the lines the Naval Board has proposed, will not be quite like unto the new 90,000-ton battle cruisers, but in matter of speed the chasers will be able to keep the pace with the big cruisers. The chasers will be in readiness about the time the crabbing season is at the best, but there will be a lot more of excitement on a U-boat chaser than on a crab ship. The chasers will have comfortable quarters, life aboard will be pleasant at the off-times and full of thrills when the chase is on. —Baltimore American.

Nature Cures, Doctor Takes The Fee
There is an old saying that "Nature cures, the doctor takes the fee," but as everyone knows you can help Nature very much and thereby enable it to effect a cure in much less time than is usually required. This is particularly true of colds. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy relieves the lungs, liquefies the tough mucus and aids in its expectoration, allays the cough and aids Nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition.

(Advertisement)

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

PUBLIC SALE
As I intend to reside in the country, I will sell at public sale, on the premises where I now reside, on Beechwood street, Princess Anne, Md., on Saturday, April 7th, 1917,

at the hour of 1 o'clock p.m., all my Household and Kitchen Furniture—Beds, Mattresses, Carpets, Dishes, etc.

Terms of Sale—On all sums of \$5.00 and under, cash, over that amount a credit of four months will be given on bankable notes with approved security. WILLIAM T. WALLER.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
HOUSE and LOT
IN PRINCESS ANNE

I will sell at public sale, in front of the Court House in Princess Anne, on Tuesday, April 17, 1917

at about 1 o'clock p.m., the following real estate: First—The 6-room frame house situated on Beechwood street, in Princess Anne. The lot has a frontage of 88 feet and a depth of 115 feet. The house is in good condition.

Second—Two acres of marsh land, extending east from the aforesaid lot to the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad.

Terms—One-half cash on the day of sale and the balance in two annual installments bearing interest from day of sale. The credit portions are to be secured by mortgage on the property.

WILLIAM T. WALLER

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

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

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

DO YOU WANT
An Automobile?
SEE MY AUTOS
AND EXAMINE
The Ford, Dodge
and Buick
Supplies of All Kinds
My Parts for Repairing Ford Cars
are Made by Ford People
WM. P. FITZGERALD
AGENT
Garage on Main Street Near Bridge
PRINCESS ANNE, MD.
The Marylander and Herald \$1.00 a year

"THE HOUSE OF FASHION"
Easter Apparel

Correct
Easter Silks
Plain taffetas and crepe de chins in high colors, soft tones for evening wear, and new shades for street or dress wear
\$1.25, \$1.50,
\$1.75, \$2 yd.

Lovely Soft
Easter Blouses
That every woman will like,
\$2.50 to \$7.50
Exquisite georgette crepes, crepe de chins and silks in the chosen shades of Spring—China blue, gold, flesh, bisque, green, maize and white.

The Suit Is The Easter Ward-
robes' Most Important Garment
We've set a high standard for our Women's Spring Suits at \$12.50, \$15, \$17.50, \$20, \$22.50. Some new LA VOGUE and PRINTESS models this week. \$25.00 to \$45.00

Smart Sport Coats Are
Clamoring For Attention
The swagger styles, unique ideas in collars and perfect shades of our sport models makes the display wonderfully interesting.

T. F. HARGIS
DEPARTMENT STORE
POCOMOKE CITY, MARYLAND
Mail Orders Promptly and Accurately Filled

FOR SALE
Having discontinued farming, I have for sale one McCormick Binder, as good as new; a Wagon heavy enough for two or four horses, in elegant condition; also one Clipper Fan, in first-class order. Must be seen to be appreciated.
Apply to S. E. GORDY, Salisbury, Maryland, phone 70, or J. J. GIVANS, on Farm, phone 111.

Farm for Sale
38 Acres
All cleared land, improved by 9-room Dwelling, and outbuildings all in good condition. one-half mile from Kingston, on State road. Ideal poultry or truck farm. For price and terms apply to M. L. TULL, Comptroller's Office, Annapolis, Md. 3-20

We Carry a Complete Line of
GUTH'S
AND
NORRIS
CHOCOLATES
From 5c to \$2.00
Leave your order now for your Easter Carnations and all kinds cut and pot. Flowers. Prices very reasonable. Quick Service.

T. J. Smith & Co.
Everybody's
Druggists
PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

Attorney's Sale
OF VALUABLE
Real Estate
By virtue of the power and authority contained in a mortgage from Andrew Robertson and Clara F. Robertson, his wife, to Theodore W. Pusey, dated the 11th day of September, nineteen hundred and thirteen, recorded among the land records of Somerset county in Liber S. F. D., No. 61, folio 532, etc., (default having occurred under the conditions of said mortgage by reason of failure to pay the interest due and the taxes as required by said mortgage) I will sell at public auction in front of the Court House in Princess Anne, Maryland, on Tuesday, April 17, 1917,

at or about the hour of 1:30 o'clock p.m., all that farm, or all of those tracts of land, situate and lying in Dublin Election District, in said Somerset county and State of Maryland; and lying on the south side of the county road leading from Curtis Chapel to Costen Station, adjoining the lands formerly owned by A. Mulder and Henry Kober and others, containing

150 ACRES,
more or less, and being the same land formerly owned by Theodore W. Pusey and which was by him conveyed unto the said Andrew Robertson and Clara F. Robertson, his wife, by deed the 11th day of September, 1913, and recorded among the land records of said county in Liber S. F. D., No. 61, folio 545, etc.

This property is improved by a two-story DWELLING HOUSE and OUTBUILDINGS. The above mentioned lands will be sold subject to a prior mortgage, now a lien on said property, amounting to one thousand dollars with interest from the eleventh day of September, 1915, which said mortgage is due Mrs. Emma F. Barnes.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash, as prescribed by the mortgage. Title papers at purchaser's expense.

ROBERT F. DUFF,
Attorney named in mortgage.

FOR SALE
STRAWBERRY PLANTS
Missionary, Gandy Prize, Brandywine, Climax, Ozark at \$1.15 per 1,000; Big Joe and Joe Johnson at \$1.35 per thousand; Chesapeake and World's Wonders at \$1.75 per thousand; Klondyke at \$1.10 per thousand. Lucretia Blackberry Plants at \$2, and Austin at \$2.50 per thousand.
JOHN H. WILLIAMS,
Fruitland, Md.
Box 74

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

Trustee's Sale
OF VALUABLE
PERSONAL PROPERTY
By virtue of an order of the Honorable John C. Rose, Judge of the United States District Court for the District of Maryland, in bankruptcy, passed on the 16th day of March, 1917, in the matter of the Fairmount Department Store, bankrupt, the undersigned, trustee for the estate of the said bankrupt, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the storehouse recently occupied by said bankrupt, in the village of Upper Fairmount, Somerset county, Maryland, on

Wednesday, April 4th, 1917,
beginning at the hour of 11 o'clock a.m., the personal property of said bankrupt, consisting of a stock of Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Hardware, Furniture, Paints and Oils, Rope, Glassware, Queensware, Tinware, Drugs, Shingles, Dressed Boards, and all other articles kept in a well-equipped country store, all of which will be offered as a whole and in bulk; store and office furniture and trade fixtures, consisting in part of Tables, Notion Cases, Plate Glass Cases, Show Case, Counter Case, Automatic Scales, Stoves, Chairs, Cash Register, McCaskey's Case, Desk, Miller's Safe, Calumet Case, Flat Glass Case, Soda Fountain and also One Overland Automobile, One Horse, Two Wagons, One Buggy, and public harness and harnesses of two Pianos, Three Stoves, Lamps and 115 Chairs.

The storehouse will be open on the day of sale from 9 a.m. to the hour of sale so as to afford an opportunity to prospective purchasers to inspect the property to be sold.

An inventory of the property will be exhibited on the day of sale and can be seen in the meantime at the office of the trustee in Princess Anne, Md. TERMS OF SALE—Cash.

H. FILLMORE LANKFORD,
Trustee.

Notice to the Creditors of above named bankrupt—Take notice that the above described property will be sold at the time and in the manner set forth above. Given at Salisbury, Maryland, this 20th day of March, 1917.

A. W. W. WOODCOCK,
Referee.

JOHN L. G. LEE, Solicitor
611 Calvert Building, Baltimore, Md.
MILES & MYERS, Solicitors
Princess Anne, Md.

ATTORNEY'S SALE
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE
At Upper Fairmount
in Somerset County

BY VIRTUE of a mortgage from the Fairmount Department Store, Inc., dated September 9th, 1916, and duly recorded amongst the land records of the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Liber W. J. S., No. 11, folio 173, and by virtue of an order of the District Court of the United States for the District of Maryland, passed in the matter of the bankruptcy of the Fairmount Department Store, Incorporated (default having occurred in said mortgage), the undersigned, attorney named in said mortgage, will sell at Public Auction at the Court House door, in Princess Anne, said Somerset County, on

On Tuesday, April 10, 1917
at 12 o'clock M., all that valuable tract or parcel of land lying in said Somerset County, described as follows:

Beginning for the same at a corner of a fence post on the north side of the county road in the village of Fairmount, at the southeast corner of this lot of ground conveyed by Z. T. Chelton and wife to George A. Cox, by deed dated June 27th, 1885, and recorded among the aforesaid land records, in Liber H. F. L., No. 3, folio 107, etc., which place of beginning is also at the southeast corner of the land conveyed by Francis A. Hall and wife to William Merrill; thence westerly on the north side of said road eighty rods to a point 25 1/2 feet west from the southwest corner of the aforesaid lot conveyed to George A. Cox; thence running north five degrees west by and to a point, twenty-eight rods to a ditch; thence by and with said ditch, and along the north outline of said land, north seventy-eight degrees east eight rods; thence by a straight line to the place of beginning, containing One and Nine-tenths Acres, being all of the lot of ground conveyed by Zachariah T. Chelton and wife to George A. Cox by deed dated June 27th, 1885, and recorded among the aforesaid land records in Liber H. F. L., No. 3, folio 107, etc. This property is located in said Upper Fairmount and is improved by a large and handsome DWELLING HOUSE with no-to-date improvements and necessary outbuildings; is advantageously located and most desirable.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third cash, one-third in six months, one-third in twelve months, or all cash at the option of the purchaser. Deferred payments to bear interest at six per cent, with approved security, and a deposit of \$200.00 to be required of the purchaser on the day of sale.

JOHN L. G. LEE,
Attorney named in Mortgage

A. SIDNEY BOWLAND Auctioneer

Notice To Contractors
Bids will be received by the Board of Education of Somerset County up to April 10th, 1917, for adding two wings to the Washington High School building in Princess Anne. Copies of specifications and plans can be obtained from the undersigned upon payment of \$5.00 to guarantee their return. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for \$150.00. The Board of Education reserves the right to reject any or all bids.
By order,
W. H. DASHIELL, Sec'y.

Notice of Marriage and Death will be published at the rate of 10 cents per line for the first insertion and 5 cents thereafter.

BUSINESS POINTERS

For Sale—Good 9-year-old Mare, S. H. DEWILBERRY.

For Sale—Young cow, cheap, P. E. TWINING, Princess Anne, Md.

For Sale—Tomato Plants, now ready, G. H. SPEIGHTS, Westover, Md.

For Sale—Pair of good young Mules, LOUIS KUEHLER, Eden, Md., Rt. 1.

Place your order for Early Seed Potatoes now. W. P. TOND.

For Sale—Three young brood sows, P. M. WIDDOWSON, Princess Anne, Rt. 4.

For Sale—Hayman Sweet Potato Slips, \$1.00 per bushel, JUDGE NELSON, Westover, Md.

For Rent—50 acres of land on stone road, 2 miles from town, good buildings, good land, H. D. YALE, Princess Anne, Md.

For Sale—Big Joe Strawberry Plants at \$1.50 per thousand; Klondyke, \$1.25 per thousand, C. M. ADAMS, Route 1.

SEEKING IS BELIEVING—Best car load of Horses and Mules ever in this county, at Ellegood's stable, ROBT. S. JONES.

For Sale—Acetylene Gas Machine, 48 burner capacity, excellent condition. Freeze-proof house also. E. H. COHN.

For Sale—White Wyandotte Eggs for hatching at \$1.50 for 15; \$7.50 per 100. CLAY E. WIDDOWSON, Princess Anne, Route 4.

For Sale—Car load of Horses and Mules; 6 to 7 years old, weight 1,000 to 1,200 pounds, at Ellegood's stable, ROBT. S. JONES.

SEEDS! SEEDS!! SEED!!!—We have in stock a full line of farm and garden seeds and invite your inspection and comparison of prices. HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT.

For Sale—Klondike and Gandy Strawberry Plants at \$1.25 per thousand; Big Joe, \$1.50 per thousand. J. S. DENNIS, Rt. 1, Princess Anne, Md. Farmers' Telephone.

For Sale—Beef scrap, bone meal, charcoal, alfalfa meal, scratch feed, tankage, hay, corn and feeds of all kinds. Hard coal, all sizes, and soft coal. W. P. TOND, Princess Anne, Md.

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

Livery Stable and Bus for sale cheap. The only one in town. Terms to suit. Possession at once. Or will change into a garage. For particulars apply to J. A. Ellegood, Princess Anne, Md.

SEED POTATOES—Just received, a car load Maine Grown Obblers; can also supply Home Grown. If any wanted ask for prices. PENINSULA PRODUCE EXCHANGE OF MARYLAND, Pocomoke City, Md.

WANTED—Several small farms in Somerset and Wicomico counties for poultry raising, also general and grain farms in any size by Frank Lano & Sons, representatives of the E. A. Strout Farm Agency, Princess Anne, Md.

GARWOOD'S FRESH STRAWBERRIES—From your own garden, July to November, if you plant my everbearing plants, \$1.00 per hundred. No garden complete without them. S. D. GARWOOD, Rt. 3, Princess Anne, Md.

For Sale—Strawberry plants, 500, 100 Gandy and Klondyke, \$1.25; Big Joe, \$1.50 per thousand; Matthews Early, Wolverton, Wipe and Mascot at right prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. B. C. DRYDEN, Princess Anne, Md. Farmers' telephone.

STOVE SHOW ROOM.—We have recently completed a show room on our first floor for our lines of stoves, which you will find interesting. Our stock consists of eight lines of ranges and cook stoves and five lines of oil stoves. Your inspection of these lines is invited whether you want to purchase or not.

For Sale—White Navy Beans, \$2.50 per bushel (Seed Houses) making \$7.50 & \$8.00. This is a very profitable crop to raise, as they are sure to command high prices again this year, and until the war is over. Only have 12 bushels that are not engaged. If interested order at once. CHAS. C. GELDER, Princess Anne, Md.

COLLARS THAT SELL.—We told you what we had in this line some weeks ago, and many of our customers have been benefited by purchasing this stock, and now we have another shipment due this week that was purchased last May, and our customers not only get the benefit of these prices, but we will show them the best collars ever offered in the town. HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT.

Mrs. C. I. Diaharon, of Wilmington, Del., is visiting Mrs. Oscar P. Jones, on Beechwood street.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Bowman, of Franklin, W. Va., spent several days last week with Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Cohn.

Last Wednesday Mr. Columbus Lankford began to remodel the dwelling on south Main street, formerly occupied by Mrs. Frank T. Smith, preparatory to its occupancy by Mr. E. Harman Cohn, who is at present living at the Judge Page home, on north Main street.

Among those who attended the sessions of the Wilmington M. E. Conference at Seaford, Delaware, last week from Princess Anne were Thomas H. Bock, Charles W. Long, Geo. W. Brown and Vernie Jones. The last three named gentlemen were the lay delegates from Antioch M. E. Church.

Mrs. T. J. Smith entertained the Shoreland Club at her home on south Main street last Thursday afternoon. Those present were Mrs. John Page, Mrs. Roy A. Bulman, Mrs. O. T. Beauchamp, Mrs. H. Fillmore Lankford, Mrs. J. D. Wallop, Mrs. W. H. Dashiell, Mrs. J. T. Taylor, Jr., Mrs. H. L. Brittingham, Mrs. Robert F. Duer, and Miss Irene Taylor, Ellen D. McMillan, Amanda Lankford and Mildred Beauchamp. Miss Carrie Jesse, of Quaker College, Baltimore, was the guest of the Club.

Miss Lydia Coulbourn, of Montico, Va., is the guest of Miss Elsie Long.

Mrs. Robert F. Maddox is visiting her mother, Mrs. B. A. Hohlitzel, at Belair, Md.

Messrs. George H. and William Ford, of Fairmount, spent last Wednesday in Princess Anne.

Miss Carrie Jesse, of Baltimore, is visiting Mrs. H. L. Brittingham, on south Main street.

Mr. B. H. Dougherty, after a visit of several days last week in Baltimore, returned home last Thursday afternoon.

Among visitors in town from Marion Station last Tuesday were Messrs. Gordon Massey, Wm. J. and Levin H. Hall.

Miss Blanche Ford, of Fairmount, spent last Thursday evening in Princess Anne with her sister, Miss Kathleen Ford.

Misses E. Gertrude Curtis, Ada Coghane and Marion Nelson, all of Crisfield, were guests last Friday of Mrs. Julia A. Humphreys.

Rev. D. J. Givan left on Wednesday to attend the annual sessions of the Wilmington M. E. Conference at Seaford, Delaware.

Miss Ella Pearl Devillias is the lucky owner of two pet squirrels, sent to her from Bewin, West Virginia. They are very cunning pets.

Mrs. R. S. Cohn, of Norfolk, Va., Mrs. H. L. Rice and Miss Alice Rice, of Milwaukee, Wis., spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Cohn.

After a short visit to Princess Anne Collector of Internal Revenue Joshua W. Miles and Mrs. Miles returned to Baltimore last Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Carrie Tunnel, accompanied by her niece, Mrs. T. J. Milligan, of Cape Charles, Va., and Dr. Catherine Lankford, left for Baltimore last Wednesday.

Mr. William T. Waller will sell his household goods at public sale next Saturday and will also sell his house and lot on April 17th. See advertisement on fourth page.

Messrs. L. C. Quinn, junior editor of The Times; Clarence P. Lankford, Alexander Gerald and Wm. L. Whittington, all of Crisfield, spent last Tuesday in Princess Anne.

Congressman William L. LaFollette, of the State of Washington, spent last Thursday and Friday in Princess Anne looking after his farming interests in Somerset county.

Messrs. Harry C. Dashiell, Gordon Tull, State's Attorney, L. Creston Beauchamp and B. H. Sterling spent last Friday in Salisbury and attended sessions of the Wicomico county Court.

Mr. Ira Shockley, son of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Shockley, formerly of Princess Anne, but now of Newport News, Va., spent last week visiting friends in this town and relatives in Somerset county.

State Inspector C. W. Trevera, from the Maryland State College, was in Somerset county last Thursday, and while here inspected "The Everbearing" strawberry plants raised by Mr. S. D. Garwood, near town.

A grain receiver at the Chamber of Commerce, Baltimore, last Thursday said he had sold No. 2 western wheat at \$2.20 a bushel. The merchant who made the sale said he felt almost ashamed to take the price.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Brewington, of Salisbury, came down last Saturday to visit Mrs. Brewington's mother, Mrs. S. S. Sadler. Mr. Brewington returned Monday, but Mrs. Brewington will remain here for several days.

The side-splitting comedy, "The Suffragettes' Convention," will be featured by home talent at the Auditorium next Monday night. Proceeds for the benefit of St. Andrew's Church. Admission, 25 and 35 cents. Be sure to see this attractive entertainment.

Rev. A. W. Goodhand announces the marriage of his daughter, Miss Deborah Goodhand, to Mr. Howard Owen. The wedding took place last Wednesday in Washington, D. C. Mr. and Mrs. Owen will be at home, 210 8th street, S. E., Washington, D. C., after April 11th.

Mr. Honiss A. Tull, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Tull, of Tull's Corner, and a student at Mercersburg Academy, was among the list of honor men announced on Friday last at that institution, he having been chosen to deliver the Higbee oration at the Academy commencement on June 6th.

Mr. Robert S. Jones has completed the new concrete and wood bridge over the Manokin river on Broad street extended. Last week he received the contract to fill in the roadway on the west side and the east side of the bridge to where it connects with the county road near the N. Y., P. & N. Railroad. He is to have the new road finished by the first of June.

Reports of the 1916 Maryland Red Cross seal campaign have just been completed and sent to the headquarters of the society in Washington. The figures show a gain of 22.7 per cent, in the number of seals purchased by the public over the record for 1915, the totals being 1,200,000 and 978,000, respectively. In 1914 the total was 818,000 and in 1915 it was 611,000.

Mr. Alexander Jackson, of Salisbury, spent last Thursday in this town.

Mrs. Walter Spizer, of Botavia, N. Y., is visiting Mrs. O. T. Beauchamp.

Miss Harriet Bishop, of Worcester, Mass., is visiting Mrs. T. J. Smith.

Mrs. Georgia Layfield returned from a visit to Crisfield the first of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Lockwood King and son have returned from a visit to friends in Norfolk, Va.

Mr. R. L. Wescott, of Wilmington, Del., spent last Tuesday with friends in this town.

Mr. Jacob K. Spears, of Brooklyn, N. Y., is visiting his brother, Rev. Henry E. Spears, at the rectory.

Miss Eleanor McAllen, a student at the Woman's College, Lutherville, Md., spent last week at home with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James A. McAllen.

Mr. Robert Dickson, who has been working for The Remington Arms Co., at Chester, Pa., spent a few days last week with his family on "Somerset Heights."

Miss Mattie V. Scott spent last Friday and Saturday at the home of Mr. S. Frank Dashiell. Miss Scott left Saturday afternoon for Baltimore. She will return and resume her school duties at Crisfield after April 17th.

Mr. Harry Green, of Quindocqua, this county, while planting potatoes with a potato planter last Saturday morning, had the misfortune to have his right hand caught in the feed disc, cutting off the third finger at the first joint and badly lacerating two of his other fingers.

During the thunder storm last Tuesday night a fodder stack on the farm of Mr. S. M. Pusey was struck by lightning and burned up. The fodder stack was between the house and barn and the blaze gave Mr. Pusey quite a fright as he thought his barn had been struck and was afire.

The management of the Peoples Bank of Somerset County has had the interior of the bank improved by having the vault tiled in a handsome manner. The vault is 3x6 feet white tile, 5x6 feet door trimmings, with embossed tile cap. It is said to be one of the finest tiled vaults on the peninsula. The work was done by Mr. F. L. Martin, of Allen, Md.

This week is Belgian Children's week in Philadelphia, Pa. That city has pledged its share—\$100,000 a month for six months—to give an extra meal every day to the 100,000 children in the province of Antwerp. Last week Mrs. L. A. Oates, of Princess Anne, received a receipt for the check for \$36 which she realized from the tea and musical she recently held, and had sent to the Belgian Children's Relief Committee of Pennsylvania, 1624 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

Grace Church Service

There will be the usual service at Grace Church on Maunday Thursday at 7.30 that evening. Then on Easter Day there will be service at 8 o'clock in the afternoon. The public is invited.

Marriage Licenses

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

White—Herbert E. Rew, 21, and Minnie S. Ross, 18, both of Dougherty, Va. William T. Bayley, 25, of Accomac county, Va., and Ella Grace Dashiell, 30, of Venton, Md. Ira V. Townsend, 22, and Leona M. Brown, 23, both of Crisfield.

Colored—Levin Jones, 21, of Somerset county, and Lizkie Waters, 18, of Mt. Vernon. Irving Hayward, 23, and Alice Davis, 22, both of Crisfield.

Rheumatic Pains Relieved

"I have used Chamberlain's Liniment for pains in the chest and lameness of the shoulders due to rheumatism, and am pleased to say that it has never failed to give me prompt relief," writes Mrs. S. N. Finch, Batavia, N. Y.

(Advertisement)

CHARLES BRAND

Licensed Plumber

Slate and Tile Roofing

JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO AT REASONABLE PRICES

76 Broad St. Princess Anne

When in need of a first-class Hair cut, Shave or Shampoo visit the

WASHINGTON HOTEL

TONSorial PARLOR

HERBERT A. HOLLAND, Proprietor

Dr. R. O. Higgins

Dentist

Formerly of Washington, D. C.

Rooms 201 and 210 Salisbury B. L. & B. Association Building

Salisbury, Maryland

SHOES

Men's \$1.75 per pair

Women \$1.00 per pair

So you need Shoes. If you do, now is your chance.

FREDERICK J. FLURER

North Main Street, Princess Anne

Mutual Fire Insurance Co's Meeting

The annual meeting of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Somerset and Worcester Counties was held on Wednesday last at their office in Princess Anne, and re-elected the old board of directors. Mr. C. M. Dashiell presided at the members' meeting.

Immediately after the members' meeting the Board of Directors met and organized by re-electing Mr. Thomas H. Bock, president, and Mr. Henry J. Waters, secretary and treasurer. After the transaction of routine business, the board adopted the following resolution:

RESOLVED, By the Board of Directors of The Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Somerset and Worcester Counties, that this Board has learned with deep regret of the death of Mr. Wm. C. Fontaine, for many years an agent of this company.

Resolved, That by the death of Mr. Fontaine this company loses an efficient agent, and the community an upright and esteemed citizen.

Resolved, That as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, that these resolutions be recorded in full with the minutes of this meeting, and that a copy of the same be forwarded to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, that this Board adjourn without further business.

March Weather

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

Maximum temperature, 75 degrees on the 31st; minimum temperature, 23 degrees on the 23rd; total precipitation, 7.51 inches. Clear days 9, partly cloudy 12, cloudy 10. Light frosts on the 9th, 10th, 16th and 22nd. Killing frosts on the 7th, 20th, 23rd and 25th. Ice on the 10th, 16th, 19th, 20th and 23rd. Fog on the 14th. Frogs heard on the 15th. Wild geese flying northward on the 23rd. The prevailing wind was northwest.

Holy Week at St. Andrew's

Services at St. Andrew's every afternoon this week at 5 o'clock; also on Thursday morning at 10.30 and on Good Friday morning at the same hour. The Easter Day services will be High Celebration of Holy Communion at 6.30; the Children's Sunday School service and offering at 9.45. Then there will be another service at 11 a. m., and again at 7.30 in the evening. All are invited.

Advised Letters

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

Mr. E. S. Adams, Miss Mary Leay Cortingo, Alice Graham, Miss Margaret Merrill, Laura Moore.

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

H. L. BRITTINGHAM, P. M.

M. E. HICKEY

Plumbing and Heating

REPAIR WORK A SPECIALTY

Shop on Beechwood Street

(Formerly Held's Store)

Princess Anne, PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

GLASSES

Prescribed by Charles W. Funnell at O. A. Jones' Drug Store Monday Afternoon, April 2nd, 1917.

Satisfaction is assured.

CHARLES W. FUNNELL

OPTOMETRIST

Phone 457 J Cambridge, Md.

ATTRACTIONS

FOR THIS WEEK AT

THE AUDITORIUM

Motion Pictures

TUESDAY NIGHT

Pauline Frederick in Nannette of the Wilds

Five Reels

THURSDAY NIGHT

Fenwick and Moore in The Coney Island Princess

Five Reels

SATURDAY NIGHT

Marguerite Clark in Little Lady Eileen

Five Reels

ADMISSION

Price 10 cents for all.

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 Suits AND Coats

Dress Goods, Shoes

Sport Suiting

Silks for Dress

Novelties in Waisting

Ready-to-wear Waists

Home Comforts

Matting, Wall Paper

Rugs

Largest Stock ever shown here

W. O. Lankford & Son

THE HOME FURNISHERS

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

SEEDS THAT GROW

SEED COBBLERS

MAINE GROWN AND HOME GROWN

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER PLANTING

Seed Oats, Clovers and Grasses, Early Alaska and Telephone Peas, Green and Wax Beans, Fordhook and Dreer's Bush Limas, Watermelon, Cantaloupe, Cucumber, Tomato

Our seeds are carefully selected and tested. Quality our first consideration

REPRESENTED BY **O. J. Carey, Princess Anne, Md.**

L. W. Cox, Westover, Md.

See or Write Us for Prices

PENINSULA PRODUCE EXCHANGE

OF MARYLAND

POCOMOKE CITY, MARYLAND

VICTOR APRIL RECORDS

ARE HERE

A splendid lot this month!

Did you receive the April supplement?

You are invited to call and hear them.

JUST RECEIVED

Fresh lot of Victrolas, all types and finishes, \$15 to \$300. Call and make your selection while our stock is complete. Certain types are hard to get, as Factory is seven months behind on orders for machines. A Fact!

Come and see the **VICTROLA XVIII** Electric in Mahogany, \$300. All the latest mechanical and cabinet improvements. Run by electricity. No winding. A magnificent Victrola for someone.

Largest Stock of Victrolas and Victor Records on the Peninsula!

Salisbury Music & Specialty Co

INCORPORATED

102 Dock St., Cor. Main **SALISBURY, MD.**

"The Store That Made Salisbury Musical"

J. A. MCALLEN



No Need To Rub!

FOR stiff sore muscles apply Sloan's Liniment to the pain or ache, it quickly penetrates and soothes without rubbing. Rheumatism, gout, lumbago, neuralgia, sprains and bruises are quickly relieved by its use. Cleaner and more promptly effective than many plasters or ointments, it does not stain the skin or clog the pores.

The family medicine chest in thousands of homes has a place for Sloan's Liniment. At all drug stores, 25c, 50c, and \$1.00.

Sloan's Liniment
KILLS PAIN

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

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

Ninth Day of July, 1917.

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 6th day of January, 1917.

UPSHUR D. TILGHMAN,
Administrator of William King, deceased.
True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE ROARK,
Register of Wills.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

MOTHER GRAY'S POWDERS
BENEFIT MANY CHILDREN

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

The Circuit Rider in Japan.
We are in the upper room of the neat Japanese home. We have fallen flat on our faces and exchanged greetings in the deliberate and considerate manner of the east. Beside me the captain sits on his heels, a feat which I admire the more after trying it for ever so brief a time. In the middle of the clean mat floor a small stand supports an ugly kerosene lamp, the one jarring note in that dainty home. Behind the stand sits the Japanese pastor, and in front of it sits the church treasurer, both on the floor. In recognition of my foreign training I am allowed to sit on the window sill, a silk cushion having been placed there for the purpose by the good housewife, who, after seeing every one comfortably settled, had bowed to each in turn, kneeling at a distance and almost touching her forehead to the floor, and had withdrawn with the cheerful resignation of the Japanese wife.—Christian Herald.

Satisfied.
"I was brought up on a farm, and I'm glad of it."
"Yes?"
"You bet your life! Whenever I think I'm working too hard I just stop and think of the time when I had to get up at 4 o'clock and work like a slave until dark."—New York World.

Proved His Case.
Mother—The whipping you had yesterday does not seem to have improved you. Your behavior has been even worse today. Willie—That's what I wanted to prove. You said I was as bad as I possibly could be yesterday. I knew you were wrong.

His Inheritance.
Askitt—Did young Dodge inherit anything from his father? Nolitt—Yes, I believe he inherited the old man's desire to avoid work.—Exchange.

Corrected.
Poet—How can a chap get rich or \$10 capital? Reporter—You probably mean, "How can he get richer."—Puck.

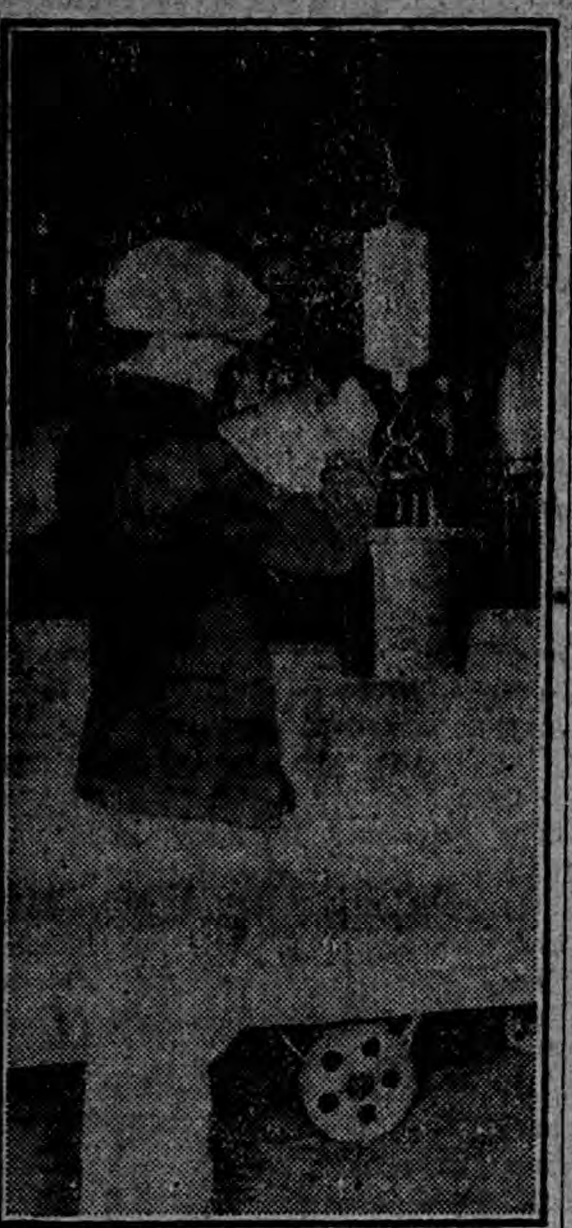
Bad Cough? Feverish? Grippy?
You need Dr. King's New Discovery to stop that cold, the soothing balsam ingredients heal the irritated membranes, soothe the sore throat, the antiseptic qualities kill the germ and your cold is quickly relieved. Dr. King's New Discovery has for 48 years been the standard remedy for coughs and colds in thousands of homes. Get a bottle today and have it handy in your medicine chest for coughs, colds, croup, grippe and all bronchial affections. At your druggist, 50c.

DAIRY AND CREAMERY

DISEASES OF CALVES.

Cause, Prevention and Treatment of Infectious Dysentery. [Prepared by United States department of agriculture.]

Diarrhea, or scour, is probably the most common disease of calves. Great care must be taken at all times to prevent this condition, as it always hinders the growth and development of the animal and in addition is often hard to cure, says farmers' bulletin 777. This disease is the result of disturbance of the digestive apparatus of



WEIGHING MILK TO FEED TO CALVES.

the calf and may be caused in a number of ways, the more important of which are the following: Irregular feeding, overfeeding, sudden change of feed, fermented feeds, feeding dirty or sour milk or milk of diseased cows, the use of dirty milk pails or feed boxes, and damp, dirty stables. As soon as scour is discovered it is best to separate the affected calf from the others and carefully disinfect the pen. The feed should be reduced immediately at least one-half, milk pails cleaned and sterilized, feed boxes cleaned and disinfected and any other causes mentioned above eliminated.

A number of preparations are used to treat this disease, a few of the more common of which are blood meal, a teaspoonful at a feed; white of egg; lime water, etc. A dose of four drops of formalin to each quart of milk has been used to advantage, and a drench of three ounces of castor oil followed by a teaspoonful of a mixture of one part salol and two of subnitrate of bismuth also is recommended. Ordinary white clay, mixed with water to the consistency of thick cream and given in doses of quarter or even half a pint three times a day, has been used recently, with excellent effect.

White scours, or infectious dysentery of the calf, generally affects a number of calves in a lot and first appears shortly after birth as a diarrhea with light colored offensive droppings. During the course of this disease the calf wants to sleep all the time and cannot be induced to suck or drink. It is also very much weakened by the disease and usually dies within three or four days. There is no specific method of curing the disease known to the department. Ordinary white clay mixed with water to the consistency of thick cream and given in doses of a quarter or even half a pint three times a day has been found by veterinarians to be very valuable. Manufacturers of biological products, however, are now selling a potent serum which they claim to be effective in both prevention and cure.

Prevention consists in the use of sanitary precautions, such as clean, dry and disinfected pens for calving and careful disinfection of the navel of the calf at birth, painting the cord with tincture of iodine and tying it with silk thread. As this disease is of so serious a character that it may cause the loss of a season's crop of calves, the details for the control of an outbreak should be referred to the state live stock official or to a qualified veterinarian in the community.

Ration For Sows.
In districts where corn is plentiful there is a temptation to feed sows almost exclusively upon corn. Such a method of feeding cannot give the best results. Many farmers and breeders will not appreciate this. It is also rather too fattening and heating to feed in large quantities to a sow during gestation. A ration of equal parts ground corn, ground oats and wheat middlings, with a supplement of tankage, linseed meal or skim milk, is a good one.

Keep Cows Off Soft Pasture.
We sometimes think we are gaining by letting the cows go out to pasture early. But just go around after the cows and see the big holes they tramp in the earth, and every step they take they push some good grass roots down where they won't get out all summer. Wait a bit longer. That will be where you will be the gainer.

USING FERTILIZERS ON THE GRASS CROP

FERTILIZERS SUPPLY PLANT FOOD.

Fertilizers carry the three plant-food constituents of ammonia, phosphoric acid and potash. Fertilizer may be applied directly to the grass crop, or to other crops in the rotation. The effect differs only in degree.

Feeding the Previous Crop.
Wherever a short rotation is followed, that is, grass once in every three or four years, farmers have found it profitable to fertilize grass through the medium of the preceding crop. In Virginia, some growers put an extra amount of fertilizer on the tobacco crop, turn a profit from this through increased yields, and a still further profit from the larger grass crop which follows. Potato farmers in Aroostook county, Maine, carry out the same idea, using from 1,500 to 2,000 pounds of fertilizer on potatoes, and but little on the oats and grass crops. Likewise the dairy farmers in Massachusetts and Connecticut have found, in a short rotation, that the cheapest way to get a good grass crop is to fertilize heavily the crops immediately preceding. Experiment station results show that these experiences of practical farmers are supported by the results of scientific tests.

The Pennsylvania experiment station, on some of its rotation plots, seeds down the grass and clover with the wheat crop. The wheat crop is heavily fertilized, the grass crop is not. Over a long period of years the hay crop following the fertilized wheat had yielded nearly a ton higher than the hay crop following unfertilized wheat.

The Ohio experiment station is following a five-year rotation—corn, oats, wheat, grass and clover. The corn, oats and wheat are fertilized; the grass crop is not. As a result of nearly 20 years' work this station has found an increase of 1,250 pounds of clover and 760 pounds of timothy (second year hay) when sown in fertilized wheat as compared with the same seed mixture when sown in unfertilized wheat.

The Virginia experiment station found in one case that 1,000 pounds of complete fertilizer per acre applied to tobacco, increased the succeeding hay crop by more than two tons per acre, and the year following gave a still further increase of 12 bushels in the corn crop.

Profitable Hay.
One of the best ways of getting a large hay crop is to use a liberal amount of plantfood on the money crops, or the grain crops, in the rotation. This plantfood may be either manure or fertilizers—but should usually include both.

Fall Seeding Without Nurse Crop.
Where grass follows grass, or where a grain crop is not included in the rotation, fertilizer must be applied at the time of seeding down. Use 200 to 300 pounds per acre of a fertilizer analyzing two to three per cent ammonia, eight to ten per cent phosphoric acid, and when possible four to five per cent potash. Clay soils require less potash than loams; sandy and clay soils more nitrogen. This formula furnishes nitrogen enough to start the crop, but leaves no surplus to be lost by leaching. It gets the mineral elements—potash and phosphoric acid—so distributed through the soils as to be of the greatest value, yet it is not so costly as to be prohibitive. Larger quantities must be used, however, when it is expected to keep the field in grass for a number of years.

How and When to Top-Dress.
Just as the grass is turning green in the spring, apply a fertilizer analyzing from six to eight per cent available nitrogen and three to five per cent phosphoric acid and as much potash as can be economically purchased. On muck soils more potash is necessary, and on sandy soils more phosphoric acid.

Amounts Profitable to Apply.
This fertilizer gives the grass a good start, makes it grow rapidly during the season when there is plenty of water available, and gives a worthwhile increase in the crop. If hay is usually worth \$10 to \$12 a ton in the barn, 200 pounds of the above fertilizer may be used. If it is worth \$15 in the barn, 300 pounds gives a higher acre profit. Finally, if the farmer is so located that his hay is worth \$18 or over, he can well afford to use 400 to 500 pounds of this fertilizer, and make the hay crop the most profitable crop on his farm. It will then give more dollars for less labor than any other crop which he can produce.

Permanent Mowings.
When land is cropped permanently to grass, yields are usually lower than in rotation mowings. The field becomes rootbound and fertility sometimes becomes so low that the crop is often not worth the cutting. Weeds displace the grasses, and the quality of the crop becomes so poor that it ranks as "stock hay"—not because it is especially good for feeding to stock, but because it has no other possible use. This condition shows a neglect of the fundamental principle underlying quality—that good feeding is necessary for good quality products.

Making Permanent Sods Pay.
Permanent mowings can be kept productive almost indefinitely. The experiences of numbers of farmers, as well as the published records of our experiment stations, demonstrate this. Annual top-dressing with a complete fertilizer or barnyard manure is a necessity.

GROWING CORN PROFITABLY

FIVE CORN PRINCIPLES.

Good seed, well-fitted soil, proper planting, frequent, level and shallow cultivation, and abundant well-balanced plantfood, are the five main essentials in successful corn growing. Men, all over the country, who are growing seed and show corn, the boys in the corn growing contests, and farmers who are producing large and profitable yields are practicing these five cardinal principles of successful corn growing. In 1912, Dewey Hanes, an Ohio boy, raised 189 bushels per acre, in 1915 he brought the yield up to 163 bushels, and last year, 1916, a poor corn year, he again won the first prize in Ohio with a yield of 187.5 bushels per acre, thus winning the title, "Champion Corn Grower of Ohio." He also won the title as junior wheat champion in 1915 with a yield of 55.2-8 bushels per acre on five acres.

Getting Early Maturity.
To know what fertilizers to apply to corn, it is necessary to know the duties of these three plantfoods. Nitrogen, usually referred to as ammonia, is very largely concerned with the production of stalk growth and giving color to the plant. If you see a short, stunted yellowish or pale green plant, it means that the soil is deficient in ammonia. Phosphoric acid produces a large root growth, aids in forming the ear on the stalk produced by nitrogen, hastens maturing and improves the quality.

It invariably happens that corn will mature from ten days to two weeks earlier on a field well supplied with phosphoric acid than it will on a field deficient in phosphoric acid. This length of time frequently means the difference between soft and mature crops. The third plantfood, potash, is largely concerned in producing a strong stalk, and the transportation of the starch or plantfood digested in the leaf to the various parts of the plant. While the corn plant cannot talk, it has a way of telling us when it is hungry for certain plantfoods. If we bear the preceding facts in mind, and observe our growing corn, we will be able to tell just what plantfoods they require.

What the Corn Needs.
A good corn fertilizer should have from one to three per cent ammonia, eight to twelve per cent phosphoric acid, and two to four per cent potash, unless it is used on a muck soil where from six to ten per cent potash should be used when it can be purchased. If the fertilizer is to be used on a sandy soil, it should have at least two to three per cent ammonia, eight to ten per cent phosphoric acid, and two to four per cent potash. For corn on a clay soil, especially if there has been some live stock manure applied, two per cent ammonia may be adequate along with ten to twelve per cent phosphoric acid and not over one or two per cent potash.

The best results are now being obtained from the use of from 400 to 600 pounds of fertilizer to the acre on corn. The best way to apply the fertilizer is to put on about 100 pounds to the acre with the fertilizer attachment of the corn planter when planting the corn, and all amounts above this through the fertilizer attachment of the grain drill or a low-down lime and fertilizer distributor before the corn is planted. If the corn planter has no fertilizer attachment, all the fertilizer may be applied before planting the corn, through the fertilizer attachment of the grain drill, or through a low-down lime and fertilizer distributor, being careful to disk it well into the soil before the seed is put into the ground. With present prices for farm products, larger yields are more important than ever before. In fact, rising costs of production make larger yields necessary for profits.

Corn Profit.
The growing of corn is a matter of dollars and cents. The grower has a right to expect a fair return on his money. This can only be secured by fulfilling every one of the five cardinal principles of successful corn growing; viz., Good seed, well fitted soil, proper planting, frequent level and shallow cultivation and abundant well-balanced plantfood. J. W. HENCEROOTH.

WHEN THE TIME COMES

The best methods of soil management are those which make it possible to utilize the nitrogen of the air through legumes and the insoluble plant food of the soil by making it slowly available during the growing season. When it is either impossible or impractical to furnish from these sources sufficient plantfood for crop production, it becomes desirable to make use of an additional amount in commercial form. In the case of virgin soils large crops usually are secured without applying any fertilizing material whatever. But under such treatment the richest lands soon decrease in productivity. Recourse is then had to clover and farm manure to check decreasing crop yields. However, a time inevitably comes when the resources of the farm are not sufficient to furnish the proper amount of plantfood for most profitable crop production. It is then that the application of commercial fertilizers becomes desirable and necessary, if a permanent system of soil fertility is to be coupled with a profitable type of agriculture.—Ohio College of Agriculture.

REBUILDING RUN-DOWN FARMS

Many a farmer coming into Virginia or Maryland from the high-priced land sections of the middle West, has made the mistake of putting all his money into a large tract of cheap land, without reserving enough for adequate development. When a man sells his high-priced farm at \$150 per acre and comes to the Southeast to purchase land at \$20 to \$30 per acre the temptation is strong to load up on acreage to the limit.

The Southeast has many wonderful bargains in cheap lands—bargains which cannot be duplicated in any other section of the country—but the newcomer should remember that his \$20 land needs rebuilding. The wise purchaser will set aside \$10 to \$15 for each acre for improvements and soil building. If this plan is followed, at the end of a year or two his land will be equal to any \$100 land in productive powers and he will have reaped a big profit.

On the other hand the farmer who plunges in acreage and limits himself so that he cannot buy fertilizers and lime and turn under green manure crops, will find his production small and his overhead charges so large that he is financially unable to take a single step in the direction of soil improvement.

It is a matter of regret that this latter method has sometimes caused dissatisfaction among newcomers and much care should be taken to point out the proper method of attacking the problem of rebuilding our southeastern land.—O. M. Kile.

GROWING CROPS WITHOUT POTASH

The high price of potash has, in many cases, rendered farmers skeptical as to the possibility of turning a profit from its use. On the other hand, demand for potash on the part of potato and truck growers has been greater than the supply. In some cases, growers have even considered giving up the production of certain crops because of their inability to obtain what they consider to be sufficient potash. That crops can be successfully grown without potash has been shown in recent experiments of the Maine experiment station. In 1915 potatoes grown without potash averaged 110 barrels per acre. With eight per cent potash in the fertilizer the average was 122 barrels. The use of potash was not markedly profitable.

In 1916 the same experiment station had two demonstrations, one on land unfertilized for two years, and the other on land which had had a high potash fertilizer for several years. The first experiment gave 104 barrels per acre without potash in the fertilizer, and 154 barrels where three per cent potash was included in the fertilizer. Potash, even at present-day prices, was enormously profitable. The potato crop, however, was profitable even where no potash was used. The second experiment of 1916 was on land where a seven per cent potash fertilizer had been used the two years previously. The no-fertilizer crop was 120 barrels per acre. Eight per cent potash in the fertilizer gave 137 barrels. Indications are that there was a considerable residue of potash in the soil which was still available for the needs of the crop.

The New Jersey experiment station has carried out experiments of this kind on the typical sandy soils of that state. In one case a yield of 400 bushels of potatoes per acre was obtained with fertilizer containing two per cent potash. Incidentally, however, this was in a region where ten per cent potash fertilizers had been largely used in preceding years.

S. B. HASKELL.

ALFALFA AT JUDYVILLE FARMS

Six years ago a man sold his farm in Ohio and came to Virginia, wearing something on his mind besides his hat. This something was "Alfalfa," and the man who wore it, and still wears it, is "Al" Judy, and our story starts with that day six years ago when he started to take land out of the brush and put it in alfalfa.

"We have taken worn-out land, grown up in thick brush, and after cleaning it and plowing deep, we have sown it to cowpeas. We feed our soil from the start, using from 250 to 400 pounds of fertilizer per acre. When the season is good we cut the peas for hay, but otherwise we plow the crop under for green manure. This is generally followed with Crimson clover, using at the same time a ton of limestone and 200 pounds of fertilizer. This has always made an excellent crop, to be harvested the following May.

"Then we break the land deep, sowing to cowpeas again, and about August 10 these are turned under. The seedbed is worked down to a fine tilth, and the alfalfa sown about the last week in August.

"Before seeding we spread from one to three tons of limestone per acre, and with this was drilled in 750 pounds of high-grade fertilizer. Today we use the best Kansas-grown, non-irrigated alfalfa seed, about thirty pounds. With this, we also put in ten pounds of crimson clover, to insure a heavy hay crop for the first cutting the following May.

"When I took this farm the brush was so thick that you couldn't shoot a rabbit fifty feet away, so not being a natural-born marksman I figured I have done well to remove my rabbit preserve and put it to growing this wonder crop. I never expect the market to fall for good hay, and I'm growing more as fast as I can prepare the land."

MELVIN RYDER.

PILOT LIGHTING PLANTS

HOME MADE ACETYLENE

for LIGHTING and COOKING

Acetylene Ranges For Quick Cooking In Country Kitchens

You housewives in the country who labor over hot stoves cooking big meals for hungry families—how would you like this convenience, which every city woman enjoys?
How would you like to do your cooking on a gas range?
How would you like to turn on your gas with a twist of your wrist—turn it up or down just as hot as you want it?
You know how much such a range will shorten your cooking hours and relieve you of the trouble and work of handling kindling, coal and ashes.
You also know what pleasure and comfort your household will derive from brilliant Acetylene lights throughout your house and barns.

A Pilot Plant will give you both these desirable services—Gas Cooking and Gas Lighting. The Pilot is the most widely used light plant for country homes in the world today. A complete plant can be installed in your home in a few days' time. You will then be ready to enjoy the comfort, safety, convenience and satisfaction of real gas cooking and lighting.

For full information, estimates, etc., address
CHAS. F. LUTZ
"The Delight" Salisbury, Md.
Salesman for
OXWELD ACETYLENE CO.
NEWARK, N. J.

Wake Up! SHIP US YOUR Butter Fat



We are offering you an opportunity of making DAIRYING PAY.
This week's prices are:—
39c per pound for Butter Fat in cream testing 30% or higher and fancy in quality.
41c per pound for Butter Fat in cream of lower tests and grades.

In addition to these unusually high prices we pay transportation charges on cream testing 35% EXTRA FANCY IN QUALITY.

We are the largest butter manufacturers in the east and not only pay the highest market prices for Butter Fat, but in order to assist our patrons in making it profitable to ship us their cream we—

Lend them cans on 30 days' trial.

Lend them a Babcock Tester for 30 days and teach them how to use it, FREE OF CHARGE.

Write us for particulars.

GOLDEN & COMPANY

Commission Merchants and Butter Manufacturers, Washington, D. C.

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MARYLANDER and HERALD

SOMERSET COUNTY HAPPENINGS

Many Items Gathered By Our Correspondents During The Week

Dances Quarter

March 29—We are sorry to say Mrs. Fannie Owens is on the sick list.

Messrs. Linwood Taylor and John R. Bowman were visitors to Chance Sunday.

Mr. Thompson Wallace has returned to his summer home to resume his business.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. White made a business trip to the Monumental City last week.

Mr. Thomas Williams, of Laurel, Del., was a guest at the home of Miss Cora Messick Sunday evening.

Mr. George Lewis, of Venton, was a guest at the home of Miss Beale Webster Sunday evening.

Miss Lola James, of Chance, is visiting her cousin, Miss Lottie and Elizabeth Bowman, at this place.

Mrs. Viola White, of this place, will leave Thursday to spend a few months with her parents in Laurel, Del.

The choir of this place are rehearsing for their Easter service which will be held Easter Monday night, April 9th.

Misses Elva Giles, Lillian Crockett and Lillian Bowman had a party at the home of Mrs. Beulah White Tuesday evening.

Apples in the summer time, Apples in the fall, Talking about the pretty boys, We can get them all.

—By the Joyous Three.

Champs

March 31—Mr. Herman Bennett is visiting in Chester, Pa.

Miss Annie McDaniel, of Monie, is the guest of Miss Della Bedworth.

Miss Lillian Wallace entertained quite a number of friends Friday evening.

Mr. Henry Bedworth and son, Harold, spent the past week-end on Deal's Island.

Mr. Orville Carroll, of Baltimore, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. George A. Somers.

Mr. George Smith left for Baltimore Wednesday after spending some time with his family here.

Mrs. George A. Somers returned home Monday from Baltimore, where she has been on a visit to friends.

Miss Lois Campbell entertained the following guests last Monday night: Misses Anna Messel, Nada and Agnes Bowman, Hilda Dryden, and Messrs. Paul Lawrence, Richard Menzel, James Hall, Jr., and Herman Bowman. The jolly crowd made taffy, which was fine, and the boys looked real cute with large aprons on. Later, games and music made a pleasant evening for those present.

—R. W. WING.

Perryhawkins

March 31—Mr. George A. Culver, of Pocomoke City, is visiting his son, Mr. M. A. Culver.

Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Culver spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Dryden, at Fruitland.

Mrs. W. H. Hickman and little daughter, Mary, of near Pocomoke City, spent part of this week at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. T. Dykes.

The literary society met at the school house at Perryhawkins Thursday evening. The meeting was called to order by the president, Mr. E. L. Anderson. The program was as follows: Recitation, by Butler; reading, Mrs. L. Paul Mariner. After which the question, "Resolved, That the pen is mightier than the sword," was debated on the affirmative by Messrs. B. T. Dykes, A. Culp and Edward E. Evans, and on the negative by Messrs. J. H. Alder, J. E. Taylor and Mrs. L. Paul Mariner. The judges decided in favor of the affirmative.

How to Carry Water

If you want to carry a full pail of water any distance without spilling or to carry water from one room to another in a flat dish or tray you should always have something floating on it. If it is drinking water a clean saucer will do, and a flat piece of wood is the best thing for a pail. It is the little waves that arise from the water's lapping against the sides and then rushing to the other side that makes the water spill over. The floater stops this. —New York Sun.

Helping Some

Bill—I see that the theory that earthquakes accelerate the movement of glaciers has been proved by observation in Alaska recently. Gill—Of course. Why, I'll bet some earthquakes would even make a chessplayer move. —Yonkers Statesman.

United States Needs 4,000 Marines

The United States Marine Corps needs more than 4,000 men to fill up its ranks to a war strength of 17,400. The need is urgent.

An appeal to the press of the country to awaken interest in recruiting the additional men was issued last Tuesday by Secretary Daniels following up an executive order by President Wilson authorizing the increase. The Secretary expressed confidence that there would be an immediate response.

Explaining that the present authorized maximum strength of the Marine Corps was 14,961 men, Secretary Daniels said that more than 25,000 additional men would have to be recruited to give the navy the 87,000 bluejackets and the Marine Corps the increases sought.

Every step that is possible to increase the navy personnel has now been taken except the calling out of the naval militia. This arm of the service will be needed, it is said, to assist in manning new vessels.

Clear Your Skin In Spring

Spring house cleaning means cleaning inside and outside. Dull pimply skin is an aftermath of winter inactivity. Flush your intestines with a mild laxative and clean out the accumulated wastes, easy to take, they do not gripe. Dr. King's New Life Pills will clear your complexion and brighten your eye. Try Dr. King's New Life Pills tonight and throw off the sluggish winter spell. At drug stores, 25c. —Advertisement.

\$100,000,000 TO FARMERS

Low Interest Rate By Farm Loans Bank Means Big Saving

The Federal Farm Loan Board, in formally announcing last Tuesday that loans will be made to farmers under the rural credits act at 5 per cent., made public a statistical table, showing that the farmers of the Baltimore Federal Land Bank can save \$1,844,237 in interest charges annually by availing themselves of the cheaper money under the Farm Loan law. In the whole country the saving will be \$100,000,000.

This saving, the statement points out, only applies to the present farm mortgages and does not include new business which may be developed by reason of lower interest rates under the rural credits act.

The volume of farm loans in the states composing the Baltimore bank district, together with the present rate of interest, follows:

State	Amount of Loans	Present Rate of Interest
Pennsylvania	109,312,000	6.5
Maryland	82,893,000	6.1
Virginia	25,007,000	6.8
West Virginia	8,725,000	6.4
Delaware	6,867,000	6.6
Total	\$182,294,000	

When these mortgages expire the Federal Farm Loan Board officials feel that the 5 per cent. interest rate, established under the rural credits act, will force the farm mortgage interest rate down to 5 per cent. If it does or if the farmers go to the Baltimore Land Bank for their loans at the expiration of their present mortgages they will save approximately \$1,844,237 annually in interest charges. The Pennsylvania farmers will save \$874,496 annually; Maryland farmers, \$356,333; Virginia farmers, \$450,126; West Virginia farmers, \$122,150, and the Delaware farmers, \$11,142.

Public Library Commission

The Maryland Public Library Commission was established by Chapter 505, Laws of 1910. It was the outgrowth of the State system of Traveling Libraries, established in 1902 by the General Assembly. The Commission consists of four members, appointed for a period of two years, by the Governor, and of three ex-officio members.

The duties of the Commission are to aid in the establishment of libraries in the small towns, to advise and assist those already established, and to provide traveling libraries for any community applying for them under responsible endorsement. Each traveling library contains about 35 volumes of miscellaneous reading matter, and may be retained for four months. A registration fee of 50 cents is required. Through the efforts of the Commission, acting through its Field Secretary, a number of Public Libraries have already been established in towns throughout the State.

The Commission is composed of Dr. S. H. Apple, President; Mrs. M. A. Newell, secretary and treasurer; Mrs. S. Johnson Poe, Miss Mace, State Librarian; Dr. Bernard C. Steiner, Dr. M. Bates Stephens, Miss Emma W. H. Scott is the Field Secretary and library organizer, and is glad to respond, as promptly as possible, to any calls for assistance. The office of the Commission is at the Enoch Pratt Free Library, Baltimore.

Can Such a Thing Be Possible?

In addressing the local Red Cross in Philadelphia on Wednesday Mr. Albert W. Staub, director of the Atlantic Division of the Red Cross, warned the women of that city that they should make sure of loyalty of all workers and admit no persons to their board rooms unless they knew all about them. He explained that the reason for his warning was his discovery recently in a New Jersey town that bandages prepared at one of the Red Cross headquarters had been soaked in poisonous chemicals which would have killed the persons on whom they were placed. Some of the dressings had been filled with ground glass. He added that the Department of Justice has been conducting an investigation and is about to institute prosecutions.

Such a statement from any but an official and responsible source would be regarded as wildly incredible. But it cannot be assumed that a man like Mr. Staub would lend himself to the circulation of idle rumors. Only friends or intimates would do the things Mr. Staub says have been done. And yet who can say that the madness and feigning which have desolated Europe may not have taken possession of minds and hearts over here? At all events, this possibility should not be overlooked. —Baltimore Sun.

Some Good Advice

"Don't think too much of your own method. Watch other people's ways and learn from them." This is good advice, especially when bilious or constipated. You will find many people who use Chamberlain's Tablets for these ailments with the best results, and will do well to follow their example. —Advertisement.

Allen's Foot-Ease For The Troops

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

CAN YOU SPARE ONE DOLLAR?

At present prices the paper which goes into a year's subscription to the Marylander and Herald costs just 88 cents, without freight. It is plain that after the cost of printing and postage is added there is but little profit for the publisher. As a fact, every subscriber costs the publishers a good bit more than the charge of \$1.00 a year. By looking at the label on your paper you can see if you are in arrears. If so, you will confer a favor by paying your subscription, and not expect us to continue sending the Marylander and Herald when you could pay the One Dollar more promptly.

100,000 SHADE TREES AT COST

State Forest Nursery Fast Disposing of Remaining Stock

According to the Board of Forestry the State of Maryland had better plan for an early spring. Not that the Board is particularly interested in this fact in itself, or is attempting to forecast the weather, but, and this is important, the chief tree planting season of the year is due to arrive with it, and in this the Forestry people have a very direct concern.

The general tree-planting public, and nowadays nearly every one with a little plot of ground or a strip of land along the roadside comes within this class, has been accustomed to devoting a month or two in the spring to work of this character. Autumn is actually about as good, but the public has a feeling that the time when nature does its work along this line is good enough for them, and plans accordingly. Ordinarily, from late in the month of March to nearly the first of May is the tree-planting season, and in this period, short as it is, there are many miles of highway which get a bordering of trees and numerous plots of ground which blossom out in little forests. Between the day when the frost leaves the ground for good, and the early rains begin to fall, that is the time, and present indications are that this time is very near.

For several weeks the Board of Forestry has been answering applicants with grants of trees, giving information on how and what, and when to plant, and sending out several hundred of the application blanks which list the trees now growing in the Forest Nursery. As these lists state, the trees are sold to landowners of Maryland at cost. The rates on all of them are very low, so low that in the past two years, or since the nursery was begun, 130,000 of them have been sold for forest planting in this State, and the price was about six-tenths of a cent apiece. Fifty thousand have gone so far this season.

Clark Renominated for Speaker

Speaker Champ Clark and the entire Democratic administration of the House were renominated for the extra session of the Sixty-fifth Congress by the caucus of Democratic representatives last Friday. One hundred and eighty-one Democrats participated in the conclave. Thirty-three were absent. Not a dissenting voice was raised against the Missouriian's renomination.

Stop Left Over Coughs

Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey will stop that hacking cough that lingers from January. The soothing pine balsam loosens the phlegm, heats the irritated membrane, the glycerine relieves the tender tissues, you breathe easier and coughing ceases. Don't neglect a lingering cough, it is dangerous. Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey is antiseptic and pleasant to take, benefits young and old, get it at your druggist today. Formula on the bottle, 25c. —Advertisement.

Among the world's greatest misfits are the big opinions of a small man.

LARGER DEMAND FOR FOODSTUFFS

President Patterson Urges Larger Areas Planted

President H. J. Patterson, of the Maryland State College, urges farmers to plant larger areas and to cultivate their crops most zealously in order to meet the constantly growing demand for foodstuffs.

"Statistics show that there is less foodstuffs available at present than there was at this time a year ago," says President Patterson. "This means, under normal conditions, food during the coming year will be scarcer and higher than it has been during the past year. With these conditions confronting us, farmers can not only take care of their own interests, but the interests of the consumers by growing as large crops as possible. Every farmer should plant as large an area as he will be able to take care of with the capital and labor at his command."

"Farmers should also practice an intensive system of farming, for there will be a greater relative profit returned by growing as large a crop as possible on a given area. With food conditions during the coming year there will probably be more profit in growing staple vegetables than in growing the fancy vegetables."

Where Seed Oysters May Be Taken

The Conservation Commission announces the opening of the following areas from which seed oysters may be taken for sale to persons engaged in planting and cultivating oysters in the State of Maryland:

Broad Creek, Talbot county—Above a line from the mouth of Ball's Creek to Ware Point. In charge of Deputy Commander Edward S. Neavitt.

Severn River, Anne Arundel county—Extending from a line from Greenbury Point to Greenbury Lighthouse, thence to Triangulation Station, "Gram," near Lake Ogleton, to the line above the Railroad Bridge drawn from Weem's to Spring Triangulation Station. In charge of Deputy Commander Wm. H. Sanders.

Oysters taken from these areas pay a tax of 1 cent per bushel, settlement for same to be made to the deputy commander in charge of the area. Time fixed for catching oysters on these areas from April 15th to May 15th.

Mother's Troubles

Mother's unending work and devotion drains and strains her physical strength and leaves its mark in dimmed eyes and careworn expressions—she ages before her time.

Any mother who is weary and languid should start taking

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL as a strengthening food and bracing tonic to add richness to her blood and build up her nerves before it is too late. Start SCOTT'S today—its fame is world-wide.

No Alcohol. Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J. 16-4

J. E. GREEN AUCTIONEER

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

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

Announcing Our Display of New Spring Shoes

The result of months of careful planning and close attention to style, fit, finish and wearing quality is evident by the splendid assortment of Spring footwear now in our store.

We kept your requirements before us all the time when making our selection, and no matter what kind of a shoe you desire, we feel confident we can please you, for our stock is so well assorted in styles and sizes.

We sell the famous "Star Brand" all-leather shoes—the best we can buy. Their style and snap will win your instant approval and their splendid wearing quality assures satisfaction. They are made over well-fitting, shapely lasts. Every pair all-leather—no "paper" or other substitutes.

Our shelves are filled with the newest and best Spring styles for men, women and children, in a large range of grades and sizes.

Come—let us show you how attractive your feet will look in a pair of our shapely, stylish "Star Brand" shoes.

P. S.—Spring Suits for Men and Young Men are arriving daily.

John W. Morris & Sons

(INCORPORATED)

CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS
SHOES FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY

PRINCESS ANNE

MARYLAND

To All Easter Greetings

ALL PLANS for self-betterment must recognize character as the sound foundation upon which to build.

Character is molded in large measure by habits.

The banking habit is beneficial not only in that it builds character but that it also provides for future physical comfort, happiness and protection.

We extend a special invitation to open or add to the bank account during Easter Week.

PEOPLES BANK of SOMERSET COUNTY

We Pay 3 per cent. on Savings Deposits
Safe Deposit Boxes For Rent

K. N. & K. Travelers' Checks

PRINCESS ANNE,

MARYLAND

6 Every automobile is a used-car the moment it leaves the dealer's floor. The car your neighbor drives is a used-car. Why not buy a high-grade used-car which will give excellent service and satisfaction?

On the floor of our new used-car display room is the largest assortment of fine used-cars in the south. All of these cars are reliable and have been carefully inspected before being offered for sale.

We have used cars from \$200 up and renewed cars which have been entirely rebuilt and repainted, from \$600 up.

Write us a post card today and let us know about how much money you want to spend, we will then send you either our Used-Car Bulletin or our booklet on Renewed Cars. Mail the post card today.

To Merchants and Undertakers: We have many special high-grade chassis which could be built into delivery wagons, light trucks, etc., and will give better service than any new truck which you could buy at the same price. Prices \$800 up.

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DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF PRINCESS ANNE AND SOMERSET COUNTY

THE MARYLANDER, Established 1892
SOMERSET HERALD, 1898

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND, APRIL 10, 1917

Vol. XIX No. 37

M. E. CONFERENCE MAKES CHANGES OF PASTORS

**Drs. Mowbray, Wise, Collins and Watt Made District Superintendents—
Seventy Churches in Conference Territory Have New Preachers**

Seventy churches in the Wilmington Methodist Episcopal Conference have new pastors for the ensuing year. Seventeen of such changes are on the Wilmington district, 18 on the Dover, 18 on the Easton and 17 on the Salisbury. Following is a list of the pastoral changes announced Monday afternoon of last week by Bishop McDowell.

City of Wilmington—Dr. Vaughn S. Collins was taken from the pastorate of St. Paul's Church and appointed superintendent of the Salisbury district, to succeed Dr. T. A. H. O'Brien, deceased. A. H. Thompson, formerly of Grand Forks and a transfer from the North Dakota Conference, is Dr. Collins' successor at St. Paul's. The Rock River (Chicago) Conference will transfer a minister to the North Dakota Conference and the Wilmington Conference is entitled to transfer one to the Rock River Conference. Bishop McDowell will retain the equity of the Wilmington Conference, and should a pastoral congestion occur in this conference he will transfer a minister out.

T. R. Van Dyke went from Mt. Salem Church to Frostburg, Md., succeeding Dr. J. H. Bickford, who was transferred from the Baltimore Conference to the Wilmington Conference and appointed pastor at New Castle. J. H. Beauchamp relinquished the New Castle pastorate to become corresponding secretary of the Wilmington City Missionary and Church Extension Society as successor to Dr. E. L. Hoffecker, who was granted a year's leave of absence from Wilmington Conference work. W. E. Habbert, Mt. Salem's new pastor, has just finished a five-year pastorate at Ridgely, Md.

E. H. Collins went from Madeley to Eastlake and Luther M. Broadway from Kingswood to Madeley. Mr. Collins succeeds E. C. Sunfield, retired. Kingswood will be supplied.

J. P. Outten was sent from Cookman to Deal's Island, Md., and W. O. Bennett taken from Cape Charles, Va., and appointed pastor at Cookman.

At Wesley Zach Wells, a student at Drew Theological Seminary, and supply at Cranberry, N. J., succeeds George A. Cooke, retired. It is reported that temporary forces will employ Mr. Cooke in the "bone dry" campaign in New Castle county.

J. A. Pignatelli is the new pastor of the Italian Mission.

Dover District—Armory Church, Dover, will be supplied by Thomas Pardee, who succeeds Edwin Gardner, assigned to Pomona, Md.

J. T. Price went from Blades to Camden, and A. C. Smith is Blades' new pastor.

W. E. Matthews went from Felton to Crapo, Md. H. S. Dulaney was taken from Grace Church, Salisbury, Md., to fill the vacancy at Felton.

Lakesville, Md., got W. W. White, formerly of Bayside.

C. R. Ellis was sent from Millsboro to Magnolia and J. L. Sparklin from Church Hill, Md., to Millsboro.

D. J. Givan went from Princess Anne, Md., to Milton, succeeding Zach H. Webster, assigned to St. Michaels, Md. J. H. Warren, a transfer from the Blue Ridge Atlantic Conference, was appointed pastor of Seaford Circuit.

Reliance, Md., got E. H. Marshall, formerly of Girdletree, and Vienna, Md., received C. W. Spry, formerly of Lakesville.

Ellendale, Elliott's, Galestown and Salem, Md., have new supplies, respectively, T. S. Barrett, C. H. Hudson, J. P. Kelly and Alonza Traversa.

Ralph T. Courney gave up evangelistic work to become pastor at Wyoming.

Easton District—J. L. Prettyman went from Kenton to Cecil, Md., Leonard White from St. Michaels, to Centreville, Md., G. P. Smith from Millington, Md., to Cheswold, W. H. Kenney from Cheswold to Church Hill, Md., Frank White from Cordova to Galena, Md., E. W. McDowell from Somerset to Hillsboro, Md., W. B. Guthrie from Wye, Md., to Kenton, J. M. Mitchell from Cecil to Millington, Md., J. R. Bickling from Centreville to Ridgely, Md., J. A. Leach from Reliance to Sudlersville, Md., C. T. Jones from Hillsboro to Tilghman, Md., and J. M. Lindale from Roxana, Md., to Wye.

Bayside and Piney Neck, Md., have new supplies, respectively, E. M. Shockley and J. A. Cooper.

Cordova, Md., will receive a transfer preacher.

Salisbury District—W. F. Dawson went from Nanticoke, Md., to Cape Charles, Va., G. W. Hastings from Deal's Island to Hebron, Md., J. W. Sutton from Galena to Marion, Md., D. J. Ford from Seaford Circuit to Nanticoke, Md., G. E. Sterling from Marion to Ocean View, Md., Leolan Jackson from Magnolia to Princess Anne, O. H. Connelly from Colera, Md., to Roxana, Md., C. W. Moore from Crapo to Grace Church, Salisbury, J. A. Hudson from Newark, Md., to Smith's Island, J. W. Rogle from Ocean View to Somerset, Md., and William M. McCann from Hebron to Gumboro, Mr. McCann's salary being increased \$200.

Mardela Springs, Pocomoke, Pocomoke Circuit and Westover have new supplies, respectively, W. F. Atkinson, John Ditz, T. J. Graham and Vaughn Moore.

Girdletree, Md., will receive a transfer preacher.

SALISBURY DISTRICT APPOINTMENTS

Vaughn S. Collins, district superintendent.

Annamesset—(supply) J. E. Parker.
Asbury—V. E. Hills.
Berlin—W. E. Greenfield.
Bishopville—R. C. Jones.
Cape Charles—W. F. Dawson.
Chincoteague—L. B. Morgan.
Claremont—(supply) —
Crisfield—C. A. Hill.
Dagsboro and St. George's—J. C. B. Hopkins.

Deal's Island—J. P. Outten.
Dennis—F. N. Faulkner.
Fairmount—A. W. Goodhand.
Frankford—C. W. Strickland.
Fruitland—G. F. Newton.
Girdletree—(transfer).
Gumboro—W. M. McCann.
Hannab—(supply) Thomas Bird.
Hebron—G. W. Hastings.
Holland's Island—(supply) G. T. Horseman.

Mardela Springs—(supply) W. F. Atkinson.
Marion—J. W. Sutton.
Mt. Vernon—(supply) W. H. Revelle.
Nanticoke—D. J. Ford.
Newark—J. H. Geoghegan.
Ocean City—W. C. Poole.
Oceanview and Millville—G. E. Sterling.
Onancock—O. T. Baynard.

Parsonburg—D. J. Moore.
Phoenix—(supply) John Ditz.
Fitzville—(supply) J. L. Derrickson.
Pocomoke City—W. O. Hurst.
Pocomoke Circuit—(supply) T. J. Graham.
Princess Anne—Leolan Jackson.

Powellville—M. W. Marine.
Quantico—W. P. Taylor.
Roxana—O. H. Connelly.
St. Peter's—Daniel Wilson.
Salisbury—J. T. Herson.
Grace and Stengle—C. W. Moore.
Salisburyville—W. H. Briggs.
Sharptown—W. G. Harris.

Smith's Island—J. A. Hudson.
Snow Hill—L. E. Poole.
Somerset—J. W. Fogle.
Stockton—O. B. Rice.
Tangier—J. T. Sard.
Westover—(supply) W. V. Moore.
Whitesville—J. A. Buckson.

Dr. Collins, the new superintendent of the Salisbury district, was admitted to the Wilmington Conference in 1888. He has served Dover, Cambridge, Vienna, Felton, Centreville, New Castle, Georgetown, Smyrna, Port Deposit, Middletown and Scott and St. Paul's Churches, Wilmington. From 1898 to 1901 he was connected with the Wilmington Conference Academy.

WAR ENUMERATORS APPOINTED

The Military Census Commission of Somerset Named Them Saturday

The Military Census Commission for Somerset county—Col. Henry J. Waters, Dr. R. R. Norris, Messrs. E. Ben Dennis, Geo. W. Brown and Robert P. Duer—who were appointed by Governor Harrington to take charge of the military census and other work in the county, met last Saturday afternoon and appointed the military census enumerators for this county. Many of those named volunteered their services before they were appointed, showing that Somerset countians are in accord with the President and Governor in hearty co-operation in doing their part in the coming crisis. The list of the enumerators follows:

West Princess Anne District—Chas. C. Gelder, Dr. Roy A. Buhrman, Joseph B. Reese.

St. Peter's—John D. Page, Elbert Willing, John W. Croswell.

Brinkley's No. 1—A. T. Dashiell, Hall Miles, Elmer O. Townsend.

Brinkley's No. 2—M. Fred Carver, W. C. Blake, James S. Handy.

Dublin—Bernie C. Dryden, Cyrus West, Benjamin Dryden.

Mt. Vernon—Chas. D. Bounds, Roger White, Wm. B. Renshaw.

Fairmount—R. H. Jones, H. Clay Tull, Thomas J. Holland.

Crisfield, No. 1—Rev. J. Vernon Ashworth, Wade H. Ford, Harold Mallison.

Crisfield, No. 2—Robert Davis, Harvey Reese, Nicholas Riggins.

Lawson's—Fred T. Adams, Samuel Gibbons, John Dize, John Parsons.

Tangier—Henry C. Disharoon, Roland Parks, Calvin Gladden.

Smith's Island—Wm. H. Bradshaw, Asbury Middleton, W. E. Moore.

Dames Quarter—Ernest Kelly, Rigby Giles, Fred Borzman.

Asbury—Benjamin Sterling, Frederick Sterling, John Wm. T. Byrd.

Westover—Wm. F. Pendleton, Lambert Cox, Emmett Long.

DECLARATION OF WAR BY PRESIDENT WILSON

Word To Navy To Clear Decks For Hostilities Is Flashed To All Ships And Stations By Wireless

Good Friday, of the year 1917, will be memorable in the history of this country, for that day, at 11 minutes past 1 o'clock, President Wilson signed the joint resolution by which this country declares war with Germany.

The instant Mr. Wilson's pen left the paper a messenger rushed from his office and gave the signal to the Navy Department. The next moment a telegram over the signature of the Secretary of the Navy was sent to every naval station and fleet commander in every part of the world where there is an American ship, announcing the declaration of war. This means, of course, that every American ship now has her decks cleared for action for the possibilities of meeting a German submarine or a German raider. The warships of the German Navy are assembled at Kiel.

Defense against the enemy without and within was organized at once. The President and his Cabinet, at their first war meeting, went over war plans of a magnitude such as the United States, in all its history, has never known.

TWO VALUATIONS ON FARM LANDS

Mt. Vernon District Farms Assessed At \$30 And \$40 Per Acre

Last Wednesday the County Commissioners for Somerset County sat as a board of review on the new assessment of Mount Vernon district. In this district two valuations of farm lands have been turned in to the County Commissioners. Ray Pusey, the local assessor, assessed the farms in the district at a maximum of \$30 an acre, but before Supervisor Archibald Todd turned over the cards to the County Commissioners he raised the assessment on the best land in the district to \$40 an acre.

A number of taxpayers from Mount Vernon appeared before the commissioners and protested against the higher assessment. They base their protest upon the fact that the land is some distance from the state road and the railroad.

Supervisor Todd explained to the board that he had suggested the increase in the assessment because the same class of farm land in other agricultural districts of the county, approximately the same distance from the railroad, was assessed at \$40 an acre, and that a lower valuation would create an inequality of assessment in the county. Mr. Todd also contended that the value of farms in Mount Vernon district as shown by sales made within the year was as great as that of other farms in the county.

The assessment in West Princess Anne district was reviewed recently, the best class of farm land being assessed at \$50 an acre.

Medical Society Meets In Crisfield

The semi-annual meeting of the Somerset County Medical Society was held at the Colonial Hotel, Crisfield, last Tuesday afternoon. The meeting was called to order by the president, Dr. W. H. Coulbourne.

Those present were Dr. C. W. Wainwright, C. T. Fisher and H. M. Lankford, of Princess Anne; H. A. Barnes, of Mt. Vernon; Geo. C. Coulbourne, of Marion; G. T. Atkinson, W. F. Hall, C. C. Ward, W. H. Coulbourne, R. R. Norris and C. E. Collins, of Crisfield.

Dr. C. W. Wainwright read a very interesting paper on Typhoid Fever Causes and Treatment. Dr. Wainwright spoke at some length on the epidemic of typhoid at Princess Anne and proved very conclusively that it was promptly checked by the free use of serum, typhoid bacteria, the only sure preventive treatment known.

Dr. Fisher read a paper on Mental Hygiene in which the doctor discussed many phases of insanity. Much new thought was expressed in the article.

Dr. G. T. Atkinson offered a set of resolutions on the death of Dr. Gordon T. Simonson, a member of the Society, which were unanimously adopted.

The following officers were elected to serve one year: President, Dr. C. C. Ward; vice-president, Dr. H. A. Barnes; delegate to the State meeting, Dr. Geo. C. Coulbourne.

The next meeting of the Society will be held in Princess Anne on the first Wednesday in October.

The Princess Anne Grange

At a meeting of the Princess Anne Grange on Saturday evening, the 51st ult., a very pleasing and interesting musical program was rendered by Mrs. Joseph A. Ellegood and some of her students, who were guests of the Grange. The musical program follows:

Duet, Overture to Zampa, Mrs. Ellegood and Miss Brereton; song, "America, Here's My Boy," Margaret Dixon; instrumental solo, "School Days"—march, Miss Brereton; song, "Rose Dreams," Miss Ella Pearl Devilliss; instrumental solo, "Woodlawn Echoes," Miss Ella Pearl Devilliss.

A vote of thanks was given Mrs. Ellegood for the musical selections rendered and refreshments were served by the Grange.

CONGRESS DECLARES STATE OF WAR EXISTS

Patriotic Demonstration When President Wilson's Momentous Address Was Received By Joint Session Of Congress Last Tuesday

THE WAR RESOLUTION PASSED

On Wednesday after an all-day and all-night debate, in which feeling ran high, stormy language was used and "treason" hinted at, the Senate, by a large majority, adopted the resolution declaring that a state of war existed between the United States and the Imperial German Government.

Friday the House, which has been impatient for the action by the Senate, quickly adopted the Senate resolution, and before night the resolution was signed by President Wilson.

Then the war was on and the way cleared for actual hostilities.

The resolution follows:

"Joint resolution declaring that a state of war existed between the Imperial German Government and the Government and people of the United States and making provision to pre-empt the same:

"Whereas, the recent acts of the Imperial Government are acts of war against the Government and People of the United States;

"Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled that the state of war between the United States and the Imperial German Government which has thus been thrust upon the United States is hereby formally declared; and

"That the President be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to take immediate steps not only to put the country in a thorough state of defense but also to exert all of its power and employ all of its resources to carry on war against the Imperial German Government and to bring the conflict to a successful termination."

Patriotism In Schools

At a recent meeting the State Board of Education passed the resolution quoted below, which has been transmitted through the county superintendents to all county boards of education.

"Resolved, That the State Superintendent be requested to communicate with the county superintendents in the State, and recommend to them that the teachers be advised there in the judgment of this Board that should be some exercise in connection with the opening of the daily sessions of their schools to promote patriotism, such as saluting the flag, singing the National hymn, or other features designed to keep before the children their duty to their country."

\$3,500,000,000 AS WAR CREDIT

Requests For Big Appropriations Are Made To Congress

Requests for immediate appropriation of \$3,500,000,000 for the army and navy were made to Congress last Thursday by the executive departments.

Provision is made for increasing the enlisted strength of the navy to 150,000 men and to increase the Marine Corps to 30,000. Of the great sum a little more than \$2,930,000,000 is asked for the army.

The details of the estimates approved by President Wilson follow:

To be immediately available to the War Departments, \$2,932,537,933.

To raise the authorized enlisted strength of the navy and Marine Corps to 150,000 men and 30,000 men, respectively, \$175,855,762 was asked to remain available until June 30, 1918.

For actual and necessary expenditures for the naval establishment, in addition to any and all other appropriations, to be expended at the discretion and in the discretion of the President, \$292,583,790 was asked, with the provision that limitation imposed by existing law should not apply to the expenditure of the fund.

For the Coast Guard \$600,000 is asked to enable it to bring its present telephone system of coastal communication to a high state of efficiency.

Another \$100,000,000 was asked for in an estimate submitted late Thursday "for national security and defense and for each and every purpose connected therewith, to be expended at the President's discretion and to be immediately available and remain available until December 31, 1917."

Immediately the estimates were referred to the Appropriations Committee.

Wonderful Rail Route Under City

The Hell Gate bridge over the East River is now open for use. Railroad trains from Boston and the East have a direct track to Washington and the South through New York City without change. The bridge took four years to build and cost \$27,000,000. It is the longest steel arch bridge in the world, having a span of 1017 feet between piers. This bridge connects the Pennsylvania and the New Haven systems and makes possible a through route by way of Long Island, under the East and North rivers and under New York City. Nowhere in the world is there a more wonderful railroad connection.

The United States is at war with Germany. Monday night of last week while President Wilson was addressing the Congress, urging that Congress "declare the recent course of the Imperial German government to be in fact nothing less than war against the government and people of the United States, and that it formally accept the status of belligerency which has thus been thrust upon it," news reached Washington that the Aztec, an American ship, armed with American guns, served by gunners from the American Navy, had been sunk by a German submarine.

President Wilson appeared before the two Houses of Congress in the great hall of the House of Representatives at half past eight o'clock that evening. Every seat on the floor was filled and the galleries were crowded to suffocation. His address came at the end of a day that had been increasingly full of excitement until, when he appeared in the evening the enthusiasm of the vast crowd in the building seemed to find an outlet only in the most hysterical greeting it gave him. President Wilson, himself was for a moment so deeply affected that the first few lines of his address, as he read them, could hardly be heard. But he soon recovered and his voice seemed to grow stronger and clearer as he proceeded.

His audience heard him in silence, too conscious, probably, of the fateful import of the words he heard, to chance the losing of a sentence by inopportune applause. But when he reached the line "we will not choose the path of submission," Congress and the galleries alike threw off all restraint and for fully five minutes cheer after cheer rang through the hall. A moment later came the declaration that meant this country had entered the war.

President Wilson declared that as the Imperial German government had by its recent course declared war on this country, the United States accept the challenge and he followed this sentence with the formal recommendation that immediate steps be taken to place the country in a more thorough state of defense and that it exert its power and employ all its resources to bring the German government to terms and end the war.

The objects of the United States in entering the war, the President said, were to vindicate the principles of peace and justice against selfish and autocratic power. Without selfish ends, for conquest or dominion, seeking no indemnities, or material compensation for the sacrifices it shall make, the United States must enter the war, to make the world safe for democracy, as only one of the champions of the rights of mankind, and would be satisfied when those rights were as secure as the faith and freedom of nations could make them.

The present German submarine warfare against commerce is a warfare against mankind.

One of the things that has served to convince us that the Prussian autocracy was not and never could be our friend is that from the very outset of the present war it has filled our unsuspecting communities and even our offices of Government with spies and set criminal intrigues everywhere afoot against our National unit of council, our peace with-in and without, our industries and our commerce.

Advisory Committee Appointed

At a meeting held last week the County Commissioners of Somerset county had a conference with County Agent H. S. Lippincott, going over agriculture problems which were interesting to all in the county. They talked conditions with Mr. Lippincott and considered it important for every farmer in Somerset county to feel he has free use of all agriculture work co-operating for more and better crops in this county. Therefore the Commissioners appointed an Advisory Committee. This committee is to work with the County Agent and can well serve as an effective organization in agriculture preparedness.

The committee appointed is as follows: Thomas Marter, Pocomoke City; P. E. Twining, Princess Anne; S. Reed Chaffey, Crisfield; J. L. Cowger, Princess Anne; C. C. Gelder, Princess Anne; George W. Kemp, Princess Anne; John Page, Oriole; N. J. Miller, Rehoboth; Western Starr, Westover.

It is hoped that the whole county will co-operate more than ever on all agriculture subjects as the county needs it.

Mrs. Florence Smith, superintendent of the General and Marine Hospital, Crisfield, accompanied by two nurses of her staff, were visitors at Princess Anne on Sunday the 1st instant.

My Burglary

It Had Farreaching Results

By ELINOR MARSH

I am of an artistic temperament. From my earliest girlhood I had loved beautiful scenes. I took to drawing pictures early and in time became a water color sketcher. In summer time I drove around in a vehicle called a rockaway, drawn by an old horse that had been in my family a long while and in whom I had every confidence.

At night I would sometimes stop at a hotel, sometimes at a farmhouse, and occasionally would place my blankets on grassy ground and spend the night in bivouac.

One evening when I was some miles from a town, which I expected to reach before dark, Bob went lame. Looking about for shelter—for I could not get on with a lame horse—I espied a short distance ahead of me, perched on a ledge, a cottage. It was as artistic a place of architecture as I ever saw, with its grounds and vines growing over it. Indeed, the taut ensemble constituted a thing of beauty. If I could only be permitted to spend the night there I would be delighted.

I managed to get Bob to the gateway of the place and up a short winding road leading to the house. I was disappointed in not seeing any one about, and as I drew near it occurred to me that the place was unoccupied. The blinds were not closed and there was nothing to indicate that the house was empty. What was it that told me that the place was deserted?

Leaving Bob standing in the roadway, I went to the house and rapped on the front door with a brass knocker. It did not seem to me, if there had been any one within, that those knocks would have sounded so hollow. I listened, but there was no indication of any one stirring. Going around to the rear I failed to see any indication of a living being. There were no chickens, no dog, not even a lonely cat. Only a few flowers in beds near the house that I judged grew without being cultivated. There was a woodshed and some wood in it, but plenty of room for Bob in case I should have to leave him there.

Looking in at a window, I saw a library with a fine broad fireplace and among the furniture a large lounge. The sash was locked, and I went to other windows, but found them locked also. A trellis led to an upper window. It looked easy to climb, and I went up it and found the sash unlocked. I went into a bedroom and down a staircase. The front door was locked and no key, but I opened a side door by turning the latch.

I could understand the fascination of burglary so interested was I in appropriating the premises to my use for the night. There was a zest in temporarily owning this place, so beautiful and yet so desolate, which was enhanced by my having to break into it and learn what there was suited to my necessities.

The next thing was to unbarress Bob and give him his supper. Then I went into the house with my lunch box, in which I always kept something and in which I now fortunately had enough to satisfy my appetite. There were cupboards in which eatables might be stored, but they were locked. After eating I lighted a lamp in the library and looked over the books. It was evident that whoever had filled these shelves was a well educated and intelligent person. I have never before come upon a library in which every book had a value. And what surprised me most was that some of the books were up to date. I read till quite late, then, throwing myself on the lounge, put out the lamp and went to sleep.

On awakening in the morning I was astonished to detect the odor of coffee. What did it mean? Was the house, after all, occupied? Had the occupants returned late? I arose and went into the dining room. The table was set for breakfast, but for only one person. Hurrying on, I entered the kitchen. On the range a kettle was simmering, and there was a coffee pot that emitted the odor. A toast rack stood on the range, filled, and a couple of eggs were ready for boiling.

I started to find whoever had come in, to apologize for my burglary, and, not finding any one on the ground floor, went cautiously upstairs. The bedroom doors were open as I had left them the night before, but no one was in any of them. The house was as free from any person except myself as it was when I broke into it.

I went downstairs again, looked about me and listened. There was no sound save the simmering kettle in the kitchen.

Was I in my right mind? Was I asleep and dreaming? Was I enacting a play for a movie show?

But the odor of the coffee, the remembrance of the toast and the eggs, to say nothing of a dish of radishes and some tempting butter on the breakfast table, overpowered wonder, and, going into the kitchen, I boiled the eggs, and, removing them and the toast to the breakfast table, I sat down to eat. My grace was:

"Fairy godmother, I thank thee." Never did a breakfast taste so delicious. There was no great variety, but there was all I wanted. After I had eaten I removed the dishes to the kitchen, poured water from the kettle and proceeded to wash them.

"Fairy godmother," I said aloud, "do me one more favor. Tell me to whom I am indebted for my lodging and especially for the delicious breakfast I have eaten."

"The obligation is all on the other side," said a voice behind me.

Turning quickly, I saw a man standing outside the kitchen, his arms resting on the window sill.

I stood looking at him, not knowing what to say to him. He was an intellectual and refined looking man about thirty years of age. A certain sadness was stamped upon his features, but a change appeared to be breaking over it as a rift in lowering clouds. I was standing with a plate in one hand and a dishcloth in the other gazing at him. Since I had nothing to say he continued:

"You are the first woman who has been in this house in three years. Your being here has broken a spell, I trust forever."

"Will you kindly explain this fairy born breakfast?" I said.

"Certainly. I come here occasionally, having some work to do here. Seeing a horse and conveyance, I proceeded with caution. Looking in at the library window, I saw you sleeping on the lounge. It occurred to me that you would need a breakfast, and I set about preparing it. There was not much to give you, but I trust it sufficed."

"It was delicious. Now that you have explained I trust you will listen to my apology for trespassing on your domain." And I told my story, after which I said that I would not longer keep him out of his own house and suggested that he come inside. But he said that when a man gives up his house to a woman he has no business there so long as she occupies it. To this I replied that I made my own conventional rules. Besides, I would depart as soon as I had finished doing the dishes. But he remained where he was, and when I had finished he placed chairs on the porch, and I feeling sure that he had a story to tell me, we sat down for further chat. Then for the first time I saw a motorcar standing before the door in which he had come. This was his story:

"I built the house for a summer residence for myself and the woman I expected to marry. She was in delicate health, and we are prone to become more attached to one who is dependent on us for comfort than one who is independent of us. We planned the place together and while it was building used to come out here and watch the materializing of our conceptions. It is not an elaborate place, but we spared no pains to make it dainty."

"Before it was finished I knew that my beloved would not live to enjoy it. She was unconscious of the seriousness of her malady and continued to look forward to our occupancy of it with happy expectation. On no account would I break in upon this anticipation. Instead, I consulted constantly with her how we would have this and how we would arrange that, keeping her interested in what could never be realized in order to shield her from the dread truth."

"While the house was building I continued to make changes in order to prolong the period of construction. In her condition our residence here would not be convenient. She needed the care which she could not have here. When the house was finished I laid new plans for the grounds. One spring—the last of her life—we came out here frequently, and I worked with and directed men in planting and garden improvements, while she lay here on the porch and looked on, making such suggestions as occurred to her."

"Meanwhile my beloved was growing more and more feeble. But not till the day she left me did she realize that we were to be separated; that she would never occupy with me that on which we had lavished so much thought and care."

"All was finished at last. The place was ready, and my beloved's stay on earth came to an end. Perhaps had I not lost an object in the completion of what had so long occupied me I would have borne my bereavement more stoically. As it was, I became one of those who nourish a grief. I have kept up this place and have come here occasionally as another would visit a grave. That cloud has been lifted. When I looked in at the library window and saw a human being there, sleeping, that castle of grief which I have created tumbled about me; these premises, which I have made a tomb of melancholy, have been restored to what they really are."

"I listened to this recital with a sympathy that I did not try to conceal. I understood perfectly the change I had wrought. I appreciated the motive—his seeing a living woman in his home—that had led him to prepare a breakfast for her. For years he had had no one upon whom to lavish a single kindly act. Suddenly a woman appeared, and he took advantage of it. Indeed, he told me that the preparation of that meal, his watching me eat it, which he had done surreptitiously, was the happiest moment that came to him in years."

Upon examining Bob we found him still lame, but my new friend found the cause and removed it. He insisted on harnessing the horse to the vehicle, and when I left him he said to me:

"This will be the first day that I have ever spent here free from melancholy."

My forcible entrance to another person's property occurred several years ago. The next time I entered it was as the bride of the owner. Since the place was perfect when it was finished there is nothing to do with it but enjoy it. But if I should see the slightest chance for improvement I would not mention it to my husband. We go there in May and remain through the summer. I have not yet exhausted the attractive landscapes in the vicinity as subjects for sketches.

The Man Who Was "Fixed"

By ALAN HINSDALE

When I was a young man—soon after the war between the states—I went to Kentucky. Kentucky had been a slave state, and there were a number of negroes who had been freed. These were thrown on their own resources, and many of them had a hard time to make a living.

One day I missed some clothing from my room, and the janitor of the building in which I lodged disappeared at the same time. The police were set in motion to find the janitor—Pete Martin. They succeeded, and he was brought to trial, labeling his accuser. He was convicted and sent to state prison for two years.

Soon after his conviction I received a call from his former master, who said that it had been reported to him by Pete's associates that as soon as he got out of prison he would "fix" me for having sent him up. The gentleman also told me that the convict was the only slave he had ever owned of whom he was afraid. Misery loves company, and my misery was lightened by being told that Pete had threatened to "fix" the judge who sentenced him as well as his accuser. I thanked the gentleman for his warning and told him that I would be on my guard.

Nevertheless when the time of danger came I forgot all about the matter. I had made a memorandum of the date of expiration of the convict's term; but, learning that they all get time off for good behavior, I had considered the memorandum worthless and put it away, forgetting it. It happened that in looking over some old memoranda I kept in a pigeonhole of my desk I hit upon the date of Pete's release on the very day his full term expired.

Throwing it into a wastebasket, I put the matter out of my mind. But it came back again that night when I was in bed about to go to sleep. Suppose I should awaken in the middle of the night and see the powerful figure of the negro standing over me. I could not get rid of this dread and the next day purchased a revolver, loaded it and placed it under my pillow.

One morning on taking up my paper I saw that Judge Montague, who had sentenced Pete, had been called to his door at 10 o'clock at night and shot through the heart by a man who had disappeared without having been seen by any one except his victim. The account given indicated that not the slightest clew to the murderer was in the hands of the police.

I went to the state's attorney and told him my story. He at once inquired of the warden of the prison in which Pete had been confined and learned that the convict had gained no time for good behavior, but had been released on the expiration of the term for which he had been sentenced. It was considered probable by the attorney and by me that Pete was the judge's murderer and equally probable that he would carry out his threat to "fix" me as well.

The police were instructed to look for Pete, but not to give publicity to the fact that he was wanted or that there was any clew to Judge Montague's murderer. As for me, I was to take every possible means to be ready for Pete should he carry out his threat concerning me. The chief of police wished to send a man to sleep in my house, but I concluded that this would be more trouble than it was worth. I got out my revolver, which I had discarded, saw that it was in order and loaded and had a telephone apparatus placed on a table beside my bed.

One night after all in the house were asleep there came a ring at my doorbell. I telephoned the police—by previous arrangement—that I was being called up late at night, then went to a window and called out that I would come down as soon as I could get on some clothes. A few minutes after my telephone message the policeman near my house was at my door. But whoever had rung had disappeared.

If my visitor was Pete he did not come again. Several months passed without my being molested, and I was beginning to think that Pete had concluded that it would be wiser for him to forego his revenge upon me when one night I was awakened by the flash of a dark lantern in my eyes. I believed there were burglars in the house. Taking the telephone instrument under the cover to deaden the sound, I called "Police!" giving my street and number.

I knew that there would be no waste of time by the police, and I hoped by remaining quiet the burglars would go on doing their work. At the same time, seizing my revolver, I slid noiselessly out of bed and, feeling my way to a closet, left the door ajar so that I could see out. I had not been there long before I heard a tread in the hall, then footsteps approaching my bed. I saw a figure pass a window. Whoever was in the room must have gone to the bed, felt for the occupant and, finding no one there, retraced his steps, for I heard nothing except footsteps in retreat.

Hastening to the door, I shut and locked it, then raised the window sash as softly as possible. Seeing figures below, who I surmised were the police, I called to them to enter. They had surrounded the house and broke in at once. They hunted every nook and cranny and at last found a negro in the garret, whom I identified at once as Pete Martin.

Pete was convicted of killing Judge Montague and expiated his crime on the gallows.

THE HINDU DAY OF LIGHT.

A Festival That Turns India into a Sort of Fairyland.

There is one day in the year which is celebrated as a great festival by the Hindus of India, and the natives are even allowed to gamble upon this occasion. The great day is Devall—the Day of Light—which is dedicated to the Hindu god Ram in celebration of his coronation.

From sunset onward on this day the native bazarans throughout India resemble fairyland, for outside the house or shop of every true Hindu are placed numerous little lamps of a very primitive construction. They consist merely of small shallow, transparent bowls, about the size of a saucer, filled with oil in which a wick is floated.

The number of lamps varies with the financial standing of the householder, the wealthier natives displaying them by the hundred. According to the tradition, he who displays the greatest number of lights will become exceedingly rich, for on this night Lakshmi, the goddess of wealth, is supposed to wander abroad and enter wherever there are sufficient lights to catch her fancy.

Another method of enticing the unsuspecting goddess consists of placing in a bowl filled with milk and rice a cluster of pretty flowers. The Hindu believes that to present a friend with flowers is to wish him or her happiness; hence the offering of flowers to Lakshmi.—Pearson's Weekly.

MUSICAL TRAINING.

It Should Have a Place in the Education of Every Child.

We shall make no real progress in music in this country, says Bruno Huhn, until we come to consider a training in the rudiments of music as an essential point in the education of our children.

Too often parents excuse their remissness on the ground that their children show no spontaneous desire to study music. Because a child shows no such desire to study reading, writing and arithmetic do we for that reason permit him to neglect totally these subjects? No normal child desires to study any subject, and a failure on the part of a child to crave a musical education should not be permitted to exempt him from such training.

In my opinion the average child should begin to study music at the age of eight or nine and for at least two years devote an hour a day to the exercise of it.

After two years the child's preference and aptitude may safely be consulted in regard to further study. But in any event, the two years of study have not been wasted, for he has already learned something that will be of use to him all his life.

Musical training, especially in the home, should have a place in the education of every child.—Exchange.

Widowed Birds.

The married life of most birds could be taken for a model by members of the human family. For instance, the staid, dignified and homely baldheaded eagle never mates but once and lives with his one mate until he or she dies. If left a widower—even a young widower—the baldheaded eagle never mates again. He remains alone and disconsolate in the nest of the rocky crag or in the branches of a tall pine that formed his domicile while his mate was alive. No other female eagle can tempt him to forsake his desolate life. With him once a widower, always a widower. The golden woodpeckers live in a happy married state, mating but once. If the male dies his mate's grief is lasting, and she remains a widowed bird the rest of her life.

Mirrors.

"The real object of mirrors," said Mr. Pinkerton, "is to enable women to see themselves as others see them."

"No," remarked his friend, Mr. Ankelby; "I think they were invented so that women could make themselves look as they wanted others to see them!"—London Globe.

Improving.

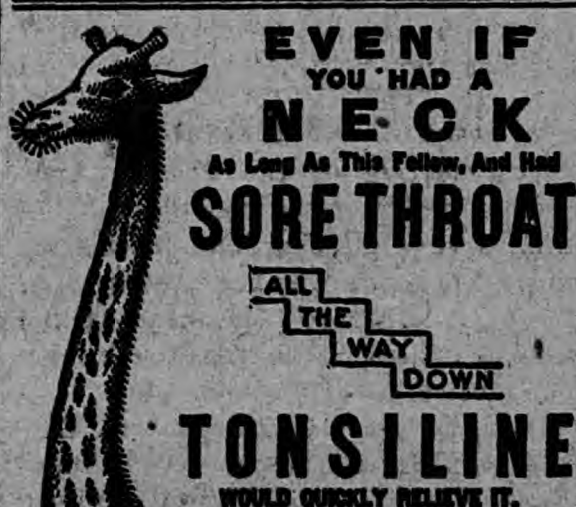
"This critic describes your new book as 'droll.'"

"Guess I must be improving. He alluded to my last book as 'utter rot.'"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Similarity.

Contractor—Then you won't sell me a carload of bricks on credit? Dealer—No; me an' my bricks are very much alike—we're hard pressed for cash.—Boston Transcript.

Imagination causes more aches and pains than all other ailments.—Babcock.



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

A quick, safe, soothing, healing, antiseptic relief for Sore Throat, briefly describes TONSILINE. A small bottle of Tonsiline lasts longer than most any case of Sore Throat. Tonsiline relieves Sore Throat and Hoarseness and prevents Quinsy, Strep and St. Hospital Sin St. All Druggists. THE TONSILINE COMPANY, • • • Canton, Ohio.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

PERUNA in Your Home

A housewife must give the first aid in colds, coughs and other ailments. Her promptness in applying the remedy often saves a serious illness. Her experience with remedies has led her to know that PERUNA is always reliable, that she should have it on hand for the immediate treatment of coughs and colds, and that it is always to her.



Mrs. George Parker, 419 Water St., Monroeville, Wis., writes: "We have used Peruna in our family for a number of years, and have found it a perfectly reliable medicine. It soon rid the system of any traces of a cold, and prevents serious consequences. I began using it for catarrh, which I suffered with a good many years, but had not been very serious until recently. Since I have taken Peruna the dropping in my throat has discontinued, and my head and nose are not so stopped up in the morning. I am pleased with the results, and shall continue to use it until I am entirely rid of catarrh. I heartily recommend it as an honest medicine. What it does for her it is ready to do for you."

The Family Safeguard

The experience of one woman, given herewith, is typical of thousands of letters that reach the Peruna Company from grateful friends who have found their homes incomplete, and their family safety in danger without PERUNA.

Colds and Catarrh

The great weight of testimony that has accumulated in the 44 years that PERUNA has been on the market proves it, beyond question, to be the reliable family remedy, ever ready to take, preventing the serious effects of colds, coughs, grip and derangements of the digestive organs. This proof is published from time to time and many families have profited by it.

Remember how you obtain PERUNA in tablet form for your convenience. Carry it with you and be fortified against colds and catarrh.

The Peruna Company, Columbus, Ohio



See Our Stock of

FARM IMPLEMENTS AND SAVE 25%

PLOWS AND PLOW CASTINGS

We are retailing HORSE COLLARS cheaper than others can buy them at wholesale. We have over 400 in stock

ALL KINDS

CAR LOAD OF

COLUMBIA WAGONS

CAR LOAD OF

PENINSULA WAGONS

THREE CAR LOADS

BUGGIES AND SURREYS

TWO CAR LOADS

RUNABOUTS

I have the goods and know competition in this line

HARNESS of all kinds at less price than other dealers can buy them. Seeing is believing.

Everything in **HARDWARE**. Remember it is cheaper here than you can buy from catalogue houses.

Our line of **STOVES** is complete. Give us a call before buying.

J. T. TAYLOR, Jr.

Hardware, Buggies and Wagons

PRINCESS ANNE

MARYLAND

FLOUR, MEAL and MILL FEEDS

Bring your grain to our mill for exchange and get

THE BEST FLOUR IN TOWN

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

We manufacture Flour, Meal and all kinds of Feed

The Princess Anne Milling Co.
Princess Anne, Maryland

Buy Your School and Office Supplies at

The Big Stationery Store MEYER & THALHEIMER

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

DEPARTMENTS:

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

Notices of Births and Deaths will be published at cost. Last obituaries must be paid for at the rate of (5) five cents per line.

BUSINESS POINTERS

For (10) cents a line for the first insertion and (5) cents for each subsequent insertion.

FOR SALE—One 35-light Pilot Gas Generator. A. E. KRAUSE.

FOR SALE—Tomato Plants, now ready C. H. SPEIGHTS, Westover, Md.

FOR SALE—Three young brood sows, F. M. WIDDOWSON, Princess Anne, Rt. 4.

FOR RENT—50 acres of land on stone road, 2 miles from town, good buildings, good land. H. D. YATES, Princess Anne.

FOR SALE—Big Joe Strawberry Plants at \$1.50 per thousand; Klondykes, \$1.15 per thousand. C. M. ADAMS, Route 1.

SEEKING—In Believing—Best car load of Horses and Mules ever in this county, at Ellegood's stable. ROBT. S. JONES.

FOR SALE—Acetylene Gas Machine, 48 burner capacity, excellent condition. Freeze-proof house also. E. H. COHN.

FOR SALE—White Wyandotte Eggs for hatching at \$1.50 for 15; \$7.50 per 100. CLAY E. WIDDOWSON, Princess Anne, Route 4.

FOR SALE—Car load of Horses and Mules; 5 to 7 years old, weight 1,000 to 1,200 pounds, at Ellegood's stable. ROBT. S. JONES.

We only carry in stock the Baldwin line of dry air Refrigerators. Who claims to have the equal?

HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT.

FOR SALE—Klondike and Gandy Strawberry Plants at \$1.25 per thousand; Big Joe, \$1.50 per thousand. J. S. DENNIS, Rt. 1, Princess Anne, Md. Farmers' telephone.

FOR SALE—Ball-bearing Stewart horse clipping machine, large wardrobe, kitchen cabinet, two rockers, three dining chairs and porch chair and one refrigerator. MRS. H. D. YATES.

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

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

Livery Stable and Bus for sale cheap. The only one in town. Terms to suit. Possession at once. Or will change in to a garage. For particulars apply to J. A. Ellegood, Princess Anne, Md.

What is surer to return a profit than a cow and Separator? Sharpless suction feed Separators are the limit of efficiency and economy. If interested call at HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT.

WANTED—Several small farms in Somerset and Wicomico counties for poultry raising, also general and grain farms in any size by Frank Lano & Sons, representatives of the E. A. Strout Farm Agency, Princess Anne, Md.

GARWOOD'S FRESH STRAWBERRIES—From your own garden, July to November, if you plant my everbearing plants; \$1.00 per hundred. No garden complete without them. S. D. GARWOOD, Rt. 3, Princess Anne, Md.

FOR SALE—Strawberry plants, 500, 600 Gandy and Klondyke, \$1.25; Big Joe, \$1.50 per thousand; Matthews Early, Worcester, Wine and Mascotte at right prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. B. C. DRYDEN, Princess Anne, Md. Farmers telephone.

THE TRANSPLANTER that you know about is the Bemis, which is without a competitor, and has been sold in this territory for 15 years, and 90 per cent. of those in use to-day are Bemis. Call and let us demonstrate our claims.

HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT.

FOR SALE—White Navy Beans, \$6.50 per bushel (Seed Houses now asking \$7.50 & \$8.00). This is a very profitable crop to raise, as they are sure to command high prices again this year, and until the war is over. Only have 12 bushels that are not engaged. If interested order at once. CHAS. C. GELDER, Princess Anne, Md.

SPRAYING MATERIALS—You will find in our stock, at minimum prices, the following: Lime sulphur, flours of sulphur, blue vitrol, Bug Finish, Paris green, arsenate of lead, arsenate of zinc, zinc Bordeaux and Bordeaux lead. These are the bases that you require for all spraying. We will supply you with booklets of instructions to make spray for any purpose. We don't handle any of the hundreds of advertised spraying materials that you are solicited to purchase almost daily at a price fully 50 per cent. above what we will charge for the same material. Let us take the matter up with you.

HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT.

Miss Mildred Powell spent the Easter holidays with friends in Easton, Md.

Miss Emily Irving Dashiell spent the week-end with friends in Dover, Del.

Mrs. Frank T. Smith is spending a week or more with friends in Baltimore.

Mrs. Joseph Warwick and her sister, Miss Mae Miles, of Fairmount, spent last Saturday in Princess Anne.

Mr. and Mrs. Eldridge Young, of Baltimore, spent several days last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Z. J. Dougherty, on Prince William street.

Collector of Internal Revenue Joshua W. Miles came home last Thursday night. He will not return to Baltimore until the adjournment of the April term of Court.

The Baptists will conduct a tent meeting at Venton, on the lot of Mr. C. J. Fisch, from April 15th to 27th. Rev. W. E. West, pastor in charge, will preach every night.

Mrs. G. W. Colborn, who had been spending a week in Baltimore, returned home Saturday, accompanied by her husband, who has been in that city for the past three months.

Rev. and Mrs. D. J. Givan and son, Kenneth, after shipping their household goods, left last Saturday morning for Milton, Del., where the Rev. Givan was assigned to pastoral duties by the M. E. Conference. Mr. Givan's friends here wish him success in his new field of labor.

Messrs. J. B. Nelson and Edward J. Holland, of Crisfield, spent last Friday in Princess Anne.

The K. D. S. Club was entertained by Miss Daisy Holland at her home, Mt. Vernon, last Thursday evening.

Miss Lydia Coulbourne, of Virginia, was a week-end guest at the home of Mr. Charles W. Long the past week.

Mr. Oliver T. Beauchamp, of Philadelphia, is visiting his mother, Mrs. O. T. Beauchamp, on Prince William street.

The public schools of Somerset county closed Thursday afternoon for the Easter holidays and reopened this (Tuesday) morning.

Misses Harriet and Mabel Sterling and Beatrice Nelson, of Crisfield, spent the week-end of last week with Mrs. B. H. Sterling.

Mr. Earle B. Polk, Jr., who attends St. John's College, Annapolis, is spending a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Polk.

Mr. Wilnot Brown, a student at St. John's College, Annapolis, is spending his Easter vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. I. Brown.

Mr. W. Frank Dashiell, an employee in the Internal Revenue Collector's office, Baltimore, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Frank Dashiell.

Mr. Laurensen Stanford, a student at St. John's College, Annapolis, is spending his Easter vacation with his parents, Judge and Mrs. H. L. D. Stanford.

Rev. Leolan Jackson filled his pulpit in Antioch Methodist Episcopal Church last Sunday. He and his family will be at their new home, the parsonage, in a few days.

Mr. Roger Phillips, an employee of the Remington Arms Company, at Chester, Pa., is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Phillips, at "Somerset Heights."

Miss Sara Taylor, of Baltimore, and Mr. James Taylor, of Philadelphia, are spending their Easter vacation with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Taylor, Jr., at "East Glenn."

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Ennis, of Rehoboth, and Miss Besie Butler, of Salisbury, spent the Easter holidays at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Wesley Butler, near Westover.

Messrs. Mark L. Costen and Vernon White left Thursday in Mr. Costen's Buick roadster for Baltimore, where they spent Easter with friends. They returned yesterday (Monday) evening.

The Kappa Delta Sigma Club, of Mt. Vernon, will hold a "collar social" at John Wesley Hall Wednesday evening, April 11th. If Wednesday evening should be stormy the social will be held on Thursday evening.

Mr. H. Fillmore Lankford, trustee in bankruptcy of the Fairmount Department Store, last Wednesday sold the stock of merchandise and store fixtures of the said store to Isaac Bloomberg, of Philadelphia, for \$3,750.

County Grange Organizer S. Reed Chaffey will be at the hall at Venton to-night (Tuesday) at 8 o'clock for the purpose of organizing a grange at that place. County Master T. D. Nichols and County Agent H. S. Lippincott will also be present and make short addresses.

A supper will be served by the Ladies' Aid Society of Antioch Methodist Episcopal Church in the social hall on Wednesday, April 18th. Menu: Hot baked chicken, cold ham, potato salad, hot rolls, butter and coffee. All for 35 cents. Ice cream and cakes served extra.

The school attendance officer for Somerset county had a case before Magistrate Bowland, in Princess Anne, on Saturday last. The case was that of a boy 14 years of age who had not been in regular attendance at school. The father was found guilty but payment of a fine was suspended temporarily.

Governor Harrington has issued his proclamation setting apart next Friday, April 13th, for the observance of Arbor or Highway Day throughout the State. The Governor, in the proclamation, calls on the people, and particularly the officials of the public schools, to observe the occasion by the planting of trees.

An engagement recently announced is that of Miss Mary Lydia Houston, of Salisbury, Md., daughter of the late Dr. and Mrs. I. H. Houston, to Mr. Howard McCormick, of Annapolis, son of the late Rear Admiral Alexander H. McCormick, U. S. N., and Mrs. McCormick. The date set for the wedding is April 28th.

Rev. and Mrs. J. Howard Gray, of Wilmington, Del., spent last week in Princess Anne. Mr. Gray was a former pastor of Antioch M. E. Church, and he and his wife have many warm friends in our town. They returned home Saturday afternoon, and while here they were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Brown.

Young people away from home always like to spend their holidays at their own fireside, and they look forward with keen interest and eager anticipation to the appointed time. If we failed in our attempt to get the names of all who are spending their Easter holidays in Princess Anne, we welcome them back and hope their vacation may be both joyous and pleasant.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Herrman Cohn last Wednesday moved from the Judge Page home to the residence on south Main street which Mr. Cohn recently purchased from Mrs. F. T. Smith.

Dr. Charles W. Wainwright motored to Crisfield last Tuesday, where he attended the meeting of the Somerset Medical Society. He was accompanied on the trip by Mr. B. H. Sterling.

Mr. James U. Dennis, a prominent attorney of Baltimore, spent a few days last week in his home town, Princess Anne. While here he was the guest of Mr. H. Fillmore Lankford, at "Beckford."

Mrs. Henry Page, who has been spending the winter with her daughter, Mrs. Hubert A. Royter, of Raleigh, N. C., came home last Friday. She was accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Joseph A. Wickes, and her two daughters, of Baltimore, who will spend a week at the Page homestead.

Barn And Stock Burned

Last Sunday night Mr. T. B. Hanley's barn at King's Creek was discovered on fire by Mr. James Rue, of that place, who gave the alarm. The barn contained 14 mules, 2 horses, a carload of corn and several tons of baled hay. Mr. Rue succeeded in getting some of the stock out of the stable, but the 2 horses, 4 mules, the corn and hay were burned and 4 mules so badly burned that they had to be killed on Monday morning. How the fire originated is not known. The burned property is partly covered by insurance. Mr. Hanley resides in Princess Anne and is engaged in the mine-prop business and has had his horses and mules located at King's Creek.

Entertainment By Fairmount School

The Fairmount Central School gave an entertainment Friday last. The program consisted of recitations, solos, duets and musical numbers by the Fairmount orchestra. Those who recited were Misses Katherine Beauchamp, Hazel Ford, Amelia Lattimore, Emma Cox, Fanny Ford, Margie Kelly, Martha Powell, Mildred Beauchamp, Margaret Barry, Katherine Holland, Maude Ford and William Revelle. The High School girls and boys rendered three vocal selections, "Sweet Kentucky Lady," "Good Morning Dixie Land," "Honolulu, America Loves You."

Misses Sallie and Edna Cox and Mr. E. C. Ryall gave vocal numbers. Messrs. Chelton, violinist; Charles Parks, corneter, and E. C. Ryall, pianist, rendered several orchestral numbers, two of which were "My Country 'Tis of Thee," and "Star-Spangled Banner," with the whole audience singing.

The room was beautifully decorated with American flags and red, white and blue crepe paper. The proceeds were for payment on the school piano. The principal, Mr. E. Clifford Ryall, wishes to thank the patrons for giving the ice cream, cake and parcel post packages.

Advertised Letters

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

Mr. Isaac Archer, Capt. W. P. Covington, Mrs. Annie Pittmond, Mrs. Maggie Smith, Mr. Henry Waters.

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

H. L. BRITTINGHAM, P. M.

Navy Paymasters

Rear Admiral L. C. Palmer, chief of the Bureau of Navigation, has included St. John's College, Annapolis, Md., in the list of institutions whose graduates may be designated for appointment as assistant paymasters in the Navy. Their diplomas and testimonials will be accepted in lieu of a written examination and the nominees will be required only to take a physical examination on May 1 next. President Fell has nominated the following to take this physical examination: R. H. Maddox, son of Mr. Robert F. Maddox, Princess Anne, Md.; J. M. Storm, Boonsboro, Md.; and I. C. Taiton, Pocomoke City, Md., class of 1917; G. E. Dryden, Snow Hill, Md., class of 1916, at present principal of the central school at Marion, Somerset county; H. H. Holljes, Baltimore, class of 1912.

Rheumatic Pains Relieved

"I have used Chamberlain's Liniment for pains in the chest and lameness of the shoulders due to rheumatism, and am pleased to say that it has never failed to give me prompt relief," writes Mrs. S. N. Finch, Batavia, N. Y.

(Advertisement)

PHILIP M. SMITH

Funeral Director

PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

All funeral work will receive prompt attention. Local phone.

Dr. Higgins

DENTIST

FORMERLY OF WASHINGTON, D.C.

Rooms 201-210 New Bank Bldg (Near Rapid Transit Terminal)

Salisbury, Maryland

PHONES: Office, 744; Res. 578

Notice To Car Owners

Having installed an up-to-date Vulcanizing plant in Cullin's Garage, Pocomoke City, I am ready to repair your casings and do your tire work at reasonable prices.

DURANT WEST

Maryland's Honor Roll

Will your name be engraved on the Bronze Tablet of Honor in answer to your Country's first call for 800 volunteers for the Navy from Maryland.

The first 800 men accepted and enlisted in the Navy in response to this call will have their names inscribed on a bronze tablet to be erected in their honor.

How and where to enlist: Main Recruiting Station, Calvert and Lexington Streets, Baltimore, Md. Sub-Stations, Aughenbaugh Building, Cumberland, Md., and Hagerstown, Md. Age requirements, 17 to 29, inclusive. Men several months under 17 may be enlisted by special permission.

You must produce at recruiting station evidence of age and citizenship or consent papers if you are under 18 years of age. Get these from your postmaster and have them filled out as indicated on face before leaving for Baltimore or sub-stations. If near sub-stations apply there and your transportation will be furnished to Baltimore.

Thomas Parran Out For Governorship

Thomas Parran, of Calvert county, blew in at the Hotel Rennert, Baltimore, last Wednesday night and surprised his friends with the announcement that he is a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor.

"The state needs a farmer governor," he said. "We have had lawyers, bankers and others, but what is now needed is a genuine farmer candidate. Yes, I am eligible on these lines, and am willing to make the fight. I do not propose to be a candidate from any particular section of the state, but hope and expect to be endorsed by all sections of the commonwealth."

Clear Away The Waste

Bowel regularity is the secret of good health, bright eyes, clear complexions, and Dr. King's New Life Pills are a mild and gentle laxative that regulates the bowels and relieves the congested intestines by removing the accumulated wastes without griping. Take a pill before retiring and that heavy head, that dull spring fever feeling disappears. Get Dr. King's New Life Pills at your druggist, 25c.

(Advertisement)

When in need of a first-class Hair cut, Shave or Shampoo visit the

WASHINGTON HOTEL

TONSorial PARLOR

HERBERT A. HOLLAND, Proprietor

CHARLES BRAND

Licensed Plumber

Slate and Tile Roofing

JOBbing PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO AT REASONABLE PRICES

76 Broad St. Princess Anne

M. E. HICKEY

Plumbing and Heating

REPAIRS A SPECIALTY

Shop on Beechwood Street (Formerly Reid's Store)

Farmers Phone PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

GLASSES

Prescribed by Charles W. Purnell at O. A. Jones' Drug Store Monday Afternoon, April 16th, 1917.

Satisfaction is assured.

CHARLES W. PURNELL

OPTOMETRIST

Phone 457 J Cambridge, Md.

ATTRACTIONS

FOR THIS WEEK AT

THE AUDITORIUM

Motion Pictures

TUESDAY NIGHT

Theodore Roberts in Anton The Terrible

Five Reels

THURSDAY NIGHT

Moore and Courtot in The Kiss

Five Reels

SATURDAY NIGHT

Katholine Williams in The Redeeming Love

ADMISSION

Price 10 cents for all.

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 Suits AND Coats

Dress Goods, Shoes

Sport Suits

Silks for Dress

Novelties in Waisting

Ready-to-wear Waists

Home Comforts

Matting, Wall Paper

Rugs

Largest Stock ever shown here

W. O.

Lankford & Son

THE HOME FURNISHERS

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

SEEDS THAT GROW

SEED COBBLERS

MAINE GROWN AND HOME GROWN

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER PLANTING

Seed Oats, Clovers and Grasses, Early Alaska and Telephone Peas, Green and Wax Beans, Fordhook and Dreer's Bush Limas, Watermelon, Cantaloupe, Cucumber, Tomato

Our seeds are carefully selected and tested. Quality our first consideration

REPRESENTED BY O. J. Carey, Princess Anne, Md.

L. W. Cox, Westover, Md.

See or Write Us for Prices

PENINSULA PRODUCE EXCHANGE

OF MARYLAND

POCOMOKE CITY. MARYLAND

VICTOR APRIL RECORDS

ARE HERE

A splendid lot this month!

Did you receive the April supplement?

You are invited to call and hear them.

JUST RECEIVED

Fresh lot of Victrolas, all types and finishes, \$15 to \$300. Call and make your selection while our stock is complete. Certain types are hard to get, as Factory is seven months behind on orders for machines. A Fact!

Come and see the VICTROLA XVIII Electric in Mahogany, \$300. All the latest mechanical and cabinet improvements. Run by electricity. No winding. A magnificent Victrola for someone.

Largest Stock of Victrolas and Victor Records on the Peninsula!

Salisbury Music & Specialty Co

INCORPORATED

102 Dock St., Cor. Main SALISBURY, MD.

"The Store That Made Salisbury Musical"

J. A. MCALLEN

FANCY GROCERIES AND

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

HAY AND FEED

All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for goods or CASH.

Agent for

AS PRICES RISE HIGH COST OF LIVING HITS THE RAILROADS

Service Will Be Grippled Unless Relief Comes Soon.

EXPENSES UP, RATES DOWN

Wasteful and Conflicting Regulations Hamper Railroad Credit, While Advance in Labor and Materials Outstrips Revenues, Chairman Kruttschnitt Tells Congress Committee. Unified Federal Control Will Improve Conditions.

Washington, April 2.—The condition in which the railroads find themselves as a result of constant increases in wages, prices of material, taxes and other expenses, while their revenues are restricted by legislation, was strikingly described by Julius Kruttschnitt, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Southern Pacific Company, in his testimony during the past few days before the Joint Congressional Committee on Interstate Commerce, which is making a study of the question of railroad regulation. Mr. Kruttschnitt urged the committee to recommend a plan of regulation which will center responsibility for regulation and its results in the federal government, so that conditions affecting both expenses and revenues may be made subject to a uniform policy instead of the wasteful and often conflicting policies involved in the system of combined state and federal regulation.

Why Roads Need More Money.
Mr. Kruttschnitt's testimony also had a bearing on the reasons for the application of the roads to the Interstate Commerce Commission for a general advance in freight rates. He showed that while the price of transportation has declined in recent years, the cost of producing transportation, like the cost of almost everything else, has rapidly advanced. This he illustrated by showing that if freight and passenger rates had increased during the past twenty years in the same proportion as average commodity prices the railroads of the United States would have received \$1,654,000,000 more for transportation in 1915 than they did receive.

This saving to the public was effected, in spite of an increase of 93 per cent in the cost of operation of trains, by a reduction in the average passenger rate per mile from 2.04 cents in 1895 to 1.98 cents in 1915, a decrease of 3 per cent, and by a reduction in the average freight rate per ton mile from 8.38 mills in 1895 to 7.3 mills in 1915, or 13 per cent. During the same period the cost of operation per train mile rose from 92 cents to \$1.78, almost doubling. At the same time the average price of 346 commodities enumerated in a bulletin of the Department of Agriculture increased 115 per cent. Transportation is practically the only commodity in general use that has not increased tremendously in price during the past twenty years, freight and passenger charges being lower than they were twenty years ago.

Big Saving to Public.
If rates had risen proportionately to the increase in the cost of other articles of ordinary use, Mr. Kruttschnitt told the committee, the average passenger rate in 1915 would have been 2.95 cents a mile, or 50 per cent higher than it was, and the average freight rate would have been 12.1 cents, or 63 per cent higher than it was. The saving to the public in passenger fares through this difference was \$314,000,000 and in freight rates \$1,340,000,000.

Universal railroad bankruptcy under this reduction in rates and increased cost of operation, he said, was avoided only by heavy expenditures to obtain increased efficiency in train movement, making it possible to haul more tons of freight per locomotive. This had reduced the average cost of hauling a ton of freight, but the decline in the average freight rate had reduced the net revenue of the roads from each ton hauled. If the operating costs of the railroads, including the prices of coal, labor and material, continue to advance at the present rate a lot of railroads will be in the hands of receivers by 1918, unless some relief is afforded, Mr. Kruttschnitt told the committee.

Public's Chief Interest.
The public's chief interest is in adequate transportation facilities and not so much in low rates. As to most commodities freight rates form a very small proportion of their cost. Excluding low grade commodities, the percentage of the freight rate to the cost is so slight as to offer no justification for any substantial increase in prices to the consumer. It may be stated with little fear of contradiction that the consumer seldom, if ever, profits from a lowering of freight rates.

Exorbitant charges are a thing of the past, and under the attempt to cut rates to their lowest possible figure the interest of the whole public in the character and standard of transportation is subordinated to the interest of that part of the public only that profits by lower rates—that is to say, the shippers and their agents and not the general public, the ultimate consumer.

THE WORRY HABIT.

It Not Only Kills Peace of Mind, but Is a Menace to Health.
The protective instinct is present in the human mind and when properly directed is a great source of prosperity both to the individual and the nation. In order for man to store up, and lay by, to gain advancement either in honor or material things, it is necessary that he take some forethought of the morrow, but just so soon as he carries this beyond the normal point the mental process becomes an exaggerated and abnormal one.

The normal protective instinct is stimulated by a normal fear of those events which are reasonably sure to happen in the future unless means are adopted against them. The moment that this fear becomes abnormal or exaggerated it overstimulates this protective instinct, and to no good purpose, because it results in worry. This worry continues long after the necessity for the normal stimulus of fear has passed, with the result that there is an impairment in mental power and a dissipation of the nervous forces. In fact, worry is an abnormal state.

Not all worry is preventable, but for the most part it can be avoided. Most of our fears are never realized, and, as a rule, if we meet our troubles day by day as they come without worrying about them before they arrive or fretting over them after they have passed we will find that we have the strength to rise above them. Worry undermines the health to a certain extent, and every victim of the worry habit owes it to himself to crush it out of his life. —Bulletin of Public Health Service.

DINED WITH THE DUKE.

No Common Kitchen Would Do For This Soldier of the Guard.

During the peninsular war a strip of vineyards running between the two lines was a sort of neutral ground, where the men from both armies were in the habit of repairing for drinks and relaxation, in the course of which opposing forces often came across one another, but each passed their own way after courteous salutes. One day a British party had drunk somewhat freely and, happening upon a French sergeant of the guard, insisted upon making him a prisoner. The man was brought before the Duke of Wellington and lost no time in acquainting him with his plight.

"All right," said the duke good naturedly. "Of course you shall go, but you must have something to eat first." And, turning to an orderly, he said, "Have this man taken to the kitchen and given a good meal." The Frenchman saluted, but made no attempt to express his thanks. Noticing his looks, the duke said:

"Well, what more do you want?" "General," replied the Frenchman, drawing himself up proudly, "a soldier of the guard is never asked to eat in the kitchen."

The duke bent his brow a moment as if resenting the man's aplomb, then, laughing, said:

"Maybe you're right. Come and dine with me." —Pall Mall Gazette.

Lincoln as a Gallant.
Although wanting in the language of gallantry, Lincoln was not incapable of turning a neat compliment. The artist Carpenter has told me of one that would have pressed Chesterfield hard. An enthusiastic lady gave the president an entirely superfluous bouquet. The situation was momentarily embarrassing, but "with no appearance of discomposure he stooped down, took the flowers and, looking from them into the sparkling eyes and radiant face of the lady, said, with a gallantry I was unprepared for, 'Really, madam, if you give them to me and they are mine I think I cannot possibly make so good a use of them as to present them to you in return.'"

Getting the Air.
I have known city men, hundreds of them, who had a firm conviction that one of the greatest obstacles in their way to becoming healthy lay in the fact that city air has less ozone in it than the air up state or at the seashore. True, the air down by the sidewalks would not assay as high in ozone as that in the Catskill mountains, but the difference chemically is so slight that it isn't worth talking about. —Dr. L. B. Weismiller in World's Work.

Horse Chestnuts.
Certain chemists are endeavoring to adapt the horse chestnut to the human dietary. The nuts are more than half starch and sugar, with some proteid and fat, and are nutritious. Their value chiefly depends on the elimination of the bitter elements and the irritating saponin-like glucosides.

Superenergy.
Little Jane and Josephine were busily engaged in helping mother dry the dinner dishes.

"But, Jane, you didn't get that plate dry," objected her sister.

"Yes, I did," exclaimed Jane eagerly. "I dried it so hard that it petrified." —New York Times.

STRUCTURE OF THE EYE.

Why We See Better in a Moderate Than in a Glaring Light.
An observant chauffeur, passing an automobile with glaring headlights, noted that objects at the side of the road which had been distinctly visible dropped out of sight when the bright lights were thrown upon them. Since one can see better in a little light than in no light, he wondered, why can one not see better in bright light than in moderate light?

The answer is, paradoxically, that the less light there is the better one sees, for the brighter the object the less efficient is the eyesight. If, after we have been in darkness, we suddenly turn on a bright light and look at our eyes in a mirror we can see the pupil of the eye rapidly growing smaller. If we reduce that light the pupil dilates again. What happens is the same as in the camera when we adjust the shutter to the intensity of the light.

The colored iris of the eye corresponds to the shutter. It consists chiefly of a muscle which, as the light increases, is stimulated to contract, thus drawing the curtain and shutting out some of the superfluous light. It usually takes a few seconds for this adjustment to take place. Thus when we emerge from darkness into light we are blinded until the iris can shut out some of the light from the eyes.

A WHITE HOUSE DINNER.

Dishes President Jefferson Served to His Guests in 1802.

Manasseh Cutler, the founder of the Ohio colony and father of the ordinance of 1787, kept a diary all through his public life, and it is now in the possession of Charles G. Dawes. It contains an account of a dinner at the White House given by President Jefferson Feb. 6, 1802, to which Mr. Cutler and six members of the house were invited.

Mr. Cutler wrote that there was "rice soup, round of beef, turkey, mutton, ham, loin of veal, cutlets of mutton or veal, fried eggs, fried beef, a pie called macaroni, which appears to be a rich crust filled with strillions of onions or shallots, which I took it to be; tasted very strong and not agreeable."

"Mr. Lewis told me there were no onions in it; it was an Italian dish, and what appeared like onions was made of flour and butter with a particularly strong liquor mixed with them. Ice cream, very good; crust wholly dried, crumbled into thin flakes, a dish somewhat like pudding, inside white as milk or curd, very porous and light, covered with cream sauce; very fine."

"Many other jellies, a great variety of fruit, plenty of wines and good. President social. We drank tea." —Columbus Dispatch.

Americans' Physical Development.
While this country may excel in a competition of trained athletes or in certain kinds of mental ingenuity or shrewdness, it is certain that the average man is far from a model of perfect physical development. A casual inspection of the crowds on the streets of any one of our large cities will reveal pale, undernourished and poorly developed youths and pasty, flabby men in large numbers and will convince the open minded observer of the desirability for the individual of some form of regular physical training.

The country bred, moreover, are not greatly superior to those brought up in the city has been the experience of most military men who have had occasion to handle large numbers of troops. —New York Medical Record.

Lieutenant General.
Many of us are puzzled to know why a lieutenant general ranks higher than a major general. Perhaps the explanation is that the titles date back to the commonwealth, when the country was divided into military districts, the less important under the control of a sergeant major general, the rank beyond that of colonel, and the more important being governed by a lieutenant general, the captain general being Cromwell himself. The lapse of time has deleted the sergeant from the sergeant major general.—London Chron.

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Of the many kidney remedies on the market today, none other is recommended like Doan's Kidney Pills. Forty thousand benefited people gladly testify in the newspapers of their own towns. Forty-five hundred American newspapers publish this home proof of Doan's merit. The type used in one year to tell this wonderful story would make a solid column of metal twice as high as the highest mountain. Placed end to end the lines of type would reach from New York to Chicago. These miles of good words told by 40,000 tongues sound glad tidings to any Princess Anne sufferer who wants relief from kidney and bladder ills. Here's a Princess Anne case. Don't experiment. Use the remedy endorsed by people you know.

Chas. R. Porter, grocer, Antioch avenue extended, Route 1, Princess Anne, says: "Whenever I caught cold, it settled in my back and I suffered from severe backaches. I was forced to get up several times at night to pass the kidney secretions. It was three years ago when I had the last attack, but I haven't had any trouble since. Doan's Kidney Pills were responsible for making this cure. I got them at T. J. Smith & Co.'s drug store and recommended them very highly to anyone."

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

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The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Charles H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

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

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Train Schedule in effect April 1st, 1917									
SOUTH BOUND TRAINS									
LEAVE	449	81	461	455	463				
	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.				
New York (Penn. Station)	9:00		12:45	5:00	12:05				
Philadelphia	11:14		5:35	5:58	3:00				
Wilmington	12:01 a. m.		7:00	10:42	3:45				
Baltimore	10:10 p. m.		4:10	19:00	1:43				
	A. M.	A. M.		P. M.	P. M.				
Delmar	5:07	8:50	10:55	1:30	7:15				
Salisbury	3:20	9:43	11:10	1:43	7:25				
PRINCESS ANNE	8:38	9:10	11:40	2:03	7:53				
Cape Charles	A. M.		2:55 p. m.	4:20	10:50				
Old Point	5:15		6:50	7:45					
Norfolk	5:26		7:25	7:25					
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.				
*On Sundays Train 455 arrives at Cape Charles 4.40. Old Point 6.40 and Norfolk 7.45 p. m.									
NORTH BOUND TRAINS									
LEAVE	458	460	462	80	460				
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.				
Norfolk			8:00		6:00				
Old Point			7:05		7:00				
Cape Charles	8:00		10:55		9:05				
PRINCESS ANNE	6:56	10:55	12 p. m.		8:02	11:47			
Salisbury	7:39	11:34	1:49		8:40	12:23 a. m.			
Delmar	7:56	12:08 p. m.	2:10		Ar. 8:50	12:48			
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.			
Wilmington	Ar. 11:09	3:49	4:42			4:00			
Philadelphia	11:18	5:08	5:57			4:55			
Baltimore	12:08 p. m.	7:05	7:05			5:58			
New York	2:00	8:00	8:00			7:50			
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.						
CRISFIELD BRANCH—Southward									
Leave	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	Leave	A. M.	P. M.	CRISFIELD BRANCH—Northward		
King's Creek	3:16	3:15	8:10	Crisfield	4:45	12:20			
Ar. Crisfield	10:00	3:00	8:50	Ar. King's Creek	6:45	1:05			
No Sunday trains on this Branch Road									
Nos. 449, 455, 462, 460 daily. Nos. 81, 451, 461, 468, 460, 80, daily except Sunday.									
ROBERT B. COOKE Traffic Manager.					C. L. LEIPER, Superintendent.				

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Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railway Company

RAILWAY DIVISION			
Schedule effective Monday, Nov. 27, 1916.			
EAST BOUND.			
	9	3	
	12	12	
Lv. Baltimore	12:00	12:05	
Salisbury	10:53	11:00	
Ar. Ocean City	10:56	11:11	
			P. M.
WEST BOUND.			
	6	10	
	1	1	
Lv. Ocean City	6:30	7:43	
Salisbury	7:39	4:00	
Ar. Baltimore	1:15		
			P. M.

Daily except Sunday.

T. MURDOCH, Gen. Pass. Agent. I. E. JONES, Div. Pass. Agt.

WILLARD THOMPSON, General Manager.

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

JOHN T. DASHIELL, 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

Seventh Day of May, 1917, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under our hands this 30th day of October, 1916.

WILLIAM D. DASHIELL, CHARLES M. DASHIELL, Administrators of John T. Dashiell, deceased. True Copy: Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

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

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

Ninth Day of July, 1917, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 6th day of January, 1917.

UPSHUR D. TILGHMAN, Administrator of William King, deceased. True Copy: Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

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Sloan's Liniment

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

JULIA DERBY.

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

Twenty-third day of July, 1917,

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

Given under my hand this 20th day of January, 1917.

HERBERT C. DERBY,

Administrator of Julia Derby, deceased.

True Copy. LAFAYETTE RUARK,

Notary Public, Res. W. S. C.

MOTHER GRAY'S POWDERS

BENEFIT MANY CHILDREN

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Area of the Moon.
The moon always presents the same face to us, as is evident from the permanency of the various markings on her surface. This proves that with respect to the earth she revolves on an axis, and the time of rotation is exactly equal to the time of revolution around the earth—viz., a little over twenty-seven days. The moon's surface contains about 14,855,000 square miles, or nearly four times the area of Europe.

Both Bluffers.
"If I rejected you, would you commit suicide?"
"I don't know, girle. Your sixteen-year-old sister is very attractive. In a few years—"
But she accepted him forthwith, and he is working hard now to meet the installments on an engagement ring.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

Evils of Poor Cooking.
Poor cooking often makes proper food either difficult or impossible to digest. The hard earned money of the household goes to the purchase of good food, which is often ruined by the housewife ignorant in the art of cooking. Good cooking is not a matter of whim or flattery the palate. It is an absolute essential to health. Therefore the art should be taught in our schools, says a food expert.

Appearances.
"Is he henpecked?"
"I think he must be. His wife is a very sweet, delicate, unobtrusive, tactful woman, who never says 'Boo' to an outsider."—*Life.*

The Kind.
"The gardener and the housekeeper have the same but contrary cry."
"What is that?"
"My flower is out."—*Baltimore American.*

Muscle Soreness Relieved
Unusual work, bending and lifting or strenuous exercise is a strain on the muscles, they become sore and stiff, you are crippled and in pain. Sloan's Liniment brings you quick relief, easy to apply, it penetrates without rubbing and drives out the soreness. A clear liquid, cleaner than musky plasters or ointments, it does not stain the skin or clog the pores. Always have a bottle handy for the pains and aches of rheumatism, gout, lumbago, grippe, bruises, stiffness, backache and all external pains. At your druggist, 25c.

EVILS OF ADENOIDS.

These Growths are a Real Menace to the Health of a Child.
Not every child that is backward at school, that breathes through his mouth, has dull eyes, a short upper lip, prominent upper teeth or has a drawn, tired expression about the face has adenoids. Says a state board of health bulletin: "But this condition should lead a parent to suspect adenoid growth, and it should not be dismissed till a thorough examination has proved that such is not the case."

Adenoids are a small, soft, reddish growth which comes in the back part of the throat where the nose and throat join. A child who has adenoids breathes with his mouth open, has frequent colds and may have earache or even become deaf. It is not infrequent that adenoids dull the expression of the eye, destroy the resonance of the voice and distort the facial expression so as to produce a blank, idiotic stare. They hinder mental development. For that reason "repeaters" at school are frequently said to be afflicted with adenoids.

The best time to remove adenoids is when they are first recognizable to a physician. If they remain longer they do harm. They cause a child to have "colds" often and make him more susceptible to diphtheria, scarlet fever, measles and whooping cough. Furthermore, if he gets any of these diseases they are likely to be severe with him and leave him even more afflicted.

Cold, fresh air breathed through the nose is needed to prevent adenoid growth. It is needed also to prevent adenoids returning after an operation. Fresh air taken in through the nose prevents as well as cures adenoids.

MOST SENSITIVE NERVES.

The Two That Can Cause the Greatest Agony of Pain.

Which part of the human body is the most sensitive to pain?

A sharp definition must be drawn here between irritation and pain. Irritation is not pain, but only a frequent cause of it. Thus a crumb lodged in the larynx near the vocal cords produces violent irritation and prolonged coughing, which often result in actual pain. So, too, an insect or speck of dust in the eye sets up violent irritation and inflammation, followed by acute pain.

Of the surface of the body the finger tips and the end of the tongue are most sensitive. For instance, a burn on the fingers is much more painful than one on the back would be, while one on the tongue would be more painful still.

Deep wounds are not painful, as a rule, save as regards the surface injury. Of pains not caused by external injuries neuralgia of the fifth nerve, the one which supplies the skin of the head and face, is the most intense. It has frequently driven people mad for the time being, and sufferers have been known to cut and even burn the flesh in desperate attempts to relieve it. The rupture of the branches of the dental nerve in tooth drawing also causes agony so intense that it has been stated that no human being could endure it for more than two seconds at a time.—*Pearson's Weekly.*

Rumanian Superstitions.
It is considered lucky to arrive in Rumania accompanied by rain. It means abundance, fertility, the hope of a fine harvest—wealth. Sometimes the peasant women put large wooden buckets of water before their threshold; a full vessel is a sign of good luck. They will even sprinkle water before one's feet, because water means abundance. "I have seen," says the queen of Rumania in an article about the people of her country, "tall, handsome girls step out to meet me with overflowing water jars on their heads; on my approach they stood quite still, the drops splashing over their faces so as to prove that their pitchers were full. It is lucky to meet a cart full of corn or straw coming toward one, but an empty cart is a sure sign of bad luck."

What Makes Business Success.
"There is always a premium in business on the man who does his work painstakingly," says J. O. Armour in the *American Magazine*, "with completeness and finality. He is the man who will be trusted with more and more responsibility, up to the limit of his capacity. The man who informs himself adequately about his firm, its methods, its policies and its products, who does his work so well that no one needs follow him up to patch the ragged edges, is on the safest, surest and shortest road to achievement."

The Usual Remedy.
Bobbie had been studying his grandfather's face, which was very much wrinkled.

"Well, Bob," said the old gentleman, "do you like my face?"
"Yes, grandpa," said Bobbie. "It's an awfully nice face. But why don't you have it ironed?"—*New York Times.*

Her Idea.
"What, buying cigars for your husband? I shouldn't think you'd encourage him in the filthy habit."
"I'm not. I'm buying them to discourage him."—*Detroit Free Press.*

Logic.
Abandoned Alfred—They say that steady dripping of water'll wear away a stone. Dreamy Pete—Jes' think, then, w'd happen to a man's stomach by pourin' glassfuls inter it!

We are made for co-operation, like feet, like hands, like eyelids, like the rows of the upper and lower teeth.—*Marcus Aurelius.*

HOW TO INSURE A GOOD LAWN

ROLLING AND TOP DRESSING RECOMMENDED FOR BEST RESULTS.

SECURING QUICK GROWTH

To Increase Selling Value of Any Property It is Well To Have An Attractive Lawn.

College Park, April 12.—The importance of an attractive lawn in making either farm or suburban property more valuable is urged by the Maryland State College through E. W. Anson, specialist in charge of landscape gardening. In regard to the care of the lawn, Professor Anson says:
"No operation is more conducive to the maintenance of a good lawn than thorough rolling each year. This should be done especially in spring. As soon as the grass starts into growth and the ground is in workable condition give the lawn a good rolling. During the winter many of the plants have become loosened and raised from the soil to the effect of thawing and freezing."

"Where possible give a top dressing of good garden loam and roll well with a heavy roller. Repeated rollings should be given. This will force many of the plants back into the soil, and in the same time will make a uniform surface. As a rule heavy soils should be rolled more than lighter soils. Rollers that weigh from 300 pounds up should be used. A good type of roller is the water ballast cylinder which can be filled with water or sand to the desired weight. Sectional rollers, i. e., those that are made into two or three sections are best. These permit turning on the lawn without tearing up the surface."

Top Dressing.

"Where one wishes to apply a top dressing in spring use finely ground bone meal and sifted wood ashes. This can be applied at the rate of one ton per acre, the ingredients being used to equal parts."

"Where a quick acting fertilizer is desired use nitrate of soda. This can be applied at the rate of 500 pounds per acre. Scatter it broadcast. It is best to apply it in two or three dressings rather than all at one time. Since the nitrate of soda will burn the foliage if the application is not followed by a rain, many prefer using it in solution. Use at the rate of one pound per 40 gallons of water."

"Throughout the year this top dressing may be used where bare spots occur."

Re-Seeding.

"Lawns that have become full of weeds, and that are in poor condition can be renewed and brought back into good condition. Take a good iron-toothed rake and rake the old weeds and scratch the surface well. Now dressed with a good lawn mixture at the rate of two and one-half bushels per acre, or one part per 300 square feet."

"A good lawn grass mixture for sorts of average fertility is as follows: Kentucky Blue Grass, 10 pounds; Fancy Red Top, 4 pounds; Rhode Island Bent, 3 pounds; English Rye Grass, 3 pounds.
"The above amount equals one bushel. It is always best to buy the seed separate and then mix at home. "Fancy re-cleaned seed though more expensive is well worth the extra cost."

PREVENTING BLACK HEAD.

College Park, April 12.—Growers of young turkeys will be interested in the recommendations made by Poultryman Roy H. Waite of the Maryland Agricultural Experiment Station regarding the prevention of black head. Mr. Waite says:

"Under natural conditions turkeys pick their feed a little at a time, working most of the day to get enough to sustain their bodies. Their digestive organs have become adapted to this means of feeding."

"However, when man attempted to domesticate the turkey he seemed to ignore this fact and tried to raise turkeys under the same condition as fowls. He did not seem to take in consideration the fact that fowls had been under domestication for ages and had gradually become accustomed to the artificial conditions."

"When one feeds the turkey but two or three times a day it makes it necessary for them to gorge themselves if they are to get enough to sustain their bodies. This shocks and de-arranges their system and makes them susceptible to the so-called black head disease, especially the young ones."

"There seems to be no medicine that will do any good in the case of black head, and the treatment now recommended by the Rhode Island Experiment Station which has been working on this disease for years, is to feed a rather restricted ration according to a fixed schedule. The idea is to prevent the disease rather than cure it."

"The principle to be remembered is to feed the young turkeys very sparingly and feed them often. This is more like nature's method and the young turkeys are able to handle their feed better when given this way."

PLANS TO TEST COUNTY SOILS

STATE EXPERIMENT STATION IS ARRANGING FOR SOIL FERTILITY TESTS.

LOCAL COOPERATION NEEDED

County Demonstration Agents Are Promoting the Establishment of This Valuable Soil Work.

College Park, April 5.—Following an extended tour of the State, Dr. A. G. McCall in charge of soil investigations at the Maryland Experiment Station is arranging through county demonstration agents for a number of experimental fields throughout the State. In this Dr. McCall says:

"The Maryland Experiment Station, through its Department of Soils, is establishing a number of experimental fields in different sections of the State. Work is already in progress at Ridgely in Caroline County and at Leonardtown in St. Mary's County, and it is expected that a number of additional fields will be established during the coming season."

"For many years the Experiment Station has been making a study of the soils of the station farms in Prince George County, and the object of the present movement is to extend this work to include a study of the more important soil areas of the State. The object of these investigations is to secure, for the farmers of the State, definite knowledge in regard to: (1) the plant-food requirements of the crops to be produced; (2) the total stock of plant food contained in the soil; (3) the best methods of making this stock of plant food elements available by practical farm methods; (4) the most practical methods of supplementing or increasing the plant food supply in the soil; and finally (5) the systems of farming that will most profitably and permanently maintain the productive capacity of the soil."

"Each experiment field will contain 10 to 15 acres of land divided into series which will correspond to the different fields of a farm. Each series will be further divided into smaller areas, and these treated in such a manner as to obtain very definite information in regard to the needs of the particular soil. Definite rotations will be followed and the crops grown will be those common to the locality in which the field is located."

"The limited funds at the disposal of the Experiment Station makes it impossible to establish experimental fields in all of the counties or to work on all of the different soils in any county, but the work will be extended as rapidly as the funds will permit. Farmers or other business men who are interested in this soil improvement work should consult their County Agricultural Agents regarding the establishment of fields in their county."

WEANING YOUNG CALVES.

College Park, April 5.—In a campaign for the growing of better and more profitable dairy animals, G. E. Wolcott, specialist in dairy work for the Maryland Agricultural Extension Service, urges the recommendation made by the U. S. Bureau of Animal Industry regarding the feeding of young calves. He says:

"Weaning is a critical time, but if the calves are handled properly at that time there will usually be no trouble. That is the time to pay particular attention to cleanliness, care, and regularity. All pails must be scrupulously clean, and the pens kept clean and plenty of bedding supplied."

"Young calves require fresh, clean, and warm milk—not in large quantities but always a little less than the appetite demands. At first, four to five pounds of milk is sufficient for one feed when given twice daily. When fed in this way feeds should be as nearly as possible 12 hours apart. If it can be arranged, the calves should be fed three times a day for the first week and the quantity at a feed thus correspondingly reduced."

"Regularity must not be forgotten, for it is essential in calf raising. Regular feeding and a uniform quantity prevent much trouble. Never try to guess at the quantity of milk; weigh it! Don't estimate the temperature of the milk; use a thermometer! The finger is not sensitive enough to gauge the temperature of the milk when it is between 70 and 90 degrees F. The first is too cold, the latter is right."

"The quantity of milk is increased gradually so that at two weeks of age the calves are getting daily, 14 to 16 pounds apiece. At that age, if the calves are vigorous, skim milk may be substituted for whole milk. Make the change gradually, substituting a pound at a time. Usually the change takes a week or 10 days, depending on the condition of the calves. At the same age, offer them a little clean, dry grain, such as bran; bright, clean hay also should be placed conveniently, if skim milk is plentiful, feed up to 20 pounds a day to each calf and continue for several months. When it is scarce, calves may usually be weaned at about six weeks and put on dry feed."

"The care during the first few weeks is very important if healthy calves are to be raised. Cleanliness, care, and regularity in feeding return good profits in strong, vigorous calves."

PROFITABLE POTATO GROWING IS URGED

THE COUNTY DEMONSTRATION AGENTS ARE ENCOURAGING POTATO CLUBS.

GOOD VARIETIES IMPORTANT

Suggestions Are Given For the Time and Method of Planting For Best Results.

College Park, March 29.—In view of the high prices being offered for potatoes special encouragement is being given to the growing of this crop by county demonstration agents. In sections of the State to which this crop is particularly adapted contests are being arranged in potato growing for the members of local boys' agricultural clubs. To prepare these young farmers for properly growing their crops, the county agents are supplying them with instructions prepared by S. B. Shaw, specialist in horticulture for the Agricultural Extension Service. In regard to planting, Mr. Shaw says:

"The time to plant potatoes depends upon soil and climatic conditions, the varieties to be planted and the purpose for which the crop is grown. No matter for what purpose they are intended, the variety should be one for which there is some demand. Perhaps the crop is to be sold on the open market, then choose the variety for which there is the greatest demand. Possibly the planting will be for home use only, then plant what home folks like best."

Time.
"For early market, the planting should be done as soon as the ground can be worked, and the seed bed gotten in good condition and danger of late killing frosts is past. Potatoes grown especially for seed are best planted later, so that they will not fully mature before frost. For general purposes, plant about the same time corn is planted."

Method.
"Before attempting to mark out the rows, harrow and drag the land until the seed bed is mellow and smooth. If fertilizer is to be used, half the amount may be applied broadcast at this time and worked into the soil, or it may all be distributed in the rows after they are run out. After the ground is put in good condition mark the rows. If the variety to be planted makes a medium or small growth of top, make the rows two and one half feet apart. If the tops grow large, make the rows three feet apart. A single shovel plow is a good implement with which to mark the rows, although other types of plows may be used. Have the rows straight and open them about five inches deep. If fertilizer is to be used, scatter it in the bottom and along the sides of the rows. Then run through again with the plow or drag a piece of heavy chain about two or three feet long in the row to mix the fertilizer thoroughly with the soil before planting."

"After having disinfected and cut the seed, carry it in a basket or other convenient container, that has been disinfected, and drop one piece every twelve or fourteen inches apart in the bottom of the furrow. To cover the potatoes, run the plow down one side of the row and back the other, throwing the soil into somewhat of a ridge over the row. This ridge will allow the soil to warm up and when leveled down in the first cultivation, many small weeds which have started to grow will be killed."

"Whenever possible cut the seed, mark out the rows, plant and cover in the same day. Do not let either the seed or soil in the rows dry out if it can be helped."

BROODING LITTLE CHICKS.

College Park, March 29.—In his contribution to the bulletin of the Maryland State College of Agriculture on Elementary Vocational Agriculture for Maryland Schools, Poultryman Roy H. Waite of the Maryland Experiment Station says:

"Do not be in too much of a hurry to get the chicks out of the nest. They should be left alone until they are quite strong and well dried off. Neither should they be fed for the first forty-eight or sixty hours. Nature has provided them with enough nourishment to take care of them for this length of time and anything they may eat before they need it may simply clog them up. Bright little pieces of grit and plenty of clean water are all they need until they are ready to begin eating. Be careful that the chicks do not become chilled as this is dangerous. If it does not kill the little chicks outright, it will often stunt their growth or give rise to sickness that will make them a poor business proposition."

"The hen should not have too many chickens to take care of. From 15 to 20 is generally enough although an unusually good brooder will often take good care of more. She will generally decide for herself when her chicks are ready to come off the nest. She should not, and usually will not, lead her little ones far the first day after leaving the nest. She will scratch about, within a short distance of the nest and stop to hover her chickens frequently. If she is inclined to wander too far or to travel too rapidly for the strength of her chicks she should be penned up or watched."

THE NEW Telephone Directory GOES TO PRESS April 15th, 1917

Your name will appear in the new directory if you arrange for telephone service on or before that date. In saving time and labor, in making your home more comfortable, in building business and in reaching friends quickly, it has no equal.

Why wait until an accident or an emergency causes you to regret that you do not have a telephone? Arrange today to have one installed, and enjoy its benefits every day in the year.

Rates are low and the service efficient.

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

Get your name in the new book.

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SOMERSET COUNTY HAPPENINGS

Newspapers Gathered By Our Correspondents During The Week

Perryhawkin

April 7—Mr. Durant West and family, of Pocomoke City, spent Sunday with relatives at this place.

Mr. Clayton Marriner, of Chester, Pa., arrived today (Saturday) to visit at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Marriner.

The Ladies' Aid of Perryhawkin Church met at the home of Misses Sallie and Olive Gibbons Tuesday evening. Quite a number of members and friends were present and the evening was delightfully spent. Refreshments were served at 10 o'clock.

Landoverville

April 7—There is quite a war scare in our little town.

Mrs. Lydia Parks spent Wednesday with her mother, Mrs. Emily Haynie.

Mrs. Amanda Fallin spent Wednesday with her mother, Mrs. Emma Holland.

Mr. Washington Milligan is very ill at this writing. We wish him a speedy recovery.

Messrs. Melvin and Noah Holland are engaged in transporting shells from Cranfield to Snow Hill.

Misses Hattie and Mae Miles and Katie Barry spent last Sunday evening at the home of Mrs. Goldie Brown.

EASTON

April 7—Mr. L. C. Quinn, Jr., was a guest at the Turpin home this week.

Miss Rose E. Landing, of Marion Station, is visiting Mrs. P. O. Hudson.

Mr. Willett Derby, of Salisbury, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Charles Ruark.

Mrs. L. E. Bowland is very ill. Drs. Allen and Coulbourne are her physicians.

Mr. Howard Littleton is spending the Easter holidays with friends in Baltimore.

Miss Elizabeth Cullen, who is attending school at Cranfield, is home for the Easter holidays.

Mr. J. E. Goruch, Jr., who has been spending the winter in Bethlehem, Pa., returned home last Tuesday.

Miss Sydney M. Tull, of Pocomoke City, is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. A. B. Turpin, at "Pine Grove."

Mrs. Lewis M. Milbourne and son, Waters, of Baltimore, are spending the Easter holidays with Mrs. L. A. Chamberlin.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Matthews left Friday for Baltimore to be the guest of Mrs. A. P. Nonemaker, Mrs. Matthews' mother.

Friday, April 13th, the Parent-Teachers' League will be held at the school house. The flag, which has just been purchased, will be raised. The program consists of several recitations, an address, and patriotic songs by the school.

Delaware Conference Meets in Berlin

The fifty-fourth annual session of the Delaware Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church (colored) convened in St. Paul's Church, Berlin, last Thursday morning, Bishop J. F. Berry presiding.

The conference takes in churches on the Eastern Shore of Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and New York state. Among the prominent visitors who delivered addresses during the sessions were Rev. Dr. R. E. Jones, editor of the Southwestern Christian Advocate; Dr. L. Garland Penn, secretary of the Freedman's Aid Society; Rev. W. W. Lucas, in charge of the Epworth League work; Rev. W. A. C. Hughes, secretary of the Board of Home Missions and Church Extension; Rev. C. C. Jacobs, of the Board of Sunday Schools; Dr. John O. Spencer, president of Morgan College, Baltimore, and Rev. T. H. Kiah, principal of Princess Anne (Md.) Academy.

Better Farming Reduces Cost of Living

Why are food prices high in the cities? Certainly it is due in part to the rising prices of production, the lack of farm labor and the need of greater production in the country. Greater production can be brought about by the general adoption of better methods of farming.

The following statement is issued by a leading Philadelphia bank: "City people complain of the rising cost of meat, eggs, butter, milk, vegetables, apples and other staples, but the reason for the steadily advancing prices is the very simple fact that our farms do not increase their output nearly so fast as the number of consumers increase."

What is the answer? Better farming. . . . Better farming is a city question even more than a rural question, because it is the cities that must pay more and more for what they consume. Scarcity of any desirable commodity inevitably enhances the value of that commodity. On the other hand, a plentiful supply of any commodity tends to keep the price down to reasonable proportions. When the farm begins to pay the farmer twice what it pays him now he won't dream of leaving it. And when it pays twice as well by producing twice as much, the city consumer will receive his reward by being able to supply his dinner table for less money."

Don't Let Your Cough Hang On

A cough that racks and weakens is dangerous, it undermines your health and thrives on neglect. Relieve it at once with Dr. King's New Discovery. This soothing balsam remedy heals the throat, loosens the phlegm, its antiseptic properties kill the germ and the cold is quickly broken up. Children and grown-ups alike find Dr. King's New Discovery pleasant to take as well as effective. Have a bottle handy in your medicine chest for croup, croup and all bronchial affections. At druggists, 50c.

(Advertisement)

The Marylander and Herald \$1.00 a year

Where Farmers May Get Help

From the Baltimore Chamber of Commerce we have received the following letter, submitted by Messrs. J. Collier Vincent, T. Murray Maynard and J. Barry Mahool, the Crop Improvement Committee, which may help in solving the labor problem, for some of our Somerset farmers:

"You all took an interest in the Home State Tour of the country boys last year and many of you recognize the efforts on the part of the city people to get in closer touch with the farmers of this State through interest in the Boys' and Girls' Clubs and Crop Improvement Work."

"Just now, when this country is awakening to the call of preparedness, and attention is being called by the government, both National and State, to the food supply of the Nation, we are glad to see the press and other agencies calling attention to back yard and thrift gardens and the raising of vegetables."

"In view of withdrawal of young men into different departments of service under present emergency it behooves the farmers to use applied science in shape of Agricultural Machinery, which will overcome the labor proposition on the larger acreage. When it comes to truck farming, gardening and light work, which is necessary on a farm, we have a suggestion to make:

"Will not your old committee get together and canvass the farmers in your vicinity and find out if they will not take one or two city boys into their homes to assist in the light work, gardening, and making themselves useful this summer?"

"We think there are hundreds of boys, in the city, who, if they had a chance to breathe good country air, eat good country fare, see the development of plant, animal and bird life, would look upon the work as a pleasure and not drudgery, and the hosts would feel they were helping to make men for the future, who might be drawn to the farm by their first taste of country life."

"If you have Boys' Clubs in the section they should be glad to take an interest in the city greenhorns, and save them from home or city sickness. 'Many mickles make a muckle,' so if this was done throughout the State, we think great advantage would accrue to entertainers as well as entertained, and increased recitations, an address, and patriotic songs by the school."

"We all have to do our 'bit' just now and this might be a help to many, and an object lesson to the country at large."

Friday, April 13th, Arbor Day

The Governor of Maryland has chosen Friday, the 13th day of April, as the occasion when public schools and citizens may co-operate and bend their several energies toward making more attractive the attractive sections of the State, and bringing beauty out of ugliness in such places as the benefits of judicious planting and adequate tree growth have heretofore passed by. It is an anniversary of many such days that have gone before, an opportunity of building and creating for the days to come. It is believed that this is recognized, or will be.

The lessons of a great war, numerous in the extreme, have not failed to touch the forests. If where they existed they have been cut down, and if the thrifty European has not had time to plant just yet where he has cut, it has at least most fully emphasized that, war or peace, for personal comfort or for the growth of industries, the tree and the forest take on in importance as needs increase and the supply diminishes. This has been the cry for possibly two decades in America, yet it takes developments of the moment to point out that it is not exaggerated, but that the best and most enduring prosperity of this, as other countries, is largely built on wood. It is not always on wood in its uses, innumerable as they become, but on the trees and the forests that stand back of the wood that they produce, and we use, that our dependence falls. We as a people need them and the nation as a nation requires the forests and the products thereof for our personal welfare and national growth.

A recent fire prevention sign of the Maryland Board of Forestry contains this sentence: "Keep in mind that the present vast industrial growth of both your state and country is constantly requiring more wood." If the planting of Arbor Day is helping toward this end, or if it consists in attempts which gradually subside and lose in enthusiasm until the efforts of the moment are in time completely forgotten, this at least may be accomplished: That the requirements of the State and the benefits of meeting them by some such means may be open and plain to the younger people of the schools, through them to the rest; and that by instruction and understanding the seeds be sown of much constructive work.

The latest year book of the teachers of Maryland contains a good "live" program prepared particularly for the practical observance of this day. The Board of Forestry stands ready on any other day to show a way of making these recommendations count. On April 13th "plant a tree" if you can. At least make certain of some way in which on days following the lessons of this anniversary of trees may be absorbed and passed along for the greatest good of all.

Get your strawberry checks from us.

TO ASK STATE FOR \$350,000

Eastern Shore Congress Attacks Road Funds' Division

One of the most important conferences of municipalities ever held in Maryland assembled in Salisbury last Thursday when the Municipal Congress of the Eastern Shore met in the courthouse. There were about 80 delegates present from the nine counties of the Eastern Shore, including state senators, mayors, city councilmen and other leading citizens interested in legislation which will be presented to the next general assembly in this State.

The delegates were entertained at dinner at the Peninsula Hotel, where an address of welcome was delivered by former State Senator Marion V. Brewington, and responded to by Mayor Nichols, of Easton.

The Congress organized with Mayor Nichols in the chair and elected T. R. L. Price, of Centerville, secretary. Mayor Jones discussed the connecting up of the State highways through the larger incorporated towns. Letters were read from Chestertown, Cumberland, Belair, Havre de Grace, Westminster and Ellicott City indorsing the plan.

Mayor Jones, of Salisbury, said that from 1908 until the present time the State has expended \$24,000,000 in the construction of highways, \$6,000,000 coming from the State Aid Fund, half of which was paid by the abutting property owners. Out of the total funds, he added, Baltimore city had received about \$4,000,000 to build about 16 miles of streets, and that of fines collected because of infractions of the automobile laws Baltimore city has received 20 per cent. and the State Commission 80 per cent., while the incorporated towns within the State have received nothing.

These towns and cities, he declared, have had to provide police for the collection of the fines, while not a single foot of State highway has been built through these incorporated towns. It would not cost more than \$350,000 to connect up the State highways through the incorporated towns of Maryland, he stated, and the congress urged such an appropriation.

State Senators and members of the House of Delegates to be elected this fall will be asked to make a fight for the enactment of this legislation. Speeches were made also by Senator J. H. C. Legg, of Queen Anne's; Senator L. Atwood Bennett, of Wicomico county, and former State Roads Commissioner W. B. Miller. All pledged their support for the legislation. Mr. Miller maintained that the State Highways Commission should be increased to six members so that each Congressional district in the State would have representation.

STATE LOAN OF TWO MILLIONS

This Sum Proposed For Issue During Extra Session Of Legislature

At the coming extra session of the Maryland legislature it is proposed to authorize a war loan of \$2,000,000. The proceeds will be placed in the hands of Governor Harrington and will be used by him in the best way, "to be determined by himself and his war council," in placing Maryland in a state of defense and in arming and maintaining a home reserve force of 3,000 men. The loan will be used in lots as needed. Any unexpended balance will be turned back into the State Treasury. The large loan is recommended by the leaders of the General Assembly on the ground that there should be no laxity in preparations for war by lack of funds, and that an amount sufficiently large to meet all possible contingencies should be authorized in order to avoid a second extra session.

Governor Harrington is holding conferences daily with Attorney General Ritchie, Peter J. Campbell, president of the State Senate, and other legislative leaders on the preparation of bills to be acted upon by the General Assembly. The Governor will call the extra session before May 1, and earlier if the situation demands it. He is delaying action in order to be fully acquainted with steps taken by Congress, by the President and by the Navy and War Departments, to carry on the war. He is anxious to avoid any legislation which might conflict with the acts of Congress.

Offers by members of the Senate and House of Delegates to serve without pay continue to be received by Senator Campbell.

Some Good Advice

"Don't think too much of your own method. Watch other people's ways and learn from them." This is good advice, especially when bilious or constipated. You will find many people who use Chamberlain's Tablets for these ailments with the best results, and will do well to follow their example.

(Advertisement.)

Something the Public Misses.

"They were picked up in the open sea," says the Times, "just after their vessel, the schooner Marjorie Brown, which had sprung a leak, was about to sink." That's the trouble with an unillustrated paper. The public is deprived of seeing a picture of a vessel just after it is about to sink.—New York Mail.

J. E. GREEN

AUCTIONEER

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

OUR LUNGS ARE DELICATE

Overwork, lack of fresh air, mental strain or any sickness disturbs their functions. Stubborn coughs tear and wear the sensitive lung tissues.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

should be taken promptly for hard coughs, unyielding colds, or when strength is lowered from any cause. Its high nutritive value creates resistive force to ward off sickness. The rich cod liver oil improves the quality of the blood to relieve the cold and the glycerine is soothing and healing to the lung tissues. Refuse Alcoholic Substitutes Which Exclude the Oil.

The BANK of PERSONAL SERVICE

YOU CAN CASH YOUR

checks at this bank no matter on what bank they may be written. We are always glad to cash the checks which our customers receive and make no charge whatever for this service.

BRING YOUR CHECKS TO US

BANK OF SOMERSET
PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

Announcing Our Display of New Spring Shoes

The result of months of careful planning and close attention to style, fit, finish and wearing quality is evident by the splendid assortment of Spring footwear now in our store.

We kept your requirements before us all the time when making our selection, and no matter what kind of a shoe you desire, we feel confident we can please you, for our stock is so well assorted in styles and sizes.

We sell the famous "Star Brand" all-leather shoes—the best we can buy. Their style and snap will win your instant approval and their splendid wearing quality assures satisfaction. They are made over well-fitting, shapely lasts. Every pair all-leather—no "paper" or other substitutes.

Our shelves are filled with the newest and best Spring styles for men, women and children, in a large range of grades and sizes.

Come—let us show you how attractive your feet will look in a pair of our shapely, stylish "Star Brand" shoes.

P. S.—Spring Suits for Men and Young Men are arriving daily.

John W. Morris & Sons

(INCORPORATED)

CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS
SHOES FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY

PRINCESS ANNE

MARYLAND

To All Easter Greetings

ALL PLANS for self-betterment must recognize character as the sound foundation upon which to build.

Character is molded in large measure by habits.

The banking habit is beneficial not only in that it builds character but that it also provides for future physical comfort, happiness and protection.

We extend a special invitation to open or add to the bank account during Easter Week.

PEOPLES BANK of SOMERSET COUNTY

We Pay 3 per cent. on Savings Deposits
Safe Deposit Boxes For Rent

K. N. & K. Travelers' Checks

PRINCESS ANNE,

MARYLAND

7

The superior features which distinguish a high priced car are not obliterated by age. A cheap new car may be "new" but a high-grade used-car will give much better service and satisfaction.

On the floor of our new used-car display room is the largest assortment of fine used-cars in the south. All of these cars are reliable and have been carefully inspected before being offered for sale.

We have used cars from \$200 up and renewed cars which have been entirely rebuilt and repainted, from \$600 up.

Write us a post card today and let us know about how much money you want to spend, we will then send you either our Used-Car Bulletin or our booklet on Renewed Cars. Mail the post card today.

To Merchants and Undertakers: We have many special high-grade chassis which could be built into delivery wagons, light trucks, etc., and will give better service than any new truck which you could buy at the same price. Prices \$200 up.

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DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF PRINCESS ANNE AND SOMERSET COUNTY

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND, APRIL 17, 1917

Vol. XIX No. 38

SOMERSET COUNTY COURT STILL IN SESSION

Re-Convicted Yesterday (Monday) Morning—Grand Jury Discharged Last Tuesday Afternoon—Number Of Cases Disposed Of Last Week

The Circuit Court for Somerset County convened Monday morning of last week and adjourned Friday morning until yesterday (Monday) morning at 9 o'clock, when it re-convened with Judge Stanford on the bench.

The grand jury completed their labors and were discharged Tuesday evening. The petit jury was discharged Thursday afternoon until Monday morning, when they appeared and attendance noted.

The committee appointed to investigate the condition of the county jail—Messrs. Eliaha T. Riggins, B. F. Gibson and John P. Landing—made the following report:

"Upon investigation we find 16 male prisoners, 3 white and 13 colored. We find them all satisfied with their treatment and no complaints from any of them. We find the jail on inside in good condition with the exception of one wall being stained, caused by a broken gutter on the outside. We recommend the same to be repainted as soon as possible."

Messrs. Charles A. Lankford, James R. McIntyre and George W. Lawson, who were appointed a committee to inspect the almshouse and the insane department, reported that they found everything in a sanitary condition. They found the kitchen to the main building with a leaky roof and the front porch in need of repairs, and suggested that the repairs be made.

They found in the insane department 10 inmates—three females and seven males and in the almshouse nine inmates—five white and four colored. Of these 8 were white males and two females, and one colored male and 3 colored females.

On the farm they found one wagon, cart, mowing machine, disc, corn planter, cultivators, 2 plows, 50 bushels of corn, 11 bushels of wheat, 8 stacks of fodder, pair of mules, cow, 8 hogs, 100 large chickens, 100 small chickens, two turkeys, 25 bushels of potatoes, 18 hams and 12 shoulders.

Among the cases disposed of during the week were the following:

Sydney C. Dryden vs. George T. Richardson, administrator of Wilmore J. Richardson—suit for damages. Before jury. Verdict for Dryden.

Wm. G. Lankford vs. Irving O. Dryden—Suit for damages. Before jury. Verdict for Lankford and \$30.35 damages.

Joe Kinsley, William Collins, Willie Jones, Will Jones, Tobe Harmon, Garner Sterling and Merrill Wright were discharged by proclamation.

State vs. Sewell T. Evans—Having in his possession unmerchantable oysters. Before jury. Verdict not guilty.

Thomas B. Webster vs. William H. Adams—Attachment for debt. Before jury. Verdict for Adams.

C. C. Ball vs. James B. Hendrie—Suit for debt. Before court. Verdict for the plaintiff for the sum of \$52.65.

State vs. James Ward and Fred Ward—Assault with intent. Before court. Verdict of guilty and parties sentenced each to ten years in the penitentiary.

State vs. Clifton Taylor—Selling liquor. Before jury. Verdict not guilty.

State vs. William Hutchins—Larceny, party pleads guilty. Sentenced to one year in the penitentiary.

State vs. John Brittingham—Larceny. Before court. Court finds party guilty and sentenced to 2 years in penitentiary.

State vs. Eddie Scarborough—Getting an illegitimate child. Before jury. Not guilty.

State vs. Charles W. Tyler—Having in his possession unmerchantable oysters. Before court. Party pleads guilty. Sentenced to pay fine of \$100 and costs.

State vs. Irving O. Dryden—Driving auto while under influence of liquor. Before court. Not guilty.

State vs. Bud King—Larceny. Before court. Not guilty.

State vs. Paul Taylor—Larceny. Before court. Sentenced to the penitentiary for two years.

Married In Baltimore

Miss Mattie Virginia Scott, daughter of Mr. George W. Scott, of Baltimore, and Mr. Joseph Oliver Bridges, a prominent Talbot countian, were married in Baltimore on Saturday last. After the ceremony they left for a wedding tour to points in the South.

The bride is one of the most popular instructors in the Crisfield schools and will return to Crisfield early in the coming week to complete the present school term, after which Mr. and Mrs. Bridges will reside at Wittman, Talbot county. During the years of her residence in Crisfield Mrs. Bridges has endeavored herself to a large circle of friends. —Crisfield Times.

TRAIN WRECKING IS FOILED

Spikes And Stones Placed On Track Discovered In Time

What, it is believed, was a plot to wreck a passenger train on the Cambridge and Seaford branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad last Wednesday morning, was discovered by Special Policeman William A. Coulbourne. The policeman was crossing the tracks about a quarter of a mile from the town of Federalsburg when he discovered two large railroad spikes crosswise on the rails, about six feet apart on one side of the track and two stones of sufficient size to derail the train on the other. The stones were placed about eight feet further down the track than the spikes. Coulbourne removed the obstructions and the railroad detectives are working on the case.

The 200-foot iron bridge which spans the Nanticoke River at that place is not guarded at night and citizens of Federalsburg are strong in their declaration that provisions should be made to have it guarded.

The Pennsylvania Railroad is taking every precaution and guarding its lines all down the Delaware road and the N. Y. P. and N. Railroad, and, we understand, have search-lights plying on the bridges spanning the rivers at Laurel and Seaford as well as armed guards stationed at these bridges day and night to forestall any attempt that may be made to damage these structures. The N. Y. P. & N. Railroad also have guards on their bridges in Salisbury and at Pocomoke City, both day and night, with strict orders to shoot at sight anyone trying to do any damage to these structures.

Tri-County Institute Matters

The school superintendents of Worcester, Wicomico and Somerset counties met last Wednesday at the home of Superintendent E. W. McMaster, on the Pocomoke river, to discuss Tri-County Institute matters for 1917. The institute will begin on Monday, August 27th, and close on Thursday, September 6th. The proposal that three sessions of the institute shall take the place of a six weeks' summer school met with favor. Teachers, in order to secure renewal of their various certificates, would then be required to be examined upon at least two subjects at each institute, of which examinations a strict account would be kept. The list of instructors is yet incomplete, but it will be published after a later meeting of the superintendents. The superintendents agreed that boys over 12 years of age should be exempt, for the present, from public school work because of war conditions, provided their services should be required upon the farm.

Mrs. Holloway and Mrs. Dashiell accompanied their husbands upon this occasion and the party was delightfully entertained by Mrs. McMaster.

New Grange Organized

A Grange was organized at Venton last Tuesday night by county organizer of Grange, Mr. S. R. Chaffey. Twenty-nine charter members were enrolled. County Agent H. S. Lippincott was chairman of the meeting. After making a short talk about agricultural conditions in Somerset county he called on Mr. T. D. Nichols, who explained the benefits to be derived by joining a Grange. Short addresses were made by Mr. Harry Twining and Mr. John Chaffey. The following officers were elected:

Master, Mr. John Page; overseer, Mr. R. B. Cullen; lecturer, Miss Grace Stevenson; steward, Mr. E. W. Pusey; assistant steward, Mr. E. L. Kelley; chaplain, Mr. E. J. Pusey; treasurer, Mr. J. W. Bloodworth; secretary, Mr. Albert Weeks; gate keeper, Mr. John F. Lewis; cress, Miss Ethel Bloodworth; pomona, Mrs. N. Bayliss; flora, Mrs. E. R. Harkness.

Lady assistant steward was elected last (Monday) night at 8 o'clock in Venton Hall. Fifty-six were present at the meeting last Tuesday night.

Governor Against "Slackers"

Governor Harrington declared last Wednesday that in recruiting for the army to be raised for national defense "slackers" will not be tolerated. Before the existing laws and before additional legislation by the General Assembly (if additional legislation is necessary) are enforced requiring able-bodied men within the prescribed age limits to enlist for service in defense of their country, recruiting stations for volunteers will be opened in several sections of Baltimore and in the several counties.

CHANGES IN REAL ESTATE

Number of Deeds Recorded At The Office of Clerk of Court

Sarah A. Lawson from Noah C. Sterling and wife, land in Asbury district; consideration \$5 and other considerations.

Noah C. Sterling from Isaac Lawson and wife, land in Asbury district; consideration \$5 and other considerations.

Garrie E. Payne from Elizabeth C. T. land in Asbury district; consideration \$5 and other considerations.

Charles W. Somers from John T. Somers, 2 lots in Crisfield; consideration \$1 and other valuable considerations.

Annie E. Dryden and another from Clarence P. Lankford, trustee, and others, land in Crisfield; consideration \$350.

Rebecca E. Hoffman from George R. Marsh and wife, 1 acre in Mt. Vernon district; consideration \$250.

S. Norman Holland from Edward J. Bounds and others, 1251 acres in Mt. Vernon district; consideration \$1000 and other valuable considerations.

John S. Cooper and another from H. Fillmore Lankford, executor, and another, land in West Princess Anne district; consideration \$50.

Charles A. Lankford from Mary A. Ross, land in Fairmount district; consideration \$10 and other considerations.

Phillip O. Layfield and wife from Robert F. Duer, attorney, 130 acres in Fairmount district; consideration \$2750.

Wm. D. Cox from Charles A. Dana and wife, 7 acres in Lawson's district; consideration \$100.

Andy O. Newman from Edward J. Johnson and wife, land in Lawson's district; consideration \$1300.

Cornelia F. McCready and another from Ulysses G. McCready, 3 acres in Lawson's district; consideration \$300 and other valuable considerations.

Joseph L. Brown from Geo. W. Gill, 1 acre in Fairmount district; consideration \$10 and other valuable considerations.

Public School Notes

At a meeting of the Board of Education held last Tuesday afternoon, at their office in Princess Anne, the following business was transacted:

A resolution was offered and adopted, that copies of President Wilson's message to Congress on April 2nd should be sent to each school in the county with directions that the same shall be read to the pupils on the afternoon of April 20th at 3 o'clock.

There being but one proposal for the building of the proposed addition to the Princess Anne High School, the matter was deferred to the meeting of May 8th in order that other contractors may have opportunity of entering bids.

The public schools of the county will close on Friday, May 25th. The colored schools will close on April 27th. Permission was given to colored teachers to accompany their pupils, from 10 to 18 years of age, to Princess Anne Academy on Friday, April 27th, to hear agricultural lectures looking to the formation of corn clubs.

The Commencement exercises of the Washington High School, at Princess Anne, will take place on Thursday, May 24th; that of Crisfield High School will occur on Friday evening, May 25th.

Presbytery Of New Castle In Session

The Presbytery of New Castle opened its 94th stated meeting at Smyrna, Del., yesterday (Monday), convening at 10.30 o'clock and closing Tuesday evening. At the opening session a new moderator was elected and installed. The examination of candidates for the ministry also started at that time. There were several candidates, one of whom is from Eastlake Church, Wilmington. Rev. J. M. L. Eckard, the retiring moderator, preached on Monday evening.

This (Tuesday) morning calls were received and installations arranged for. This was followed by pastoral dissolutions and dismissions, after which reports were received on sustentation and home missions, also foreign missions.

Great interest centres in the meeting this (Tuesday) afternoon, when commissioners will be elected to attend the general assembly, which will meet in Dallas, Tex. This evening there will be a popular meeting, which will be addressed by Rev. J. W. Cochran, D.D., LL. D., secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Education, of Philadelphia, whose subject will be "Our Preparedness Program—Is the Church on a War Footing?"

To Build Submarine Chasers

The United States Government awarded contracts last week to Smith & Williams, yacht builders of Salisbury, for the construction of two submarine chasers, at \$52,000 each. The contract calls for the first to be delivered in six months and the other January 1, 1918.

Get your strawberry checks from us.

ARMOR PLANT AT CHARLESTON

Picked By Naval Board For Location Of Projected Factory

The Government's armor plate and projectile factories, for which Congress appropriated \$12,700,000, will be built at Charleston, W. Va., a location recommended by a special navy board as offering an ideal combination of military safety and easy access to manufacturing materials.

In announcing the selection last Wednesday night Secretary Daniels said construction work would begin at once and would be hurried to completion. He also made public the report of the Board, which personally inspected facilities of 29 cities chosen out of more than 100 which offered sites.

For the armor plant an appropriation of \$11,000,000 is available, but a greater sum may be asked of Congress before construction is finished. The initial appropriation for the projectile plant is \$1,700,000. Charleston offered several acceptable sites free of cost to the Government and one of these will be selected for the factories themselves, while one of the protected gorges nearby will be taken over as a proving field.

The investigating board, headed by Rear Admiral Fletcher, pointed out in its report that most of the sites suggested had to be rejected because of geographical locations, offering inadequate security from invasion in war time. Of the various districts about Pittsburgh, the report says, "the West Virginia district, from Cumberland, Md., to Irontown, O., possesses more advantages than any of the others. Within this district Charleston, W. Va., and Cumberland, Md., are the most favorably located, in the order named."

"The West Virginia district has the great advantage of near access to some of the best coal mining regions in the United States. Pig iron markets are not far removed; oil and natural gas are available; water plants may be developed to a certain extent, although the cheap price of coal makes it possible for coal-fired power plants to compete with the hydraulic power. This district is closer to the great steel industrial labor markets of Pennsylvania, and the cost of assembly of raw materials is very low."

Pythians Elect Officers

The final business session and installation of Grand Lodge officers of the annual meeting of the Grand Lodge of Maryland, Knights of Pythias, was held last Wednesday at Pythian Castle, Gay and Lexington streets, Baltimore.

The report of the Pythian Castle Building Commission was adopted, and a castle will be erected at Charles and Preston streets, Baltimore, at a cost of approximately \$175,000.

Those installed as officers of the Grand Lodge of Maryland were: George R. Johnson, grand chancellor; John R. Hopwood, grand vice-chancellor; the Rev. J. S. Webster, Hancock, Md., grand prelate; James M. Hendrix, grand keeper of records and seal; Lewis Reitz, grand master of the exchequer; A. Street Kirkwood, grand master-at-arms; S. Lee Tucker, Easton, Md., grand inner guard; Carl W. Struber, Cumberland, grand outer guard. Nominations for Grand Lodge officers for 1918 will be voted on in December. The next annual meeting will be held in Baltimore in April, 1918.

Powell-Ring Wedding

A pretty home wedding was solemnized at 8.30 o'clock on Monday evening of last week at Westover when Miss Anna Ring, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John M. Ring, became the bride of Mr. Charles L. Powell, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Rufus Powell, of near Princess Anne. Only relatives of the families and a few intimate friends witnessed the ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. W. F. Atkinson, former pastor of Westover M. E. Church.

The bride wore a gown of white satin with an over-dress of hand embroidered organza, with a large white hat of georgette crepe. She carried a shower bouquet of sweet peas. The maid of honor, Miss Eloise McAllen, wore white satin with an over-dress of lace and carried an arm bouquet of white and pink carnations. Little Miss Virginia Ring served her sister as ring-bearer. Mr. J. R. Hess, of Lancaster, Pa., was the groom's best man. The wedding march was rendered by Mrs. Frank Shomaker.

Mr. and Mrs. Powell will reside in Salisbury after May the first.

Mr. O. Struighn Lloyd, formerly of Princess Anne, but now of Salisbury, left this week for an extended trip south to purchase early fruits. He went first to Independence, La., going next to Reply, Tenn., thence to Norfolk, Va., and is expected to arrive home the latter part of May.

SHELL FACTORY EXPLOSION KILLS MANY PEOPLE

Eddystone Ammunition Plant Near Chester, Pa., Destroyed By Series Of Explosions Last Tuesday—122 Lives Lost And 125 Injured

NAMELESS DEAD BURIED

Throng Of 15,000 Stand In Rain During Services At Hugh Grave

Amid scenes that never will be forgotten by the thousands of mourners present, the bodies of 52 unidentified victims of the Eddystone disaster last Friday were laid away in a common grave in Chester Rural Cemetery. A heavy downpour of rain went unnoticed by the men and women who gathered around the yawning trench where the charred and blackened corpses reposed, and during the 20 minutes that elapsed from the time priests and ministers began the simple burial service until they were ended a solemn hush gripped the throng.

The city of Chester garbed itself in mourning in tribute to the Eddystone martyrs. Not a wheel moved in that great beehive of industry. All business establishments closed their doors for three hours. Rain-soaked flags drooped at half-staff from public buildings, manufacturing plants and private homes. Interspersed with the Stars and Stripes were streamers of black, fit tokens of the grief that held the city in its grasp.

The vanguard of the graveyard throng found the 52 boxes in their places in the trench. For hours before the services started 150 guards had all they could do to keep the crowd in check.

Numbers displaced names on these casket plates. Upon two of the caskets not even numbers were inscribed. These bore arms, legs and other remnants of victims who were torn to pieces by the munitions blast. Numbers similar to those appearing on 50 of the caskets are listed with the Public Safety Committee of Chester. Corresponding numerals have been placed on the few effects picked up with the shattered bodies. In these articles—jewelry or bits of clothing—lies a slender hope that a few more of the dead may be identified.

At 11 o'clock fully 15,000 persons were within the inclosure of the cemetery.

Auto Racer Mulford Visits Somerset

Last Wednesday afternoon Ralph Mulford, the world's famous racing driver, in his Hudson super-six, who was touring Maryland, stopped in Princess Anne. Mulford holds more 24 hour records than any racing driver in the world today. He drove the car last week that holds the one mile record at a speed of 102 1/2 miles per hour and also the 24 hour record covering 1819 miles in that time.

Besides the famous super-six the party included a Hudson touring party in charge of A. C. Call, manager of the wholesale department of the Lambert Company, Baltimore; Albert Knight, of the Lambert Company, who piloted the car; A. C. W. Morse, of the Hudson Motor Car Co., of Detroit, Michigan; Charles B. Weiss, automobile editor, The American, Baltimore, and C. O. Reville, automobile editor, The Sun, Baltimore.

The party left Baltimore last Tuesday afternoon at 1.30 o'clock for Elkton. From Elkton, Chestertown was visited and thence to Centerville, where supper was partaken of, and thence the trip was continued to Easton. After a night at Norris House, the start was made on Wednesday morning for Cambridge and thence to Salisbury, where dinner was had at the Central Hotel. In the afternoon Princess Anne, Crisfield, Pocomoke City, Snow Hill and Berlin were visited and the party returned to Salisbury, where the night was spent. Early Thursday morning Mulford, who is accompanied by Frank Whitaker, of New York, started for Philadelphia, where he will remain for several days.

Eastern Shore Has Flag

An Eastern Shore flag was presented to the Eastern Shore Society last Wednesday night at a patriotic mass meeting at the Emerson, Baltimore. The flag consists of a blue field decorated with nine stars, red, buff and purple stripes and the Union Jack. The blue field represents Kent, the first county; the stars, the counties of the Shore; the Union Jack, Somerset county; the red, Cecil county; the purple, Talbot, and the buff, Dorchester.

Governor Harrington, United States Senator Atlee Pomerene of Ohio, Judge John C. Rose and Attorney General Albert C. Ritchie were the speakers. Dr. William H. Welsh read a letter from Theodore Marburg.

Don't forget the supper to be served at Antioch Methodist Episcopal Social Hall on Wednesday, April 18th, from 6 to 9 p. m. Menu: Hot baked chicken, sliced ham, potato salad, coffee, hot rolls—all for 35 cents. Ice cream and cake extra.

Much excitement was created in Princess Anne last Tuesday morning when the news reached here that the shrapnel building of the Eddystone Ammunition Corporation, at Eddystone, one mile from Chester, Pa., had been destroyed by an explosion and hundreds killed and injured.

The revised lists of the fatalities resulting from the explosions place the number of dead at 122, the majority girls and young women. Between 125 and 150 men, women and girls were injured by being burned and torn by shrapnel fragments. Twenty-three others employed in the structure, which was blown to splinters, are missing.

The explosion, which was felt in Philadelphia, a distance of 15 miles, occurred about 10 o'clock in what is known as the "10-F" building, a two-story structure, 75 by 100 feet. In this building time fuses were prepared, more than 80 per cent. of the workers being women and girls. Probably 50 men and boys were employed in the building at the time of the blast and the majority of them escaped.

President Alva B. Johnson, of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, changed his theory that the Eddystone explosion was due to an accident after a visit on Wednesday to the plant. He now argues with the view of Samuel M. Vaulain, president of the Eddystone Ammunition Corporation, that plotters caused the explosion.

"Although we have only circumstantial evidence," Mr. Johnson said, "it looks as if someone touched off a bomb or a time clock with an explosive attached. I have become convinced, after a talk with the Eddystone officials, that the catastrophe could not have occurred through an accident."

"The disaster occurred in the building devoted to loading shrapnel with black powder, commonly known as the base charge. The shrapnel made in the building was three-inch shrapnel for the Russian government. There were 10,000 pieces of shrapnel in the building."

"There were three explosions, it appears, in rapid succession, with about ten seconds between the first and last explosion."

"The plant has been inspected by the best experts in the country, and been pronounced exceptionally well designed in every respect. In the design and construction of the buildings, accidents were virtually eliminated from the list of possibilities."

President Vaulain further said the families of those killed and injured would be provided for by the company. The Eddystone Ammunition Corporation, which was organized originally by interests identified with the Baldwin Locomotive Works and operated by those interests, was taken over last September by a commission representing the British and Russian governments. Since that time this commission has been carrying on the manufacture of munitions for the Entente Allies.

The financial loss as a result of the explosion is estimated at less than \$25,000, not including the ammunition destroyed.

Civic Club Elect Officers

The Civic Club held a very interesting meeting on the first Wednesday in April at the court house. There was quite a good attendance as it was the occasion for the annual election of officers. Mrs. J. D. Wallop was elected president; Mrs. H. Fillmore Lankford and Mrs. Oates, vice-presidents; Mrs. William Gale, treasurer, and Mrs. Roy A. Buhrman, secretary. The president and treasurer were elected for the fifth consecutive term and the vice-presidents for the second.

The club voted Mrs. Wallop a delegate to the annual meeting of the Federation of Clubs in Baltimore on April 25th and 26th, at Goucher College, at which time a chart will be on exhibition showing the work done by the local club in the past year and will include a picture of our court house with shrubbery planted by the club.

The next step on the program will be clean-up day, which will be early in May, and it is hoped that every one will help by cleaning up, planting trees etc., and the usual prizes will be given to the colored people for the best looking and most improved yards. Several donations have been made by members and friends of the club, which will help very much with clean-up work.

Resolutions of sympathy on the death of his wife and appreciation of his good work while bailiff of the town, were sent to Mr. William T. Waller, our former bailiff.

Many a woman's idea of matrimony is to marry in haste and spend her alimony at leisure.

STATE OF WAR BE DECLARED

Wilson Urges Army of 500,000.

AID FOR THE ALLIES

Practical Co-operation With Nations Now in Conflict.

LIBERAL FINANCIAL CREDITS

Declaration Carries Mobilization of Resources to Supply Munitions and Full Equipment of Navy and Means to Deal With Enemy's Submarines.

President Wilson asked congress to declare a state of war existing between the United States and Germany. The president, appearing before the house and senate in joint session, asked congress to recognize and deal with Germany's warfare on America.

The president said war with Germany would involve practical co-operation with the governments now at war with Germany, including liberal financial credits. He urged the raising of 500,000 men by universal military service.

Mr. Wilson spoke as follows:

I have called the congress into extraordinary session because there are serious, very serious, choices of policy to be made, and made immediately, which it was neither right nor constitutionally permissible that I should assume the responsibility of making.

On the third of February last, I officially laid before you the extraordinary announcement of the imperial German government that on and after the first day of February it was its purpose to put aside all restraint of law or of humanity and use its submarines to sink every vessel that sought to approach either the ports of Great Britain and Ireland or the western coasts of Europe or any of the ports controlled by the enemies of Germany within the Mediterranean.

That had seemed to be the object of the German submarine warfare earlier in the war, but since April of last year the imperial government had restrained somewhat the commanders of its undersea craft in conformity with its promise then given to us that passenger boats should not be sunk and that due warning would be given to all other vessels which its submarines might seek to destroy, when no resistance was offered or escape attempted, and were taken that their crews were given at least a fair chance to save their lives in their open boats. The precautions taken were meagre and haphazard enough, as was proved in distressing instances after instance in the progress of the cruel and unmanly business. But a certain degree of restraint was observed.

Every Restriction Swept Aside.

The new policy has swept every restriction aside. Vessels of every kind, whatever their flag, their character, their cargo, their destination, their errand, have been ruthlessly sent to the bottom without warning, and without thought of help or mercy for those on board, the vessels of friendly neutrals along with those of belligerents. Even hospital ships and ships carrying relief to the sorely beleaguered and stricken people of Belgium, though the latter were provided with safe conduct through the proscribed areas by the German government itself and were distinguished by unmistakable marks of identity, have been sunk with the same reckless lack of compassion or of principle.

I was, for a little while, unable to believe that such things would, in fact, be done by any government that had hitherto subscribed to the humane practices of civilized nations. International law had its origin in the attempt to set up some law, which would be respected by nations on the sea, where no nation has right of dominion and where lay the free highways of the world. By painful siege after siege has that law been built up with meagre enough results, but after all was accomplished that could be accomplished, but always with a clear view, at least, of what the heart and conscience of mankind demanded.

Disregards All Scruples of Humanity.

This minimum of right the German government has swept aside under the plea of retaliation and necessity, and because it had not weapons which it could use at sea except these, which it is impossible to employ as it is employing them without throwing to the winds all scruples of humanity or of respect for the understandings that were supposed to underlie the intercourse of the world.

I am not now thinking of the loss of property involved, immense and serious as that is, but only of the wanton and wholesale destruction of the lives of non-combatants, men, women and children, engaged in pursuits which have always, even in the darkest periods of modern history, been deemed innocent and legitimate. Property can be paid for; the lives of peaceful and innocent people cannot be.

The present German submarine warfare against mankind, it is a warfare against mankind. It is a warfare against all nations, American ships have been sunk, American lives taken, in ways which it has stirred us very deeply to learn of, but the ships and people of other neutral and friendly nations have been sunk and overwhelmed in the waters in the same way. There has been no discrimination. The challenge is to all mankind. Each nation must decide for itself how it will meet the choice we make for ourselves. It must be made with a moderation of counsel and a temperateness of judgment befitting our character and our motives as a nation. We must not be misled by the feeling that our motive will not be revenge or the victorious assertion of the physical might of the nation, but only the vindication of right.

of human right, or which we are only a single champion.

Armed Neutrality is Impracticable.

When I addressed the congress on the twenty-sixth of February last, I thought it would suffice to assert our neutral rights with arms, our rights to use the seas against unlawful interference, our right to keep our people safe against unlawful violence.

But armed neutrality it now appears is impracticable. Because submarines are in effect outlaws when used as the German submarines have been used against merchant shipping, it is impossible to defend ships against their attacks as the law of nations has assumed that merchantmen would defend themselves against privateers or corsairs, visible craft giving chase upon the open sea. If a common prudence in such circumstances, grim necessity indeed, to endeavor to destroy them before they have shown their own intention. The only way to deal with upon sight, if dealt with at all.

Denies Right of Neutrals to Arm.

The German government denies the right of neutrals to use arms at all within the areas of the sea which it has prescribed, even in the defense of rights which no modern publicist has ever questioned their right to defend. The intimation is conveyed that the armed guards which we have placed on our merchant ships will be treated as beyond the pale of law and subject to be dealt with as pirates would be. Armed neutrality is ineffectual enough at best, in such circumstances and in the face of such pretensions it is worse than ineffectual, it is likely to produce what it was meant to prevent: it is practically certain to draw us in to the war without either the rights or the effectiveness of belligerents.

There is one choice we can make. We are incapable of making; we will not choose the path of submission and suffer the most sacred rights of our nation and our people to be ignored or violated. The wrongs against which we now array ourselves are not common wrongs; they cut to the very roots of human life.

U. S. Accepts Status of Belligerent.

With a profound sense of the solemn and even tragical character of the step I am taking and of the grave responsibilities which it involves, but in unhesitating obedience to what I deem my constitutional duty, I advise that the congress declare the recent course of the imperial German government to be in fact nothing less than a declaration of war against the government and people of the United States; that it formally accept the status of belligerent which has thus been thrust upon it and that it take immediate steps not only to put the country in a more thorough state of defense, but also to exert all its power and employ all its resources to bring the government and the people of the United States to terms and end their war.

What this will involve is clear. It will involve the utmost practicable co-operation in counsel and action with the governments now at war with Germany, and, as incident to that, the extension to those governments of the most liberal financial credits, in order that our resources may, so far as possible, be added to theirs.

It will involve the organization and mobilization of all the material resources of the country to supply the materials of war and serve the incidental needs of the nation in the most abundant and yet the most economical way possible. It will involve the immediate full equipment of the navy in all respects, but particularly in supplying with the best means of dealing with the enemy's submarines. It will involve the immediate addition to the armed forces of the United States already provided for by law in case of war, at least 500,000 men, who should, in my opinion, be chosen upon the principle of universal liability to service, and also the authorization of subsequent additional increments of equal force as soon as they may be needed and can be handled in training.

It will involve also, of course, the granting of adequate credits to the government, sustained as long as far as they can equitably be sustained by the present generation, by well conceived taxation, say sustained as far as may be equitable by tax and loan, and cause it seems to me that it would be most unwise to have the credits which now will be necessary entirely on money borrowed. It is our duty, I most respectfully urge, to put the people so far as we may against the very serious hardships and evils which would be likely to arise out of the inflation which would be produced by vast loans.

Our Motives and Objects.

While we do these things, these deeply momentous things, let us be very clear, and make very clear to all the world what our motives and our objects are. My own thought has not been driven from its habitual and normal course by the unhappy events of the last two months, and I do not believe that the thought of the nation has been altered or clouded by them. I have exactly the same things in mind now that I had in mind when I addressed the senate on the 4th of January last; the same that I had in mind when I addressed the congress on the 26th of February. Our object now, as then, is to vindicate the principles of peace and the rights of life of the world as against selfish and autocratic power and to set up amongst the really free and self-governing peoples of the world such a concert of purpose and action as will henceforth insure the observance of those principles.

Neutrality is no longer feasible or desirable where the peace of the world is involved and the freedom of its peoples, and the menace to that peace and freedom lies in the existence of autocratic governments backed by organized force which is content to be guided by their will, not by the will of the people. We have seen the last of neutrality in such circumstances. We are at the beginning of an age in which it will be insisted that the same standards of conduct and of responsibility for wrong done shall be observed among nations and their governments that are observed among the individuals of civilized states.

German People Not to Blame.

We have no quarrel with the German people. We have no feeling towards them but one of friendly understanding. It was not upon their impulse that their government acted in entering this war. It was not with their previous knowledge or approval.

It was a war determined upon by a few men, who were determined upon it in the old, unhappy days when people were nowhere consulted by their rulers and wars were provoked and waged in the interest of dynasties or of little groups of ambitious men who were accustomed to use their fellow men as pawns and tools.

Self-governing nations do not all their neighbor states with spies or set the course of intrigue to bring about some critical posture of affairs which will give them an opportunity to strike and make conquest. Such designs can be successfully worked only under cover and where no one has the right to ask questions.

what they would and render account to no one would be a corruption seated at its very heart. Only free peoples can hold their purpose and their honor steady to a common end and prefer the interests of mankind to any narrow interest of their own.

We are now about to accept gauge of battle with this natural foe to liberty, and shall, if necessary, spend the whole force of the nation to check and nullify its pretensions and its power. We are glad, now that we see the facts with no veil of false pretense about them, to fight thus for the ultimate peace of the world and for the liberation of its peoples, the German peoples included; for the rights of nations great and small and the privilege of men everywhere to choose their way of life and of obedience. The world must be made safe for democracy. Its peace must be planted upon the trusted foundations of political liberty.

We have no selfish ends to serve. We desire no conquest, no dominion. We seek no indemnities for ourselves, no material compensation for the sacrifices we shall freely make. We are but one of the peoples of the world, and we desire no special privileges or treatment from other peoples.

If there should be disloyalty, it will be dealt with with a firm hand of stern repression, but if it lifts its head at all, it will lift it only here and there as a mark of shame and of reproach. It is a distressing and oppressive duty, gentlemen of the congress, which I have performed in thus addressing you this day. It may be many months of fiery trial and sacrifice ahead of us. It is a fearful thing to lead this great, peaceful people into war, into the most terrible and disastrous of all wars.

CLARK RE-ELECTED SPEAKER

Democrats Again Control House by Vote of 217 to 205.

Champ Clark, Democrat, of Missouri, was re-elected speaker of the house of representatives when that body convened in extraordinary session.

His opponent was James R. Mann, Illinois, the Republican leader. The vote: Clark, 217; Mann, 205.

Four hundred and twenty-nine of the 435 members answered present. The absentees were Representatives Capstick, New Jersey; Helgesen, North Dakota; and Bleakley, Pennsylvania. Republicans, and Representative Lee, Georgia, Democrat. Two members elect are dead.

Immediately after the calling of the roll, Representatives Schall, Progressive, of Minnesota, addressed the house, saying he would vote for Champ Clark. Schall prefaced his remarks by declaring the country should stand united in this crisis, and stand by the president.

"I, with my sightless eyes," he said, "would be of little use to my country on the field of battle, but I can cast my vote to help it. I know of no better way to stand by the president than to return this party to the control of the house."

Democrats applauded Schall, but Republicans were silent.

"The gentleman from Minnesota has placed Mr. Clark in nomination," said Clerk Trimble. "I am glad to," said Mr. Schall.

Representative Green, Republican, Massachusetts, then nominated Representative Mann for speaker. Representative Lenroot, Republican, Wisconsin, seconded the nomination.

When Martin, of Louisiana, Progressive, protectionist, voted for Clark, applause broke loose. A moment later, Representative London, Socialist, New York, and Randall, Prohibitionist, California, also voted for Clark. A cheer was given when Miss Rankin, Republican, Montana, voted for Mann.

All of the Democrats and four of the so-called Independents—Martin, Progressive, Minnesota; London, Socialist, New York, and Randall, Prohibitionist, California—voted for Clark.

Two Republicans—Gardner and Fuller, Massachusetts—voted for Representative Lenroot, Wisconsin. Representative Dallinger, Massachusetts, and Grad, New Jersey, Republicans, voted for Representative Gillett, Massachusetts. Representatives James Michigan, and Haskell, New York, Republicans, voted present.

MOBILIZATION ORDER READY

Recruiting of Naval Reserves Begins

When Resolution is Signed.

The navy department has completed its preparations to flash telegraphic orders for the mobilization of 5000 members of the naval militia and the naval reserve immediately upon the signing of the war resolution by President Wilson after it has passed the house.

The Atlantic fleet has been maintained on a war basis since the national emergency was declared. The 10,000 members of the naval militia and the 5000 men in the various classes of the naval reserve will be employed immediately to fill up the complement of reserve ships and auxiliary and put in commission the first of the huge motor boat patrol fleets for coast protection against submarines.

FOR SHARPSHOOTER DIVISION

Congressman Darrow Offers Bill for Volunteer Marksmen for War.

A bill introduced by Representative Darrow, of Philadelphia, authorizes the war department to organize a division of volunteer sharpshooters for the war.

The department would have authority to detail to the division expert rifle shots from the regular army. The sharpshooters' division would be composed principally of members of civilian rifle clubs.

May Use Guard Out of State.

The war department has authorized department commanders doing police duty to any strategic points within their districts without regard to state lines. Formerly it had been understood that guardsmen recently called back into federal service were to be kept within their respective states.

Now She Hates Her.

Now she hates one of her oldest friends. Yesterday she was downtown with this friend, and just before noon she said to the other lady, "Well, I am going over here and catch my car." Then the other said to her: "Well, I am going home, too! I'll go over on Main and catch mine. I am awfully glad I ran across you, and I want you to come to see me real soon." Martha said she would, and the two parted. A few minutes later Martha went into a place to get a bite of something to eat, and what do you think? Yes, there she was—eating lunch. "I didn't want her to ask me to go to lunch with her," Martha explained to us after she returned from town, "but I don't see why she wanted to slip away. I don't see why she wanted to pretend that she was going home. I am sure I am able to buy my own lunch, but I want her to return those patterns she borrowed, and I never expect to set foot in her house again."—Claude Callan in Fort Worth Star-Telegraph.

Married to Trees in India.

Under the very shadow of the telegraph pole we find the tree worshippers of India. Many kinds of trees are worshipped in India for many kinds of reasons. Some are supposed to be the abode of demons who must be propitiated. The sacred tree under which Buddha received enlightenment is worshipped by pilgrims who come in thousands.

In some small villages where there are more women than men it often happens that there are no men of equal caste to the girl whose time has come to marry. Since the tree represents a deity which can assume any rank or caste, the parents of a marriageable daughter who has become a burden to the family take her to the village tree god and marry her to him. She is bound to the tree and left either to the mercy of prowling wild beasts or to be rescued by the first male of a lower caste who is in search of a help-mate.—World Outlook.

Defective Eyes Cause Accidents.

"When we stop to reflect on the number of street accidents happening every year," says the New York Medical Journal, "does it ever occur to us that perhaps a certain percentage of them is due to defective vision on the part of drivers?"

Dr. James McHoul, a captain in the British army and ophthalmologist for a recruiting board, states in the British Medical Journal that of six chauffeurs examined by him recently all had defective eyes and four of them had had accidents, at least one of these having resulted in death. He urges that all persons applying for license to drive cars be subjected to rigid optical examination and that this be repeated about once a year. The New York Medical Journal says this idea is well worth taking up on this side of the Atlantic.

Leaves of the Eucalypts.

Eucalypts are evergreens which shed their bark, but not their leaves. But they are not shade trees. The leaves are placed in inclined rather than in horizontal position, and the passage of light is but little obstructed. For this reason smaller trees and bushes and grass grow underneath, and the woods in places assume the appearance of a jungle from which arise the towering shafts of trees. It is interesting to note that primitive types of eucalypts as well as the young of more modern types have horizontal leaves, pointing to a time in the geologic past when the climate was more congenial and no precautions to conserve moisture need be taken.—National Geographic Magazine.

Boiled Milk.

When boiling milk most people throw away the skin which forms as the milk cools. This skin is, of course, the cream of the milk, and by throwing it away the richness of the milk is wasted. Instead, when the milk is just boiled, put it into a jug and stand it in a basin not as deep as the jug and let cold water run into the basin to cool the milk quickly. At the same time stir the milk, and the cream will intermix again. When the milk is cold there will be no skin, and it will therefore be as rich in cream as before being boiled.

A Philosopher.

"My! You wanted fried potatoes, didn't you?" said the careless waitress as the customer in the restaurant finished his meal and rose to leave.

"That's all right," answered the patient man. "I've wanted so many things all my life that I didn't get that I'm used to it."—Exchange.

Overplayed His Part.

"You are exquisite!" he raved. "Your eyes are lustrous, your complexion divine. Do you think you could be contented as a poor man's wife?"

"No," replied the girl frankly. "I'm pretty enough for the movies if I'm as pretty as all that."—Pittsburgh Post.

IF YOU HAD A NECK

AS LONG AS THIS FELLOW, AND HAD A SORE THROAT

ALL THE WAY DOWN

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WOULD QUICKLY RELIEVE IT.

25c. and 50c. Hospital Size, \$1. ALL DRUGGISTS.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Start Saving Now.

"You have to learn the virtue of thrift and saving before the age of twenty-five," says a banker. "In order to become thrifty and saving a young man must begin just as soon as he starts to earn money. There is only one way to save, and that is continuously and regularly. And when a man's salary is raised his savings should increase. It is remarkable how savings will accumulate. I claim that unless sickness prevents, and sickness is only too often the result of the lack of saving, that the average man who is willing to work and save can become reasonably independent at sixty. If you are wise, young man, you will start to save now."

Our Oil Supply.

Although a continually greater supply of petroleum is being placed on the market, this increased output is secured only by sinking more wells and boring to a greater depth, showing that the surface supply is becoming exhausted. At the beginning of this century the wells touched 1,100 feet, and today the average level of the oil may be placed at 2,000 feet.

Starting a Quarrel.

"She seemed greatly surprised that I did not have a fortune when you married me. I wonder where she got the idea that I was rich."

"I expect she has been trying to account to herself for my marrying you."—Houston Post.

After the Grip—What?

Did it leave you weak, low in spirits and vitality? Influenza is a catarrhal disease, and after you recover from the acute stage much of the catarrh is left. This and your weakness invite further attacks.

The Tonic Needed in Peru.

First, because it will assist in building up your strength, reinvigorating your digestion and quickening all functions. Second, because it aids in overcoming the catarrhal conditions, helping disperse the inflammation, giving the membranes an opportunity to perform their functions.

Thousands have answered the question after grip by the proper use of this great tonic treatment. You may profit by their experience.

Liquid or tablet form—both safe and satisfactory.

THE PERUNA CO.

Columbus, Ohio



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We are retailing HORSE COLLARS cheaper than others can buy them at wholesale. We have over 400 in stock ALL KINDS

CAR LOAD OF COLUMBIA WAGONS

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I have the goods and know competition in this line

HARNESS of all kinds at less price than other dealers can buy them. Seeing is believing.

Everything in HARDWARE. Remember it is cheaper here than you can buy from catalogue houses.

Our line of STOVES is complete. Give us a call before buying.

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Hardware, Buggies and Wagons

PRINCESS ANNE MARYLAND

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

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Delays are often Costly

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The local Merchant spends
his dollars here.

Spend your dollars with
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You'll reap the immediate
benefit.

You can get anything here
as cheap as you can get
it out of town.

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Patented Nov. 14, 1913

Costs Less to Buy—

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1185 CANOPY

1285 CANOPY

1385 CANOPY

1485 CANOPY

1585 CANOPY

1685 CANOPY

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1885 CANOPY

1985 CANOPY

2085 CANOPY

2185 CANOPY

2285 CANOPY

2385 CANOPY

2485 CANOPY

2585 CANOPY

2685 CANOPY

2785 CANOPY

2885 CANOPY

2985 CANOPY

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3185 CANOPY

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3685 CANOPY

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3885 CANOPY

3985 CANOPY

4085 CANOPY

4185 CANOPY

4285 CANOPY

4385 CANOPY

4485 CANOPY

4585 CANOPY

DRESSING A WOUND.

Use Soap In an Emergency, and It Will
Prevent Infection.

The danger of infections, even from slight abrasions of the skin, is appreciated so thoroughly today that no intelligent person will willingly neglect slight cuts or bruises where it is possible to give such injuries first aid treatment with some kind of dressing. Frequently, however, there are none of the usual remedies at hand, but a cake of soap is almost always available, and this substance makes an excellent dressing, as European army surgeons testify.

The favorite substance of the surgeons for cleansing wounds before the days of antiseptic dressings was a solution of castile soap. The usual method of dressing a wound at that time was to wash it thoroughly with the soap, allow the surface to dry and then apply lint and bandages. The soap removed the germs from the wound, but as the bandages and dressings frequently contained bacteria which infected the wound. If the surgeon had gone one step further with his castile soap dressing and dipped his lint into the soap before applying them or rubbed the moistened soap into the lint his treatment would have been much more effective.

Every one should bear in mind, therefore, that any kind of soap makes a good emergency dressing and should be used as a covering for freshly injured surfaces if nothing better is available. A strip torn from a handkerchief, with the moistened soap rubbed into the meshes and bound over the wound, will prevent infection from outside sources. And if the wound has been thoroughly cleansed with soap-suds it is probable that no other dressing will be required.—Los Angeles Times.

Ocean Currents.

There are twenty-seven permanent currents in the oceans of the world, and there are nearly as many more of the semi-permanent variety existing at one time. Several causes tend to originate and maintain these drifts. Uniformly directed winds have the greatest influence, and differences of temperature, storms, polar ice and eddies have each some effect, creating usually the currents of semi-permanent variety.

What Life Is.

Life is not made out of money, and friendship, and talents, and patronage, and family influences, and good chances, and good positions, and good health, and good nature. It is made out of faith, virtue, knowledge, temperance, patience, godliness, and brotherly kindness and love.—Inniger.

The Real Reason.

Congressmen and legislators have not been lowered in grade during the last twenty years, but public understanding has moved up so much that it just seems that way.—St. Louis City Tribune.

Trade With Home MERCHANTS

Don't go out of town to
shop before you take a
LOOK AROUND THIS
TOWN.

You can get anything here
that you can get elsewhere.
You can get it as cheaply.

Trade with the Home
Merchant.

WHEN LOST IN THE WOODS.

Do Not Hurry Nor Get Excited, but
Follow These Rules.

What would you do if you got lost in the deep woods? How would you proceed to get out, and how would you make yourself comfortable until you did get out or were rescued?

Herman Templeton, a Maine guide of many years' experience, has the following lists of dos and don'ts for those who may find themselves lost:

First.—Sit down and think it over.

Second.—Stay where you are, so that the men who are not lost will have some chance of finding you; if you wander around they will have almost none.

Third.—If you cannot stay still, but must try to get out, follow a stream or a logging road downward, and you will eventually come out somewhere in open country.

Fourth.—When you stop build a fire and keep comfortable overnight.

Don't get excited; don't travel in a circle once you discover you have been doing so; don't hurry at any time; don't worry under any circumstances.

"The trouble with most people is that they get in a hurry when they find they are lost, lose their heads and wander around almost blindly," said Mr. Templeton. "The greatest reason why people get lost is lack of observation. They fail to observe the country when they are going into it, and when they start to come out, although they may be on the right track, they do not recognize the country enough to follow the right course."

"Every man going into the woods should have a compass and a thorough knowledge of how to use it. With that knowledge and the ability to observe the country a man can travel in the deep woods safely even without previous experience."—Boston Globe.

Fireproof Clothing.

On account of the number of children who yearly lose their lives through their clothing catching fire, a physician recommends that all children's clothing should be fireproofed by their parents by a method which he found to be harmless and satisfactory.

Soaking any fabric in a solution of ammonium phosphate, which can be bought at any drug store, in the proportion of one pound to two quarts of water will, after five minutes, render the material fireproof until it is again washed out or it comes in contact with water.

The Laugh Is on the People.

The Tokyo station is architecturally a joke and practically a failure, but it is a most imposing pile nevertheless. It must be a quarter of a mile in length. Incoming passengers enter at one end, and outgoing travelers leave at the other, but if they want to go from one end of the station to the other they have to go out and around, for the center is reserved for the emperor.—Christian Herald.

An Expensive Luxury.

"Yes," said the literary man, with a sigh, "style is a fine thing for a writer to have, but when his wife's got it too it takes all the profit away."—Harper's.

Call "Girls" and those of sixty look up just as quickly as those of sixteen.—New York Sun.

WORLDS IN THE MAKING.

What Is Taking Place in the Great
Nebula in Andromeda.

We look today on the things of a century, a millennium ago. Light traveling at the rate of 186,300 miles a second requires more than four years to come from the nearest star, perhaps thousands and tens of thousands of years from the farthest; hence in every case they are not what is, but what was.

Thousands of nebulae have been discovered in the heavens. The spiral pattern of some few nebulae has long been confirmation of the theory that they are the real beginnings of a solar system. But there has recently come in much evidence of the spiral character of other nebulae that the conclusion seems forced upon us that practically all are in a state of rotation and are hence supplying the centrifugal force to throw off the rings which roll themselves up into planets revolving about central suns.

When opportunity is given to look directly down upon a nebula there results startling evidence of its being in rotation. There is no other way of explaining its remarkable details of structure. Some look like the propeller blades of a motorboat; some are actually caught in the act of throwing off rings which are seen condensing into planets, henceforth to travel around their suns. The great nebula in Andromeda gives striking evidence that it is working out another and a greater solar system than our own.

In short, it seems that in studying the nebulae we are being admitted to the very workshop of the universe and are permitted to watch the actual process of turning out worlds. Nothing in the heavens is better fitted to fill the very soul with awe. As in the case of the "fixed stars," our lives are too brief, too feeble our eyes, to detect the actual motion.—Frederick Campbell's "Suns and Worlds in the Making."

WAR CORRESPONDENTS.

They Don't Have the Liberty Now
They Had in Former Times.

In his book, "Over the Front in an Aeroplane," the author, Ralph Pulitzer, tells of the experiences and the treatment of the press representatives in the great European war. He says:

"The war correspondent does not buy himself a motor, because if he did he would not be allowed to use it. All he buys himself is a railway ticket. When it comes to motoring he is packed with an assortment of fellow correspondents into military autos specially assigned by the army authorities."

"He does not buy a shelter tent or a sleeping bag, because at a certain scheduled hour every evening the staff officer who has him and his colleagues in tow will lead him into an excellent hotel in some large town or other and assign him to a comfortable bedroom engaged ahead. He does not buy canned provisions, because before going to bed the officer buys him an appetizing dinner, follows it up with a good breakfast the next morning and at lunch time introduces him to a courteous general or a platoon to another hotel keeper, by one or the other of whom he is supplied with a prearranged and excellent lunch."

"He does not buy a revolver, because it would be gently but firmly taken away from him if he did. "If he is sensible he does not even buy himself binoculars, for the officers by whom he will find himself unfortunately accompanied will be glad to let him use theirs, and, though he may not look so picturesque without them, he will be much more comfortable if he has any hands and knees work to do."

"Finally he will not have a word to say as to where he wants to go or what he wants to see, for that has all been settled in advance."

Where Gannets Swarm.

One of the most remarkable sights in the world is Bird Island, in South Africa, for the reason that during some months of the year it is literally covered with gannets. Not a foot of ground is to be seen anywhere. Day after day thousands of gannets strut around, and they are so close to each other that the whole island seems actually alive. The sight can never be forgotten.

She Meant Well.

An Independence bride, in order to show her love for her husband, decided to launder her husband's shirts. She doubled the amount of starch. When she removed them from the line she couldn't get them through the back door. She didn't cry, but sent them to a laundry.—Kansas City Journal.

Winded.

"Can't you let me have something on account today, Mr. Jones?" asked the bill collector. "It has been running a long time, you know, and"—

"Yes, I know it has," snapped Jones. "It's a wonder to me the darned thing wouldn't get out of breath."—New York World.

For Golfers.

Bunker—Did you read about the golfer who dropped dead right after making a 230 yard drive? Bunker—No, but I have heard of several golfers who have talked countless friends to death after holing ten foot putts.—Puck.

A Perfect Likeness.

Mrs. S.—Oh, what a beautiful face! Who is it? Painter—That, madam, is your daughter. Mrs. S.—What a perfect likeness! I think you must paint me!

A Household Jewel.

"Is your new maid competent?" "Very." She can even fool agents and peddlers into believing that she's mistress of the house."

A DIVER'S STORY

By HOWARD C. BEACH

There are two situations either of which is calculated, when one is in it, to chill one's blood. One is up in the air, the other under water.

I have never been up in the air, but I have been under water many times. I am, or, rather, I was, a professional diver. I didn't adopt the calling because I considered it dangerous, for when properly done diving in armor is not dangerous. The same may be said of aviation. I became a diver in order to make a living. I ceased to be a diver after receiving a shock under water.

I was hired to go down to examine a yacht that had been overturned and sunk in a gale with a view to learning where the chains were to go under her to lift her. I was told that the owner was a scientific man, a great student, an investigator. He had invented a number of scientific devices that had made him a great reputation. The wrecking company told me that he was determined to go down with me, rather for the sensation of breathing under water than for being of service.

When we stood on the wrecking boat putting on the diver's uniform I cast a glance at my diving companion, on whose head they were about to put the helmet. Why I did not then and there refuse to go down with him I don't know. I suppose it was a dislike to do something unpleasant. Singular that I should have been willing to risk a horrible death rather than do something unpleasant. However, I presume it is the same feeling that compels a man to expose himself in battle to certain death because he is expected to do so.

Mr. Cheney, my diving companion, went down by one ladder, I by another some twenty feet distant from him. The water was clear, and the sun was shining upon it, so that I could see about me to a comparatively long distance. I kept an eye on Mr. Cheney, who struck the yacht at the bow, I amships. She had settled on her keel, and her masts were nearly perpendicular. I was about to drop over the side to hunt for a place to get a support under her when my attention was attracted to Mr. Cheney. He had mounted the gunwale and stood with one hand on the railings. Then he began to go up hand over hand. He stopped a short distance from the surface and began to drop, sliding his hand along the upright ropes.

This was certainly not making investigations. It seemed to me that he was amusing himself as a child might do going up and down, being nearly balanced by the density of the water. Not liking his actions, I stood where I was, and when he had gone up and down a few times he let himself down on the deck and came toward me.

Divers usually carry a knife, since there is a probability of needing one. At any rate, I had one in a pocket in my diving suit, and Mr. Cheney had been provided with one. He was obliged to move slowly through the water, and meanwhile I was wondering what his intention was in coming to me. As soon as he reached me he gave me a push and at the same time made a grab for my signal line. In the tussle that followed I lost it, and he grasped it.

I would not have believed that so much strength and agility could be utilized under water. My antagonist got his arms around my body and, pulling his knife from his belt, cut the rope connecting my waist with the men above. Then he began to dance about on the deck, evidently delighted that he could jump so high and come down so gently.

I was some thirty feet under water, with neither life nor signal line, at the mercy of a madman, for his actions confirmed that glitter in his eye I had noticed just before his helmet was put on. Why the others had not noticed it I do not know, except that there are things which, though plain to some, are invisible to others. The only article connecting me with the world above was the air pipe. I was getting plenty of air, but the maniac had proved himself stronger than I—probably on account of his madness—and if he interfered with the supply of air I would suffocate.

Having danced to his satisfaction, Mr. Cheney started for me again. I could see by the way he held his head that he was observing my air tube to see where he could cut it, for he held his knife still in his hand, evidently quite pleased whenever a beam of sunlight glittered on it through the water. I drew my own knife, determined, if necessary, to save my life by killing him. When he came within a few feet of me he jumped and, catching the tube above my head, severed it.

He must have pulled on his signal line, for I saw him rise rapidly. There was enough air in my helmet to prevent instant suffocation. I saw above me one chance for escape, the feet of my would be destroyer. I was just in time, by a spring, to reach an ankle with one hand. He tried to kick me off, but I not only hung on, I clutched the other ankle with my other hand. With a death grip I was drawn to the surface.

That is all I knew till I came to myself on the deck of the wrecking boat, my helmet removed and a number of anxious faces bending over me.

Mr. Cheney is now in an insane asylum. I am a retired diver. I have never since been under water.

YOUR FIRE POLICY.

Have You Read It Carefully? Do You
Understand Its Terms?

William Hardwick, Melville's leading grocer, was a man of forethought. He carried fire insurance both on his store and his residence. The policy applying to his store he kept in his house and that applying to his house and its contents he kept in his safe at the store. Thus in the event of a fire in either property the policy applying to it would escape the flames.

One night William Hardwick's slumbers were disturbed by the frantic ringing of the telephone.

"Come right downtown," urged an excited voice. "Your store's going up in smoke."

When Hardwick arrived the fire was under control, and fifteen minutes later the "all out" signal was sounded. "I should worry," reflected the grocer, after a brief survey of the damage done. "There's about \$6,000 worth of stock destroyed. And, as it happens, I carry just \$6,000 worth of insurance." And, leaving one of his clerks to watch the premises, Hardwick went back to bed.

"Now, then, Mr. Hardwick," said the adjuster two days later, "my estimate agrees with yours. Six thousand dollars covers all the damage done. That means that we owe you \$4,500."

"What's that?" demanded Hardwick, indignantly. "You owe me \$4,500? What bunco game is this? Why don't you owe me \$6,000, the face of my policy?"

"Because of the 80 per cent co-insurance clause," explained the adjuster, and he indicated a paragraph in the policy which the grocer had so carefully guarded.

"This clause provides that we shall be liable for no greater proportion of the loss than the sum insured bears to 80 per cent of the cash value of the property insured. Your stock is, or was, worth \$10,000. Had you carried \$8,000 insurance we would have paid you your loss in full—that is, up to \$8,000. But as it is, I repeat that we owe you but \$4,500. If, however, the loss had been total we would have had to pay you \$6,000, the amount of your policy. This misunderstanding has arisen, Mr. Hardwick, merely because you have never taken the time to thoroughly read and adjust your policy."

"Your carelessness in this regard has cost you \$1,500, Mr. Hardwick. I am sincerely sorry for this, but fail to see that you have any one but yourself to blame."—H. J. Barrett in New York World.

No Time to Read.

"Pause, O youth or maiden," wrote Andrew Lang, "before you accustom your lips to this fatal formula: 'I have no time to read.' You have all the time which for you exists, and it is abundant. What are you doing with it—with your leisure? Mahni gossiping. Our modern malady is gregariousness. We must be in company chattering."

"To be always with others, always gregarious, always chattering, like monkeys in tree tops, is our ruling vice, and this is the reason why we have no time to read and why you see so many people pass their leisure when alone in whistling or whittling. They have time to whittle."

A B C of Safety First.

There is a tradition that the man who compiled the "Stop! Look! Listen!" admonition was well paid for his philological efforts. . . . A resident of Georgetown calls attention to a sign in a workshop in that section of the city bearing the letters "A. B. C." One is placed over each machine. The proprietor explained that this stood for "Always Be Careful." Perhaps the psychology of the intimated warning lies in the fact that the curiosity is bestirred enough to inquire about it—a little trick that advertisers know well.—Washington Times.

Easter Fires.

The early Saxons used to light Easter fires on the hills in expression of their joy. This custom only died out in the early part of the nineteenth century. It is only observed up to this day in the "Woods of Teutoburgum," where on the eve of Easter Sunday the fires are lit as of old.

Making Home Comfortable.

An eastern woman lecturer on interior decoration says that imitation lace curtains are in bad taste and rocking chairs should be done away with. She sounds like a woman who'd throw her husband's carpet slippers away and make him smoke his pipe on the kitchen porch.—Detroit Free Press.

An Honest Label.

A cynical minded gentleman was standing in front of an exhibition of local art talent labeled "Art Objects." "Well," he announced to the attendant in charge, "I should think Art would object, and I can't say that I blame her."—Harper's Magazine.

An Exchange of Courtesies.

"You farmers buy a good many gold bricks, eh?" "Yes, and you city fellows buy a good deal of swamp land. I guess things are about even."—Kansas City Journal.

Always Around.

"Opportunity calls once at every man's door." "Hard luck is a whole lot more sociable."—Pittsburgh Post.

Modest Request.

Judge—Six months in jail with hard labor. Hobo—Say, judge, can't yer double de time an' cut out de labor?—Boston Transcript.

Remember always one today is worth two tomorrows.

A Vicious Pest

Rat Corn

Rat Corn

Rat Corn

Rat Corn

Rat Corn

Rat Corn

Rat Corn

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MARYLANDER AND HERALD
Published Every Tuesday Morning
PRINCESS ANNE, MD.
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THEO. A. WALKER
Editor and Business Manager
All Communications Should be Addressed to the
Marylander and Herald
TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 17, 1917

Display the flag. It will whisper
America Needs You in somebody's ear.

The higher butter goes, the more the
landlady is convinced that using much of
it is unhealthy for the blood.

It is pretty tough on the single men
who didn't dare ask a girl to marry
them, now they find that bachelors are
to be drafted for military service.

It is not probable that President Wilson's
argument made any impression on the
Kaiser, but raising 2,000,000 men in a
hurry may appeal to his sense of logic.

After declaring against the waste of
food most people still continue to laugh
at the old timer who used to make it a
point to clean up everything on his plate.

Formerly many men wouldn't join
the militia because the companies did
nothing but have dances and wear gold
lace, and now they won't join because
they are likely to be called into the war.

LIKE THE RESULT OF A PLOT

Although it may be quite awhile before
all the facts of the horrible explosion in
the munition plant at Eddestone, Tuesday
morning, will become known, and a longer
time before the real cause of the calamity is
definitely ascertained—if ever—there is ample
room for the belief that this was a deliberately
conceived and executed plot. All the known
circumstances point to this conclusion.

Such doings, conceding that suspicions
as to this dreadful instance are correct, serve
to show the horrible savagery of war. In order
to strike a blow at an enemy of their country,
spies will plot and carry out acts of destruction
that produce most horrible results, especially
in the killing and maiming of human beings.
Even respect for womanhood does not restrain
their bloody hands, as most of the victims of
the Eddestone horror were women.

It is hoped, for the sake of humanity
and justice, that if the Eddestone tragedy
proves to have been the result of a plot, the
assassins will be apprehended and brought to
justice. No punishment could be too severe for
them.

INCIDENTAL CAUSES OF WAR

It is the history of wars that often
some cause incidental to the main issues is
the thing that finally stirs the fighting spirit.
In the Spanish war the basic issue was not
the destruction of the Maine. There has always
been the question if that act was not committed
by some Cuban bent on stirring trouble. But
that event seemed at the time to show up the
Spanish character and Spanish rule in such a
light that our people would not tolerate it, and
it was the immediate cause of war.

A great incidental cause of war with
Germany has been the spy and plot system.
It is not the principal grievance, but all this
underground work is intensely repugnant to
democratic ideas. It is doubtful if our people
could have been brought up to the fighting point
had not their wrath been aroused by the
complicated machine of espionage. The Kaiser
has spent many millions on his spy work in the
United States, but it would have accomplished
more good to his cause if it had been dumped
into the sea.

GARDENING FOR PREPAREDNESS

Preparedness is not simply a matter
of guns and ammunition and military training.
It is also a question of food supplies. These
are short in the United States and the fighting
countries now. In hearing appeals for preparedness
to resist foreign invasion, most people think
it means necessarily some big thing. They suppose
they are asked to enter training camps or enlist
in the army. If they can't do that, they settle
back and conclude they can do nothing toward
the cause.

There are many sides to preparedness
other than the strictly military phases of it.
It means national efficiency along a thousand
lines. The man who raises food products helps
in a very vital way toward this end. He is
providing one of the first requisites toward
military power. Even if he grows only enough
vegetables to supply his family, by so doing
he avoids depleting the general stock.

If there could be this summer a general
cultivation of back yard gardens and vacant
lots, it would help tremendously in the present
war situation that we confront. It would reduce
the price of supplies to the army we shall have
to raise. It would make us a much greater
force in the settlement of this conflict. With an
abundant food supply at moderate prices, we are
in a very powerful position, and the nations will
use for our favor.

The enormous amount of good land
lying idle in this country is a testimony to
national sloth and inefficiency. So let every man
who is able get his spade and his hoe and his
seed and prepare to do his bit in the garden.

BUSINESS AND WAR

In looking forward to our entrance
into the war, many people have been
fearing that it would cause a great business
shock, and lead to suffering and unemployment.
Such however is not the usual story of wars.
Even with all the suffering in Europe, there are
no unemployed. There is something for every
willing hand to do. The shock and suffering
come years after when people carry the heavy
burdens imposed by war, and scrimp and save to
pay national debts and heavy taxes.

War in this country has usually been
preceded by stock market furies. In advance
the speculators are apt to sell short, trusting
that people's fears will lead them to throw
securities overboard at bargain prices. But the
speculative crowd does not allow prices to slump
very far. They realize that war creates work
and business, and tends to make industrial
enterprises profitable for the time being. The
final results are tremendously expensive, but
the people of ten years hence will feel it far
more than today.

So let no timid business man get scared
and think our great country is going to rack
and ruin. War will make a demand for a
thousand kinds of supplies, and the factories
will have to get them out in a hurry. The need
for food will be increased, and the farms will
have to hustle to fill the hungry mouths.

War is a time of artificial stimulus to
business, and the first dose is as exhilarating
to trade as some powerful drug. The costs of
it will be paid later, but paid gradually, and
there will be no panic and no industrial disaster.
Though our military and naval situations may
be wholly inadequate for this crisis, yet financially
we are well prepared.

Let "Teddy" Go

If anybody goes abroad to fight at
the front with the French and English, "Teddy"
ought to be among them. Of course, he is
straining at the leash. He is not asking to
lead, but wants to be among those present.
The trouble would be in keeping down the
legions that would volunteer to follow him.
But, in a serious sense, it would be worth
while having an ex-President of the United States
taking the field in behalf of the principles this
country has announced its determination to fight for.

If it is possible to take advantage of
the unique opportunity now offered to arouse
enthusiasm abroad to the boiling point, there
is sound argument for doing it. The English
are not simply talking when they tell us that
no other thing would quicken their zeal and
ardor more than the presence of American
soldiers shoulder to shoulder with their own.
The London Spectator says that if a brigade
from the United States marched through the
streets of London the very houses would crack
with the cheers with which they would be
greeted. Part of our task is to hearten our
allies, and their own judgment on what would
most stir their hearts is not to be ignored. It
is no small contribution to the joint effort, to
do what consensus of opinion here and abroad
agrees would stiffen determination and increase
resolution to see the thing through.

Whatever we think of the Colonel's
military knowledge, we know he is a wheelhorse
when it comes to whooping up the boys. He
is the best recruiting officer in the country today.
And even though when he landed he might
insist on telling Haig and Nivelle how to do it,
we may be perfectly certain he would not
advise doing anything he would be afraid
himself to try. The Colonel's energy, boundless
enthusiasm and tireless activity are assets that
should be utilized. Some outlet will have to be
provided for him and, as the allies would
welcome him with open arms, the scheme of
sending him over will be worth consideration.
—Baltimore News.

Catarhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach
the diseased portion of the ear. There is only
one way to cure catarhal deafness, and that is
by a constitutional remedy. Catarhal Deafness
is caused by an inflamed condition of the
mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When
this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound
or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely
closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the
inflammation can be reduced and this tube
restored to its normal condition, hearing will
be destroyed forever. Many cures of deafness
are caused by catarrh, which is an inflamed
condition of the mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh
Medicine acts through the blood on the mucous
surfaces of the system. We will give one
hundred dollars for any case of Catarrhal Deafness
that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine.
Circulars free. All-Druggist, 75c. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
(Advertisement)

Order Nisi

Joshua W. Miles et al., trustees, vs. Chicago
Charity Hospital et al.
In the Circuit Court for Somerset County, No.
236, Chancery.

Ordered by the subscriber, Judge of the Circuit
Court for Somerset County, in Equity, this 14th
day of April, 1917, that the within report of the
auditor be ratified and confirmed, unless cause
to the contrary be shown, by exceptions filed, on or
before the 15th day of May, 1917.
HENRY L. D. STANFORD, Judge.

True Copy. Test: W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.

Order Nisi

John L. G. Lee, ex parte, under power in mortgage
from the Fairmount Department Store, Incorporated.
No. 2155, Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset
County, Maryland.

Ordered, this 14th day of April, 1917, that the
sale of the property mentioned in these proceedings,
made and reported by John L. G. Lee, executor
and trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless
cause to the contrary be shown, by exceptions
filed, on or before the fourth day of May next;
provided a copy of this order be inserted in some weekly
paper printed in said Somerset County once in
each of three successive weeks before the fourth
day of May next.
The report states the amount of sales to be fifteen
hundred dollars.
W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.
True Copy. Test: W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.

What War Means

Already we see enough in our country,
with our war declaration less than a week
old, to indicate the tremendous difference
that war makes. There is stir and excitement
in all directions. Recruiting stations
innumerable appeal to men of fighting
age and sound bodies to enlist in army or navy.
Troops are on guard at railroad bridges,
around munition plants and large industrial
establishments, and at other places where a
reasonable enemy might wreak much
destruction, and interfere materially with
the prosecution of military and naval
movements.

President and Congress are in active
consultation as to the steps next in order,
especially as to ways and means. The
appropriations of money to be allowed by
Congress are mentioned in billions, not
millions, and schemes of increased taxation
in order to meet a part of the cost, and not
imposing it upon the people for a long time
in the form of a bond issue, are under
consideration. The average citizen will be
very apt to feel the tax burden and thereby
realize that war is costly, even when it does
not actually invade your land.

And what a contrast is afforded. Our
country has been unusually prosperous, and
while this condition of prosperity is not likely
to be impaired, and there will be plenty of
work at good wages, the demands of the
government for money, and the intention to
collect it by higher taxation may not be
pleasing to many.

And yet this condition, which may be
largely met by going down into the pocket
and responding to the tax collector's demands,
is as nothing to the horrors that have been
imposed upon Europe by this terrible war. We
are not likely to have much fighting here,
barring the probability of the German submarine
warfare inflicting damage upon our shipping.
And we will not send many of our fighting
men to Europe, although there is a feeling that
a small army should be sent to fight in France,
in return for the services rendered to our
country by France during the Revolution.
Sentiment alone dictates this feeling, although
it is a very fine sentiment. The sight of the
American flag on French soil, aiding French
soldiers to drive off the invader, would be
inspiring.

Save for our troubles with Mexico, we
have been in a state of peace for nearly two
decades, and then we had a war of slight
duration, with Spain, although its consequences
were far-reaching. And now we are again
engaged in war with a foreign country, a war
which, however, was forced upon us. Let us
hope that, while we will do everything it may
be our duty as a nation to do, we will be
spared many of the deadly horrors that Europe
has been suffering from—the sacrifice of lives,
the maiming and blinding of men, and the
destruction of property.—Wilmington Evening.

War Call to Eastern Shore

If Maryland patriotism could be concentrated
and then analyzed it would be discovered that
the very best quality of the article would be
that of the Eastern Shore—the traditions of
the Shore reach back to the beginning of the
state and families reside there contemporary
with traditions, and the population is largely
homogeneous and American. They are patriots
to the manner born—the inhabitants of the Shore.

Major Hugh R. Riley, as commander of
a battalion to which two companies from the
Eastern Shore are attached, calls for enlistment
in the first regiment from the Shore. Every
other company besides the Eastern Shore are
at or close to the number required. Hence, to
the call to the patriots of the Eastern Shore
Major Riley turns to the youths of Worcester
and Somerset counties and points to the flag.
That is enough. The need known, the call issued
and the magnificent young men of the Shore
will respond.

Major Riley has issued the call in the
right spirit and at the right time and the men
of the counties to whom he calls will hear and
heed. Never has the flag lacked a supporting
hand from the Shore, never will it. Hence, the
response will surely come and in sufficient numbers
for the filling up of the gaps in those
companies under Major Riley that are recruited
from the Shore. Let Worcester and Somerset
do their duty—the clasp of patriotism sounds
the stirring notes.—Baltimore American.

Spring Colds Are Dangerous

Sudden changes of temperature and
underwear bring spring colds with stuffed
up head, sore throat and general cold
symptoms. A dose of Dr. King's New
Discovery is sure relief, this happy combination
of antiseptic balsams clears the head, soothes
the irritated membrane and that might have
been a lingering cold is broken up. Don't stop
treatment when relief is first felt as a half
cured cold is dangerous. Take Dr. King's New
Discovery till your cold is gone.
(Advertisement)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—This is to give notice

that the subscriber has obtained from the
Orphans' Court for Somerset County letters
testamentary on the estate of
JULIET LANKFORD,
late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons
having claims against said deceased, are hereby
warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor,
to the subscriber on or before the
Seventeenth day of October, 1917,
or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all
benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said
estate are requested to make immediate payment.
Given under my hand this 10th day of April,
1917.
WILLIAM G. LANKFORD,
Executor of Juliet Lankford, deceased.
True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK,
Register of Wills.

The Spirit of 1917

Out at Fort Howard yesterday a very
large proportion of the United States
soldiers now quartered at that fortress
came forward gladly to offer their life's
blood for the succor of a suffering child
whom a great many of them knew by
name only. A transfusion of corpuscles
from the veins of some strong, healthy
being was necessary to give the boy a
chance for his life. Volunteers from
among the soldiers at the fort were
requested, and every man whose blood
might by any chance be of value at
once stepped forward.

There is a certain risk and considerable
pain attached to such a service as
this. There was no coercion, and no particular
sentimental reason why such a
tremendous evidence of willingness to
make the sacrifice should be shown. It
is true that the boy into whose veins it
was necessary to inject the new and
virile blood to give a new lease of life
to a physique worn out by a long fight
against the deadly pneumonia germ, is a
son of an officer of the fort, but the
officer was but recently appointed and
the lad himself is entirely a stranger to
the big bulk of the men who offered
their blood to save his life.

But their admiration was aroused by
the plucky struggle which the lad had
made for life. He had shown himself a
"game kid," and a fighter who was
well worth the saving; and when the call
came the man who was regarded as
unlucky was not the man who was
accepted for the sacrifice, but the man whose
blood failed to qualify him for the experience.

This is the spirit of the United States
army and of the nation as a whole. In
this simple little incident there is a
stern and clear warning to those nations
which prey upon us, and equally a splendid
encouragement to those nations whose
cause we now espouse.

We are convinced that the cause is
worthy; then there will be no limit
either to the sacrifices which we shall
make or to the willing enthusiasm with
which we shall make them.—Baltimore
Star, Friday the 13th.

U-Boat Blockade of Chesapeake Likely

Naval officers have expected that
Germany would extend submarine activities
sporadically to this side of the Atlantic
and announce a formal blockade of
Boston, New York, the mouth of the
Delaware, the mouth of the Chesapeake,
Charleston and Savannah.

New impetus was given plans for
naval co-operation between the United
States and the Entente nations last Friday
by conferences between Secretary
Daniles and American naval officers, and
Vice-Admiral M. E. Browning, of the
British navy, and Rear Admiral R. A.
Grassett, of the French navy.

American warships first will undertake
the patrol of the entire Atlantic coast
from Panama northward, possibly even
including Canada, permitting the
withdrawal of British and French patrol
vessels, and using naval bases of
those nations in the South Atlantic, if
necessary.

The flotilla of motor patrol-boats now
being assembled and a number of submarine
trap nets will be relied upon chiefly
for protection of the seacoast and
harbors.

It is understood British and French
ports in Europe will be opened to American
ships when the need arises, and
eventually an American naval station
probably will be established on the Irish
coast.

Maryland's Honor Roll

Will your name be engraved on the
Bronze Tablet of Honor in answer to
your Country's first call for 800 volunteers
for the Navy from Maryland.

The first 800 men accepted and enlisted
in the Navy in response to this call will
have their names inscribed on a bronze
tablet to be erected in their honor.

How and where to enlist: Main Recruiting
Station, Calvert and Lexington
Streets, Baltimore, Md. Sub-Stations,
Aughenbaugh Building, Cumberland,
Md., and Hagerstown, Md. Age requirements,
17 to 29, inclusive. Men several months
under 17 may be enlisted by special permission.

You must produce at recruiting station
evidence of age and citizenship or consent
papers if you are under 18 years of age.
Get these from your postmaster and have
them filled out as indicated on face before
leaving for Baltimore or sub-stations. If near
sub-stations apply there and your transportation
will be furnished to Baltimore.

You Need A Spring Laxative

Dr. King's New Life Pills will remove
the accumulated wastes of winter from
your intestines, the burden of the blood.
Get that sluggish spring fever feeling out
of your system, brighten your eye, clear
your complexion. Get that vim and snap
of good, purified healthy blood. Dr.
King's New Life Pills are a non-gripping
laxative that aids nature's process, try
them tonight. At all druggists, 25c.
(Advertisement)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—This is to give notice

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testamentary on the estate of
MARY E. DOODY,
late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons
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Seventeenth day of October, 1917,
or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all
benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said
estate are requested to make immediate payment.
Given under my hand this 10th day of April,
1917.
PATRICK H. DOODY,
Administrator of Mary E. Doody, deceased.
True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK,
Register of Wills.

The House of Fashion

New Spring and Summer Furniture, Rugs, Matings, Linoleum, Curtains Window Shades, Etc.

Just In Time For The SPRING HOUSECLEANING



Summer Rugs Furniture

We placed our order for these Rugs months ago, long before the advance in price. That's why we can sell them at these low prices.

9x12 Crex Rugs, plain \$8.00
9x12 Crex Rugs, figured 9.00
9x12 Wool Fibre, \$5.00 and 8.00

While in our Store Don't Fail to Visit our Coat and Suit Department

Splendidly Ready to Serve You

It doesn't necessarily take expensive furniture to make a comfortable home. It's knowing where to buy.

We Very Cordially Invite You to Inspect Our New Assortments of

Bedroom Suits, Couches, Chairs, China Closets, Dining Tables, Serving Tables, Buffets, Bookcases, Library Tables, etc.

T. F. HARGIS

DEPARTMENT STORE

POCOMOKE CITY, MARYLAND

NOTICE

To The Tax Payers Of Somerset County

I will be at WESTOVER, at Long Brothers on Thursday morning, April 26th, and at CRISFIELD at W. Jerome Sterling & Co.'s store on Friday morning, April 27th, 1917, for the purpose of receiving and collecting State and County Taxes.
JOHN E. HOLLAND, Treasurer.

Farm for Sale

38 Acres

All cleared land, improved by 8-room Dwelling and outbuildings all in good condition. Located one-half mile from Kingston, on State road. Ideal poultry or truck farm. For price and terms apply to M. L. TULL, Comptroller's Office, Annapolis, Md. 3-20

HACKETT'S GAPE CURE

IT'S A POWDER

The Chicks Inhale the Dust—Goes Right to the Spot—Kills the Worm as well as the Germ

The whole brood treated at once—in five minutes. Saves time—saves trouble—saves the chicks.

Makes Poultry Raising Both Profitable and Pleasant

Every package by mail is guaranteed. Your money returned if not satisfied. It is almost infallible. Ask your merchant to keep it.

Hackett's Gape Cure, 35 cents, postpaid
Hackett's Louse Powder, 35 cents, postpaid

Also guaranteed—ride your poultry of vermin. Money order, currency or stamps received. Address
HACKETT'S GAPE CURE COMPANY
Dept. S HILLSBORO, MARYLAND

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE

Real Estate

UNDER MORTGAGE

By virtue of the power contained in a mortgage from Lillian S. Campeau to Charles A. Miller, now deceased, dated the 18th day of November, 1913, recorded among the land records of Somerset County, Maryland, in Liber S. F. D., No. 64, folio 40, etc., the undersigned administrators of the personal estate of the said Charles A. Miller, under appointment by the Orphans' Court for Somerset County, will sell at public auction at the Court House door, in Princess Anne, Maryland, on

Tuesday, May 1st, 1917,

at or about the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., all that farm or tract of land in Western District, Somerset County, Maryland, on the west side of the county road leading from Cottage Grove to Green Hill, containing

67 3-4 ACRES,

more or less, improved by a DWELLING HOUSE, and adjoining the land of William H. Dorsey, the land of Arent Mulder, the land of August W. Leibrand and wife, and land owned or formerly owned by Lillian S. Campeau, and being all the land which was conveyed to the said Lillian S. Campeau by the said Charles A. Miller by deed dated even with said mortgage, recorded among said records in Liber S. F. D., No. 65, folio 122, etc., and composed of the two parcels of land which were conveyed to the said Miller, one by Levin S. McGrath and wife and Kier Costen and wife by deed dated the 2nd of March, 1904, recorded in Liber O. T. B., No. 37, folio 463, etc., and the other by H. Fillmore Lankford, trustee, by deed dated the 10th of November, 1912, recorded in Liber S. F. D., No. 65, folio 190, etc.

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

MOLLIE J. FORD,
H. FILLMORE LANKFORD,
Adm'rs of Charles A. Miller, deceased.

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GUTH'S

AND

NORRIS

CHOCOLATES

From 5c to \$2.00

T. J. Smith & Co.

Everybody's

Druggists

PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

SHERIFF'S

License Notice

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PERSONS and corporations doing business in Somerset County and requiring a State License to first the same or renew the same on or before

First Day of May, 1917,

under penalty prescribed by said law for the infraction thereof. Those applying for Trader's License must, under oath, take out Licenses 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.

JOHN E. PRUITT,
Sheriff of Somerset County.

Children Cry

FOR FLETCHER'S

CASTORIA

The Marylander and Herald \$1.00 a year

Notice of Marriage and Deaths will be published at the rate of five cents per line. For each day of publication.

BUSINESS POINTERS

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

FOR SALE—One 35-light Pilot Gas Generator. A. E. KRAUSE.

FOR SALE—Tomato Plants, now ready. C. H. SPEIGHTS, Westover, Md.

FOR SALE—Three young brood sows. F. M. WIDDOWSON, Princess Anne, Rt. 4.

FOR SALE—Tomato Plants, now ready for the field, at \$10.00 per thousand. JESSE PROEBUS, Oriole, Md.

FOR RENT—50 acres of land on stone road, 2 miles from town, good buildings, good land. H. D. Yates, Princess Anne.

FOR SALE—Acetylene Gas Machine, 48 burner capacity, excellent condition. Freeze-proof house also. E. H. CORN.

FOR SALE—White Wyanotte Eggs for hatching at \$1.50 for 15; \$7.50 per 100. CLAY E. WIDDOWSON, Princess Anne, Route 4.

FOR SALE—House and lot, now occupied by Prof. Gentry, on Beckford avenue. Also a first-class piano. V. SPRICKLAND, Princess Anne, Route 4.

We only carry in stock the Baldwin line of dry air refrigerators. Who claims to have their equal?

HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT.

FOR SALE—Klondike and Gandy Strawberry Plants at \$25 per thousand. Big Joe, \$1.50 per thousand. J. S. DENNIS, Rt. 1, Princess Anne, Md.

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

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

Livery Stable and Bus for sale cheap. The only one in town. Terms to suit. Possession at once. Or will change into a garage. For particulars apply to J. A. Ellegood, Princess Anne, Md.

What is surer to return a profit than a cow and separator? Sharpens and cleans feed separators, the limit of efficiency and economy. If interested call at HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT.

WANTED—Several small farms in Somerset and Wicomico counties for poultry raising, also general and grain farms in any size by Frank Lano & Sons, representatives of the E. A. Strout Farm Agency, Princess Anne, Md.

FOR SALE—Ball-bearing Stewart horse clipping machine, large wardrobe, kitchen cabinet, two rockers, three dining chairs and porch chair, refrigerator and pair of fine bed springs. MRS. H. D. YATES, Princess Anne.

FOR SALE—Strawberry plants, 500, 000 Gandy and Klondike, \$1.25. Big Joe, \$1.50 per thousand. Mathews Early, Westover, Md. Wine and Mascot at right prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. B. C. DRYDEN, Princess Anne, Md. Farmers telephone.

THE TRANSPLANTER that you know about is the Bemis, which is without a competitor, and has been sold in this territory for 15 years, and 90 per cent. of those in use to-day are Bemis. Call and let us demonstrate our claims.

HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT.

SPRAYING MATERIALS.—You will find in our stock, at minimum prices, the following: Lime sulphur, flours of sulphur, blue vitrol, Bug Finish, Paris green, arsenate of lead, arsenate of zinc, zinc Bordeaux and Bordeaux lead. These are the bases that you require for all spraying. We will supply you with booklets of instructions to make spray for any purpose. We don't handle any of the hundreds of advertised spraying materials that you are solicited to purchase almost daily at a price fully 50 per cent. above what we will charge for the same material. Let us take the matter up with you.

HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT.

The new Methodist Episcopal minister, Rev. Leolan Jackson, arrived here with his family on Wednesday last.

Master J. Thomas Taylor, third, 11 years old, caught and killed a large fish hawk last week which measured six feet from tip to tip.

Miss Marie Davis, after spending the Easter holidays with friends in Snow Hill, returned to her school in Mount Vernon on Tuesday last.

Mrs. Walter E. Spicer, of Batavia, New York, is spending some months with her aunt, Mrs. O. T. Beauchamp, on Prince William street.

Mr. W. B. Copper, cashier of the First National Bank of Chestertown, and Mrs. Copper spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Spiva.

A factory expert will be at the Hardware Store of J. T. Taylor, Jr., on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday demonstrating Chi-Namel.

Miss Meta Horner, assistant principal of Mount Vernon Central School, has organized a basketball club. The boys and girls under her supervision are very much interested.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Powell entertained Miss Eloise McAllen, of Princess Anne, and Mr. Jack Herr at dinner last Wednesday evening at the Central Hotel, Salisbury.

Mr. Edgar A. Dashiell, who has been spending two weeks with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James E. Dashiell, at Mount Vernon, returned to Baltimore yesterday (Monday) where he will resume his studies at Strayer's Business College.

Miss Catherine, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Tull, of Tull's Corner, Somerset county, Maryland, will be married on Wednesday, April 25th, at Mt. Pleasant Methodist Protestant Church, Crisfield, at 10 o'clock a. m., to Mr. I. Stanley Filip, of Chicago. All friends are cordially invited to attend. No cards issued.

The Shoreland Club met last Thursday at the home of Miss Marian Stanford, on Prince William street.

Mr. John L. G. Lee, a Baltimore attorney, spent last Tuesday in Princess Anne looking after his legal business.

Mr. H. D. Yates, who has been looking after his real estate business in Western Maryland for the past ten days, returned home last Friday night.

Many private residences, business houses, public buildings and offices in Princess Anne are displaying the American flag daily, showing the patriotism of our people.

Mrs. Cora Somers, of Oriole, who has been spending the winter months with her daughter in Baltimore, has returned and is a guest of her sister, Mrs. Z. W. Townsend, on Beckford avenue.

Mrs. Alvah N. Gibbons, after spending a few days with her daughter, Miss Lurline, in Baltimore, returned to her home Wednesday last. Miss Lurline is a student at Western Maryland College.

Mrs. C. Brooks and her daughter, Miss Maude Brooks, of Baltimore, spent the week-end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Omar J. Croswell. Mrs. Brooks is Mrs. Croswell's grandmother and Miss Brooks her aunt.

Mr. Arnold E. Waters and three sons, Arnold, John and Levin, of Baltimore, spent last week at the home of Col. and Mrs. Henry J. Waters. Mr. Waters is Colonel Waters' brother. They returned to the city on Saturday.

Mr. George Washington Scott, announces the marriage of his daughter, Miss Mattie Virginia Scott to Mr. Joseph Oliver Bridges, on Saturday, April 7th, 1917, in Baltimore, Md. At home, Wittman, Talbot county, Md., after May 25th.

Last Thursday Messrs. P. D. West & Son purchased a Menominee truck, one or two tons, to be used in transporting freight, etc., from Princess Anne to his store, from Mr. P. E. Cochran, of Easton, Md., who was in Somerset county last week.

The Parish Aid of St. Andrew's Church wishes to thank the entire cast for the amusing entertainment of April 9th. We are still smiling at the wit and conversation of Dr. Roy A. Buhrman, and the young folks still love the tip-toe in their walk from Mrs. Douglass Wallop's music, which she so kindly gave them gratis.

St. Andrew's Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in south Salisbury, will be dedicated Sunday, April 22nd. Rev. Dr. J. T. Bozman will preach the dedicatory sermon at 3.30 p. m., and dedicate the church. He will preach also at 7.30 p. m. Dr. Bozman is one of the best known ministers of the Virginia Conference and was a former pastor of Trinity Church, Salisbury.

Mr. J. Weldon Green, who has been identified with the Crisfield News since last June as managing editor, has tendered his resignation to take effect at once. Mr. Green holds a commission in the Officers Relief Corps of the United States Army, and has answered the call of his country for duty. Mr. Green will spend a few days with his parents at Fairmount, this county, after which he will report for service.

On our last page will be found an advertisement of Messrs. S. P. Woodcock & Company, of Salisbury, who will offer at public sale on Wednesday, May 2nd, the Harding P. Tull land at Marion Station. This is one of the best located properties in Somerset county for the raising of strawberries, and it is up to you to grasp the opportunity to purchase a piece of land at your own price. Don't miss it. Sale starts promptly at 10 o'clock on the morning of May 2d.

A number of the young men of this town and county are employees of the Remington Arms Company, at Chester, Pa., and when the news reached here last Tuesday morning that the plant at Eddystone had been blown up excitement prevailed for several hours. Mr. J. B. Hendrie left Tuesday afternoon for Chester to make inquiry of the whereabouts of his son, Harold, who is employed there. Finding that no accident had befallen the young man, Mr. Hendrie returned home the same evening.

The store property in Pocomoke City which, for so many years, was owned and operated as a department store by the late W. S. Dickinson and W. S. Dickinson, Jr., has been purchased by Miss Miriam Dickinson, daughter of W. S. Dickinson, Jr., by Milton L. Veasey, owner of the T. F. Hargis Department Store, of that city. Mr. Veasey contracted to purchase the property about a year ago, after Miss Dickinson had offered it to the tenants of the building and they declined to purchase same. Work of remodeling the building will be started as soon as the present lease upon it expires, September 3rd, of this year.

Advertised Letters

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

Miss Irene Dennis, Mary Francis, George T. Gordy, Mr. Isaac Matthews, Samuel J. Pritchett, Mr. Samuel Robertson, Ross & Bounds, Mr. S. S. Robinson.

Persons calling for the above letters will please state they are advertised. H. L. BRITTINGHAM, P. M.

Mr. Shilling Horner left last Thursday to secure employment with the Remington Arms Company at Eddystone, Pa.

The Sea of Matrimony is smooth enough when you first embark on it. But later on you are almost certain to run into equals.

The ladies of the Civic Club have started a movement to purchase a large flag to be placed on the Court House, in Princess Anne.

Miss Eleanor Brattan, who has been a patient at the Loomis Sanitarium, Loomis, N. Y., has gone to a sanitarium near Asheville, N. C.

Miss Nina May Paxton, daughter of Mr. S. Mac Paxton, of near Princess Anne, was married to Mr. Morton M. McCorkle, of Lexington, Va., last Wednesday by the Rev. Wm. F. Freund, pastor of Manokin Presbyterian Church.

Thomas Ruly, colored, of the first election district, Cecil county, was arrested last week because he refused to answer questions put to him by the military census-taker. Charles Acquith, colored, of Salisbury, was also arrested for the same offense. He was arraigned and fined \$10 and costs. In default of payment he was put in jail.

Ship Carpenters Wanted

The Commissioner-General of Immigration wishes the names and addresses of all experienced ship carpenters in Maryland. The Federal Shipping Board is in immediate need of such men to assist in organizing and training workers. All ship carpenters are requested to mail their names and addresses, at once, to George A. Mahone, Director of Employment, Stewart Building, Baltimore, Md.

Marriage Licenses

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

White—Samuel A. Godwin, 22, and Joanne N. Danekar, 19, both of New Church, Va.; Charles L. Powell, 23, Salisbury, and Anna L. Ring, 21, Westover, Md.; Burleigh B. Turner, 19, Northampton county, Va.; and Volina Robertson, 21, Bedford, Va.; George W. Pruitt, 49, and Ella F. Ransome, 42, both of Crisfield; Clarence S. Ward, 22, Bridgetown, Va.; and Rena M. Powell, 19, Bird's Nest, Va.; Morton M. McCorkle, 29, Lexington, Va.; and Nina May Paxton, 24, Princess Anne, Md.; Willis Evans, 24, and Myrtle Evans, 18, both of Smith's Island, Md.

Colored—William McGar, 23, and Mary Smith, 21, both of Accomac county, Va.; Henry Young, 22, and Rose Finney, 19, Accomac county, Va.; John W. Finney, 28, Crisfield, and Sarah H. Ballard, 22, Marion, Md.; Omar Maddox, 21, and Christine Jones, 19, both of Oriole, Md.; Raymond Whitlington, 22, and Helen Turner, 27, both of Marion, Md.; Harold Hitch, 21, and Della King, 18, both of Mount Vernon.

76 Broad St. Princess Anne

Nature Cures, Doctor Takes The Fee

There is an old saying that "Nature cures, the doctor takes the fee," but as everyone knows you can help Nature very much and thereby enable it to effect a cure in much less time than is usually required. This is particularly true of colds, Chamberlain's Cough Remedy relieves the lungs, liquefies the tough mucus and aids in its expectoration, allays the cough and aids Nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition.

(Advertisement.)

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

Notice To Car Owners

Having installed an up-to-date Vulcanizing plant in Cullin's Garage, Pocomoke City, I am ready to repair your casings and do your tire work at reasonable prices.

DURANT WEST

For Sale Cheap
Handsome Residence In
Upper Fairmount

I will sell at private sale the handsome home, formerly owned by George A. Cox, situated in Upper Fairmount, Somerset county, Maryland. The house contains 10 rooms with bath and modern conveniences. The lot is improved with chicken houses and outbuildings; a fine orchard. Apply to JOHN L. G. LEE, Owner 4-17 2m 511 Calvert Building, Baltimore, Md.

REFRIGERATOR

7 1/2 Feet High
3 Feet Wide
6 Feet Long
For \$15.00
One Tent, 8x10 ft
For \$3.00
FREDERICK J. FLURER
North Main Street, Princess Anne

Allen's Foot-Ease For The Troops

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

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Delaware Conference Appointments

The 54th session of the Delaware Conference (colored) of the Methodist Episcopal Church which was held at Berlin, Md., closed Sunday night, the 8th instant, with the reading of the appointments by Bishop Joseph F. Berry. J. W. Jewett was made superintendent of Salisbury district, and D. H. Hargis superintendent of the Cambridge district. J. W. Bond, who succeeded at Pocomoke City by W. R. A. Palmer, was sent to Mt. Joy, Wilmington. J. T. Wallace, who succeeded at Crisfield by M. C. Jennings, was sent to Merchantville, N. J.

J. U. King, who has served three years as pastor of Metropolitan M. E. Church at Princess Anne, was sent to Zion Church, Wilmington, Del. The church to which he goes is one of the best and largest in the Conference and the largest and finest colored church in the city of Wilmington. The church alone cost \$45,000. Rev. King began his education at Princess Anne Academy, completed courses at Howard University, Washington, D. C., and is one of the few negroes to complete a course of study at Yale University, New Haven, Conn. He holds the degrees of Bachelor of Philosophy and Bachelor of Divinity.

E. O. Parker, the new pastor for the colored people of Princess Anne, comes from Camden, N. J., and is one of the strong men of the Conference, being the Conference statistician. He was educated at Morgan College, Baltimore, and is exceptionally musical.

Rheumatic Pains Relieved

"I have used Chamberlain's Liniment for pains in the chest and lameness of the shoulders due to rheumatism, and am pleased to say that it has never failed to give me prompt relief," writes Mrs. S. N. Finch, Batavia, N. Y.

(Advertisement.)

Attention, Farmers!

Mr. A. W. Leibbrand, of Westover, has consented to bring his Percheron stallion to the farm of Mr. George Webster, about 1 mile east of Princess Anne, on two days of each week—See next adv. for days.

Dr. Higgins
DENTIST
FORMERLY OF WASHINGTON, D. C.
Rooms 201-210 New Bank Bldg
(Near Rapid Transit Terminal)
Salisbury, Maryland
PHONES—Office, 744; Res. 878

CHARLES BRAND
Licensed Plumber
Slate and Tile Roofing
JOBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO AT REASONABLE PRICES
76 Broad St. Princess Anne

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

GLASSES

Prescribed by Charles W. Purnell at O. A. Jones' Drug Store Monday Afternoon, April 16th, 1917.
Satisfaction is assured.
CHARLES W. PURNELL
OPTOMETRIST
Phone 457 J Cambridge, Md.

ATTRACTIONS
FOR THIS WEEK AT
THE AUDITORIUM
Motion Pictures

TUESDAY NIGHT
Pauline Frederick in The Slave Market
Five Reels
THURSDAY NIGHT
Blanche Sweet in The Evil Eye
Five Reels
SATURDAY NIGHT
Mary Pickford in Hulda of Holland
ADMISSION
Price 10 cents for all.
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 Suits AND Coats
Dress Goods, Shoes
Sport Suiting
Silks for Dress
Novelties in Waisting
Ready-to-wear Waists
Home Comforts
Matting, Wall Paper
Rugs
Largest Stock ever shown here
W. O. Lankford & Son
THE HOME FURNISHERS
PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

SEEDS THAT GROW
SEED COBBLERS
MAINE GROWN AND HOME GROWN
FOR SPRING AND SUMMER PLANTING
Seed Oats, Clovers and Grasses, Early Alaska and Telephone Peas, Green and Wax Beans, Fordhook and Dreer's Bush Limas, Watermelon, Cantaloupe, Cucumber, Tomato
Our seeds are carefully selected and tested. Quality our first consideration
REPRESENTED BY **O. J. Carey, Princess Anne, Md.**
L. W. Cox, Westover, Md.
See or Write Us for Prices

PENINSULA PRODUCE EXCHANGE
OF MARYLAND
POCOMOKE CITY, MARYLAND

VICTOR APRIL RECORDS
ARE HERE
A splendid lot this month!
Did you receive the April supplement?
You are invited to call and hear them.

JUST RECEIVED
Fresh lot of Victrolas, all types and finishes, \$15 to \$300. Call and make your selection while our stock is complete. Certain types are hard to get, as Factory is seven months behind on orders for machines. **A Fact!**

Come and see the **VICTROLA XVIII** Electric in Mahogany, \$300. All the latest mechanical and cabinet improvements. Run by electricity. No winding. A magnificent Victrola for someone.

Largest Stock of Victrolas and Victor Records on the Peninsula!

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

J. A. MCALLEN
FANCY GROCERIES AND
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
HAY AND FEED

All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for goods or CASH.
Agent for

SWIFT'S FERTILIZERS
All Grades In Stock

New Brick Store, Near Depot, Princess Anne

THE ART OF FLYING

Easy to Master if Patience and Common Sense Are Used.

THREE METHODS OF TEACHING

One is the Pioneer French System, Another the Dual Control System and a Combination of the Two Which is Used For Training War Pilots.

Almost every one has seen an airplane in flight, but with the present day layman the interest is centered more on the airplane than on the machine with which he does the flying. Naturally, writes J. G. Gilpatrick in Popular Mechanics, the first question is, "How did he learn to fly?"

Flying is not hard to learn. The essential assets are common sense and patience. Nothing else is required. If a man has common sense he will realize how safe flying has become and he will enjoy a reasonable self-confidence. If he is patient he will not hurry through his course. A slithering knowledge of flying is more dangerous than none at all. By taking things easy a month or six weeks spent at a good aviation school will make a raw layman into a fairly well trained flier, and it will give him the best sport of his entire lifetime.

Of necessity the pioneers of aviation taught themselves the then difficult and dangerous art, and all airmen in the world today owe their flying ability to the Wrights, Bleriot and others of the men who went before. There are flying today a number of airmen who entered the game in the early stages and who by luck and perseverance mastered the art with very little outside assistance. These men were without more than a rudimentary idea of the very principles of flight and later realized the dangers they had undergone. They knew that the average person could scarcely survive a self-administered course in airmanship. Aviation had come to stay, and a number of firms started regular schools in which the knowledge of the earlier experiments could be disseminated among the ever growing numbers of enthusiasts.

There are three basic methods of teaching flying—the so called French system, the dual control system and a combination of the two largely used today for training war pilots.

The French system was the first in general use and consisted in teaching oneself to fly by the constant criticism, advice and demonstration of a competent pilot instructor. The pupil was given a heavy, low powered and worn-out machine incapable of flying—usually called a "taxi"—and was given practice in running the machine on the ground. In this way he accustomed himself to the speed of an airplane, the incessant roar of the motor and the use of the controls. When the pupil could run down the field in a perfectly straight line and do it consistently he was given "hops."

"Hops" were made on a machine but slightly better than the taxi and consisted in making short jumps across the field at a height of four to five feet. This was the most trying part of the entire course, as at this point mistakes were most likely to happen. If the pupil misjudged his height from the ground or in his enthusiasm tried to stretch his hop into a sustained flight the ending was usually disastrous. But if he went about matters sensibly he would soon be promoted to "straights," or flights in a straight line, about half a mile long. The usual height in this work was twenty-five or thirty feet from the ground.

The dual control system teaches wholly by demonstration and practice in actual air work. A high powered machine fitted with duplicate controls is used, and the pupil starts by riding with the instructor and watching him work. By simply resting his hands and feet on the controls the novice can feel the amount of motion necessary to handle the machine. Gradually the machine is given over to the pupil, the pilot being ever on the alert to correct his mistakes and to demonstrate new points. As the pupil becomes more and more skillful the pilot requires harder evolutions.

The dual control system of teaching is somewhat hard on the instructor, as it often necessitates five and six hours in the air every day for weeks at a time. The average time in the air required to train a pupil by this method is 400 minutes, which is divided into flights of twenty minutes each. It is now used in this country by all the government schools and the private firms.

The combination or English system consists of equal parts of ground work alone and air work with the instructor. As the pupil becomes more advanced the ground work is gradually dispensed with and air work—still with the instructor—substituted. Finally the pupil flies alone and after some practice is sent for his license.

Using Up the Straw.

In effect a bulletin of the United States department of agriculture asks why the American farmer cannot put straw to the same use as it is put by the European farmer. In Europe the farmer knows as well as the American farmer that straw is not liked by stock, but instead of burning it or otherwise wasting it the European farmer chops it up, mixes it with beet, mangels, silage or other feeds and makes it so palatable that it can be fed to good advantage.

Do not keep your noble thoughts for tomorrow's poem; put them into today's prose.

CITY OF THE FUTURE.

Vision of the Change That May Come Through the Motorcar.

Segregation of traffic was practically unknown before 1900. When the motorcar came it was obvious enough that the eight mile an hour truck and the twenty mile an hour pleasure car could not simultaneously run on the same densely packed avenue. Not the fastest, but the slowest, vehicle determines the speed of a congested street's traffic. This conclusion then is justified: In the city of the future there will be separate streets for the fast pleasure or passenger motorcar and for the slow commercial motor truck.

Moreover, trucks are increasing in weight so that ordinary pavements cannot support the heaviest that can be built. It is very evident that the city must provide one type of street for the fast pleasure car and still another for the heavier, slower truck.

New York, Philadelphia, Boston, London, Paris and Berlin have found subways preferable to elevated structures for rapid transit railways for very much the same reasons that confront us even now with the increasing use of the motorcar, and we may expect that motor truck subways will be provided in the congested city of the future. There are straws enough to show that this is the tendency of thought among municipal engineers.

It becomes safe to prophesy that the city of the future will provide highways for its heavy motor trucks deep in the ground. Swift passenger motors will speed along in the sunshine unobstructed and undelayed.

So the city of the future, the city that the motorcar will bring into being, will be pleasantly different from that compact aggregation of towering office buildings and dwellings painted by romancers. It will be an open, sunny city, its outskirts thirty miles from its commercial center; its suburbs, if suburbs they can be called, sixty or a hundred miles distant and easily reached by trains perhaps twice as fast as those which now convey us to our work. There will be no slums in that motor city, for slums are created by high land values, which cannot be leveled so long as this is a horse ruled world. The home building instinct, an instinct as natural as the nest building instinct of a mated bird, will be easily satisfied. That follows from the more equable distribution of land values which the motorcar will bring about and from the ease with which a man may journey from his house to his office or to a distant railway station.

And with that change there will be satisfied the craving for the open air, for trees and flowers, for starlight and moonshine, for outdoor games and the full enjoyment of nature. Only in the heart of the city itself will there remain in subways for trains and motor trucks a reminder of the life we now lead. And even there the spacious wide streets, necessitated by many parallel streams of speeding cars, will faintly recall the contrived city passageways of the present.—Waldemar Kaempfert in McClure's Magazine.

Spare Your Eyes.

The summer vacation is often a disappointment to persons who are obliged to overuse their eyes throughout the working year and who depend on their vacation for a chance to restore their strength. The reason is that they do not take the trouble to look after their eyes and give them a vacation too. The glare from the water or from the hot sands, long dusty journeys, automobile, bicycling against sun and wind, only give the eyes a change of work, not a rest. Every summer "comfort kit" should include dark glasses, some simple eye drops and a dropper, and remember, if you can, not to read while you lie in a hammock.—Youth's Companion.

The Man at the Top.

A generation ago the big man in business was the man who "had everything at his fingers' ends." Long hours, hard labor, the mastery of infinite detail—that did the trick. Today big business asks something more. Results count, not hours and labor. The gift of tact, a knowledge of men that amounts to genius—this, often as much as industry, has come to be the distinguishing mark of the man at the top.

The Schamer.

Mrs. A.—Don't you think you lose patience with your husband on rather slight provocation? Mrs. B.—I have to provoke him sometimes so that he will lose his temper and then give me anything I want so as to atone for the irritation he has acted.—Boston Transcript.

What Is Genius?

Genius is a handsome name frequently given to hard working men after they have finished a tough job.—American Magazine.

Envious.

Louis.—They say she will get a million the day she marries Fred. Louise.—Well, it's worth it.—Chicago News.

Genius can never despise labor.—Abel Stevens.

Constipation And Indigestion

These are twin evils. Persons suffering from indigestion are often troubled with constipation. Mrs. Robert Allison, Matton, Ill., writes that when she first moved to Matton she was a great sufferer from indigestion and constipation. Food distressed her and there was a feeling like a heavy weight pressing on her stomach and chest. She did not rest well at night, and felt worn out a good part of the time. One bottle of Chamberlain's Tablets corrected this trouble so that she has since felt like a different person.

(Advertisement)

MAKE TOURISTS MARVEL.

The Sharp Contrast Between Australia and New Zealand.

One of the first surprises awaiting the tourist from the northern hemisphere is to find that Australia and New Zealand may not be grouped as two islands of like appearance, differing mainly in size, near neighbors which may be treated as a unit. New Zealand is nearly twice as far from Australia as Bermuda is from New York and is not only east, but also south.

Four days' travel across a chilly sea is required for the traveler from Wellington to Sydney, and after exchanging the chill midsummer climate of the New Zealand lake region for the heat of Adelaide one readily accepts the evidence of the map that the southern coast of the Australian mainland has the latitude of central New Jersey, while the southernmost of the three islands which compose the Dominion of New Zealand occupies the position of southern Newfoundland.

In climate and vegetation the two dominions are as unlike as Norway and South Carolina. New Zealand is a land of mountains, gorges, rivers and fords. The higher peaks of the South Island are eternally snow capped, and the glaciers of its southern Alps rival those of Switzerland. The surrounding seas are too cold for corals. Among the mountains of the North Island volcanic fires are still active, and the geysers and hot springs are little less impressive than those of the Yellowstone park. The aboriginal inhabitants of New Zealand at the time of their discovery by Captain Cook were the most advanced of all the south Pacific races, while the aborigines of Australia are the lowest in intelligence of all human beings.

Australia is in no sense inferior to New Zealand in geographic interest, but lofty peaks, profound canyons and active volcanoes are lacking. Its rivers are unimpressive and its permanent lakes small and few in number. It is a continent composed of plains interrupted by ridges and mountain knobs.—National Geographic Magazine.

THE NEXT HOUR.

As It May Be Your Last on Earth, Are You Ready to Meet It?

An editorial in the Woman's Home Companion says:

"Everything can happen in the next hour that has ever happened. It contains all the possibilities of a universe. In the next hour children will be born, men and women will die, whole worlds will be smashed to atoms and drop out of space and the girl you love go back on you. In the next hour the house may burn, you may quarrel with your best and dearest friend, some one may give you poison, your fortune may be stolen, the government may change, the temperature may rise or fall 40 degrees, and the world may come to an end."

"You plan how you will pass the next hour and, lo, the train is ditched, the auto turns turtle, Aunt Jane arrives, the neighbor's baby has convulsions, the house is struck by lightning, your tooth begins to ache, a telegram is delivered, the wires are out of order, you are discharged, somebody dies and leaves you a fortune, you are operated upon."

"The next hour is what you ever were and what you ever may be compressed into sixty minutes. It is the period of hope deferred, of supreme victory, of total annihilation and the entrance of an assured immortality. Fixed as the stars in heaven, unalterable as the law of gravity, it stands before you like the grim sphinx, containing within itself all the marvelous variety of human experience."

"To know how to meet the next hour with joy, with head erect, with courage singing in your heart is to solve the deep mystery of eternity."

Too Much Prudence.

Gwenie—Why did you refuse him if he is such a prudent man? Gertie—He said he thought if he got married he could save more money.—London Opinion.

Cheap Imitation.

The Shopper—Are these genuine goldfish? The Sales Person—No'm, not at that price. These are only rolled plate.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

WOULD CONNECT CHICAGO WITH NEW YORK

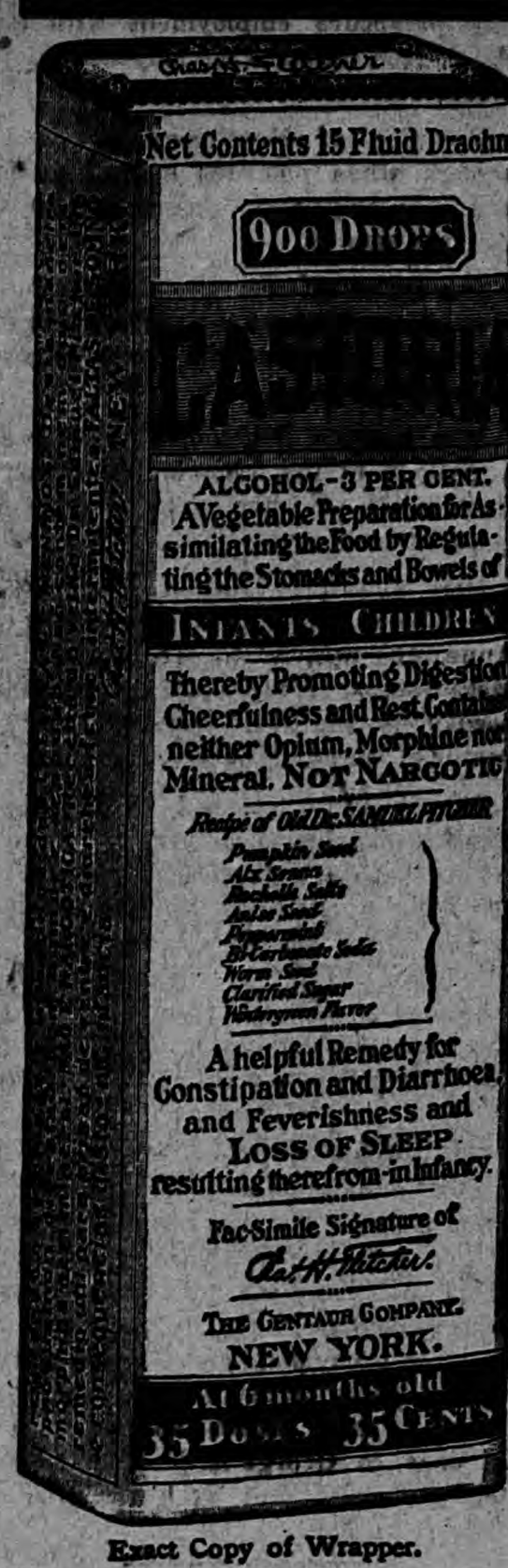
The Type Used in One Year To Publish 148 Endorsements Of Doan's Kidney Pills

Of the many kidney remedies on the market today, none other is recommended like Doan's Kidney Pills. Forty thousand benefited people gladly testify in the newspapers of their own towns. Forty-five hundred American newspapers publish this home proof of Doan's merit. The type used in one year to tell this wonderful story would make a solid column of metal twice as high as the highest mountain. Placed end to end the lines of type would reach from New York to Chicago. These miles of good words told by 40,000 tongues sound glad tidings to any Princess Anne sufferer who wants relief from kidney and bladder ills. Here's a Princess Anne case. Don't experiment. Use the remedy endorsed by people you know.

Chas. R. Porter, grocer, Antioch avenue extended, Route 1, Princes Anne, says: "Whenever I caught cold, it settled in my back and I suffered from severe backaches. I was forced to get up several times at night to pass the kidney secretions. It was three years ago when I had the last attack, but I haven't had any trouble since. Doan's Kidney Pills were responsible for making this cure. I got them at T. J. Smith & Co.'s drug store and recommend them very highly to anyone."

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

(Advertisement)



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of

Dr. J. C. Hatcher

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

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

Train Schedule in effect April 1st, 1917

SOUTH BOUND TRAINS					
LEAVE	449	461	455	463	
New York (Penn. Station)	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	
Philadelphia	9:00	12:45	8:00	12:08	
Princess Anne	11:14	5:35	9:58	3:00	
Old Point	12:01 a. m.	7:00	10:42	3:45	
Baltimore	10:10 a. m.	4:10	7:50	1:43	

LEAVE	461	463	455	463	
Delmar	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	
Salisbury	3:07	8:30	10:55	1:30	7:12
Princess Anne	3:20	8:43	11:10	1:43	7:25
Cape Charles	3:33	9:10	11:40	2:03	7:38
Old Point	3:55	9:32	12:05 p. m.	2:25 p. m.	7:50
Norfolk	4:15	9:50	12:20	2:40	8:10
	4:20	9:55	12:25	2:45	8:15

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

NORTH BOUND TRAINS					
LEAVE	458	460	462	30	450
Norfolk	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Old Point	8:00	8:00	8:00	6:00	7:00
Princess Anne	8:15	8:15	8:15	6:15	7:15
Salisbury	8:30	8:30	8:30	6:30	7:30
Delmar	8:45	8:45	8:45	6:45	7:45

LEAVE	458	460	462	30	450
Wilmington	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.
Philadelphia	Ar. 11:00	3:40	4:42	6:40	4:00
Princess Anne	11:55	5:08	5:27	4:55	4:55
Baltimore	12:20 p. m.	5:30	5:45	5:05	5:05
New York	2:00	6:00	6:00	7:50	7:50

CRISFIELD BRANCH—Southward					
Leave	A. M.	P. M.	Leave	A. M.	P. M.
King's Creek	9:15	2:15	Cr. King's Creek	6:00	12:20
Ar. Crisfield	10:00	3:00	Ar. Crisfield	6:45	1:05

No Sunday trains on this Branch Road

No. 449, 455, 462, 450 daily. No. 461, 463, 458, 460, 30, daily except Sunday.

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

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

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

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THE TWICE-A-WEEK AMERICAN
The Cheapest and Best Family Newspaper Published
ONLY ONE DOLLAR A YEAR
Six Months, 50 Cents

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

CHAS. C. FULTON & CO.

FELIX AGNUS, Manager and Publisher

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Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic

Railway Company

RAILWAY DIVISION

Schedule effective Monday, Nov. 27, 1916

EAST BOUND.

Lv. Baltimore	9:00	10:00
Salisbury	9:55	10:55
Ar. Ocean City	10:55	11:55

WEST BOUND.

Lv. Ocean City	6:20	7:20
Salisbury	6:20	7:20
Ar. Baltimore	1:15	2:15

1 daily except Sunday.

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

WILLARD THOMPSON, General Manager.

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

JOHN T. DASHIELL,

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

Seventh Day of May, 1917,

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

Given under our hands this 30th day of October, 1916.

WILLIAM D. DASHIELL, CHARLES M. DASHIELL,

Administrators of John T. Dashiell, deceased.

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

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

WILLIAM KING,

late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby

warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor, to the subscribers on or before the

Ninth Day of July, 1917,

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

Given under my hand this 6th day of January, 1917.

UPSHURD TILGHMAN, Administrator of William King, deceased.

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

1-9

The Baltimore News

An Independent Newspaper

Published Every Afternoon

Including Sunday

A Newspaper for the Home

For the Family Circle

Covers thoroughly the news of the

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Market Reports of same day reach

you by mail early next morning.

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Baltimore Maryland

The Baltimore Star

The Leading Evening Paper

of the South

The Baltimore Star, established August 17, 1908,

by the publishers of The Baltimore American, has

won its place as the representative evening paper

of the South. It gives more news and more read-

ing matter than any other afternoon paper in

Maryland. It is especially rich in departments

financial, sporting, society, children, women, and

to these departments the best writers of America

are regular contributors. The Star is the great

home paper, with something for every member of

the family. It is a cheerful newspaper, with

plenty of entertainment. Those who try it see

the reason.

The Star is elaborately illustrated. It has the

first photographs of important events. Its portraits

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Star has a wireless equipment. It uses every modern

invention and the best enterprise to get all the

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Address



Sore shoulders, lame back, stiff neck, all pains and aches yield to Sloan's Liniment. Do not rub it. Simply apply to the sore spot, it quickly penetrates and relieves. Cleaner than musky plasters or ointments, it does not stain the skin.

Keep a bottle handy for rheumatism, sprains, bruises, toothache, neuralgia, gout, lumbago and sore stiff muscles.

At all druggists, 25c, 50c and \$1.00.

Sloan's Liniment
KILLS PAIN

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

JULIA DERRY.

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

Twenty-third day of July, 1917,

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 20th day of January, 1917.

HERBERT C. DERRY,

Administrator of Julia Derry, deceased.

True Copy. Test: **LAFAYETTE RUARK,**

Notary Public, Dec. W. S. C.

MOTHER GRAY'S POWDERS

BENEFIT MANY CHILDREN

Thousands of mothers have found Mother Gray's Sweet Powders an excellent remedy for children complaining of headach, colds, feverishness, stomach troubles and bowel irregularities from which children suffer during these days. These powders are easy and pleasant to take and excellent results are accomplished by their use. Used by mothers for 30 years. Sold by Druggists everywhere, 25 cents.

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SEE MY AUTOS AND EXAMINE

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

ADELIN HENRY BYRD.

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

Twentieth day of August, 1917,

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 14th day of February, 1917.

ZADOCK P. HENRY, M. D.

Executor of Adeline Henry Byrd, deceased.

True Copy. Test: **LAFAYETTE RUARK,**

Notary Public, Dec. W. S. C.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM

A toilet preparation of merit. It is to be used on the hair.

It is to be used on the hair.

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HATCH CHICKENS EARLY.

A Tip on How to Obtain a More Steady Supply of Eggs.

Nature requires her subjects to take an annual vacation, and the moulting season, which begins in late summer, is the holiday time for hens. The hens stop laying and change their old feathers for a new one, requiring three or four months in the operation. When the hens take this vacation new laid eggs are scarce and remain scarce until the pullets hatched during the preceding spring begin to lay.

The remedy is very simple and is under the control of the poultryman. The first step is to have chickens hatched early, so that the pullets begin to lay when the hens begin to moult. This is not difficult. Pullets of the American breeds begin laying at about seven months of age. Leghorn pullets begin when about six months old. North of the Ohio river this means that all hatching must be over by May 1 at the latest. The best plan is to have the chickens coming at intervals during March and April. The earliest hatched pullets will, of course, begin to lay first. If any of them begin to moult their places will be taken by the later ones, and a steady supply of eggs will be more certain.

The difficulty in the way of the practical application of this matter is that so many poultry keepers are dependent on hens for hatching. As long as we have late hatched chickens we will have late sitters. The poultry keeper who wants to change from the late hatching to early hatching must therefore either get broody hens from some one else or use an incubator. After he has "changed the dates" on his flock he will have no trouble, especially with the American breeds.—New York Sun.

To Get Out of Debt.

In the Woman's Home Companion is an article on debt and how to get out of it by a woman who was almost ruined by her husband's carelessness and extravagance. Among other things she says:

"If a family that has been living outside its income wants to start to live inside, something more than a good resolve is necessary. Usually that man and woman have got to form a wholly new circle of friends. They must leave those who are living outside and take up their abode among those who are living inside. Man is a gregarious animal. His will power needs all the help it can get from a congenial and approving public opinion."

A Very Short Street.

One of the shortest and most obscure streets in all Greater New York is Chestnut street, and it's as small as its name implies. This street is less than fifty feet long and runs from New Chambers to Madison street, separating in two a triangular block, the whole of which would not have an area large enough for a modern building even if located in a section that would warrant the improvement.—New York Post.

Between Girls.

"I caught Harold kissing one of your gloves."

"Well, as I was away the dear boy couldn't kiss me."

"True. But if he could have got hold of your powder puff he wouldn't have known the difference, would he, dear?"—Kansas City Journal.

A Joke.

She—I strongly disapprove of leaving the word "obey" in the marriage ceremony. He—Ob, leave it there, my dear. It puts a little needed humor in the solemnity.—Baltimore American.

Good Salesman.

"John, whatever induced you to buy a house in this forsaken region?"

"One of the best real estate men in the business."—Life.

Sloan's Liniment For Rheumatism

The torture of rheumatism, the pains and aches that make life unbearable are relieved by Sloan's Liniment, a clean clear liquid that is easy to apply and more effective than musky plasters or ointments because it penetrates quickly without rubbing. For the many pains and aches following exposure, strains, sprains and muscle soreness, Sloan's Liniment is promptly effective. Always have a bottle handy for gout, lumbago, toothache, backache, stiff neck and all external pains. At druggists, 25c. 1

[Advertisement]

PREVENT POTATO SCAB.

Treatment For Tubers Intended to Be Used For Seed.

The per cent of scabby tubers in this season's crop will be reduced if seed potatoes are treated with formalin or corrosive sublimate before being cut to plant, says Professor E. L. Kilpatrick in the Orange Judd Farmer. The formalin treatment consists of soaking the tubers for two hours in a solution of formaldehyde and water at the rate of one pint to each thirty gallons of water. The other treatment uses two ounces of corrosive sublimate to each fifteen gallons of water. (Corrosive sublimate is very poisonous and should be used with care.) Tubers are given the same time in this liquid as in the formalin.

Either treatment may be given by placing the tubers in an old gunny sack and lowering them into a barrel or tub containing the liquid. Tubers may be spread out on the grass or barn floor to dry, after which they are ready to cut and plant. Any number of sacks of potatoes may be treated in either solution. Since formalin evaporates very rapidly, the vessel containing it is kept covered to preserve the strength of the liquid.

TREATMENT FOR CAULK WOUNDS IN HORSES

When horses are sharp shod and the snow is deep conditions are just right for caulk wounds at the crown of the hoof. Remove caulks or shoes, if sharp, before starting a team out in deep snow, says Dr. M. H. Reynolds, University farm, St. Paul, Minn.

A caulk wound should be thoroughly cleaned at once. Contaminations should then be prevented. Nothing additional in the way of washing or other treatment that is not actually necessary should be done, adds Dr. Reynolds.

Cleanliness at the very beginning of treatment may be secured either by long continued irrigation or injections with a mild antiseptic, such as common salt—a teaspoonful to a quart of water. Military surgeons have found during the present war that a tablespoonful of chlorinated lime to a quart of warm water, applied thoroughly twice a day to every part of the wound, is very satisfactory for this preliminary cleansing. Either one should be applied continuously to every part of the wound for at least an hour before the wound is considered thoroughly and safely clean.

Strong disinfectants may also be used. These give quicker results and are in some cases more practical. Hydrochloric acid or even nitrohydrochloric acid may be used for the first treatment provided it is applied to every part of the torn surface in the depth of the wound and provided the



The undesirable qualities inherited from the grade sire may not show up in the first generation, but the worst feature is that they will continue to show up for several generations after. The value of a pure bred is fundamentally based on the ability of the animal to transmit the desirable characteristics. The horse shown is a grade sire by a pure bred Belgian.

skin is not burned with it. Undiluted carbolic acid or tincture of iodine in full strength may also be used. Two or three thorough treatments with the iodine should be given the first day. Plugs of cotton may be soaked in the tincture of iodine and packed in the wound.

After this first thorough treatment use a drying antiseptic powder composed of iodoform, tannic acid and boracic acid, equal parts by bulk, applying lightly three times a day. But it is of the utmost importance to keep such a wound out of mud and filth.

A stockman attempting to treat a wound of this kind will usually do better to avoid bandaging.

Worms in Swine.

For stomach worms in swine a good remedy is one to two teaspoonfuls of turpentine (vary according to size) well mixed with two to four ounces of castor or olive oil, repeated for three days, and in two weeks repeat the entire treatment. For kidney worms the following medicated salt works well: Four parts of charcoal and three parts each of salt, sulphur, Glauber's salt and soda. These should be well mixed and placed where they can get it at will. Where hogs are infested with any parasite seriously it is not advisable to allow them to run in the same lots year after year; in fact, the run should be changed each year. Another source of infection is the drinking water. They should not be allowed to drink stagnant water nor water that is polluted by surface drainage, especially from the yards and runways.

Stocked Legs.

Stocked legs affect horses that stand idle in the stable. A yard should be kept into which to turn all horses for exercise when they get no work. A colt that cannot be exercised should also have a box stall, and if his legs stock they must be bandaged from hoof to sock each time he comes in.

SUNLIGHT AND SOIL.

Causes of the Difference of Color in Foliage and Flowers.

It is sunlight that chiefly causes the difference in the color of the foliage and flowers of plants. The foliage and flowers of plants absorb sun rays of certain colors and reject others, and this it is that makes the flowers take on their proper colors.

We know that the character of the soil and possibly a difference in climate may cause flowers to change their colors. Some wild flowers of New Jersey are of quite a different shade of color from the same flowers in Illinois, the character of the soil causing the flowers to change their selection of the sun's rays, and thus the color of the flower is changed.

To prove that the character of the soil may change the color of flowers take any of the pink flowering varieties of Hydrangea hortensis, repot the plant, carefully washing away the old soil, and replace in soil in which alum has been incorporated. The proper proportion is half a pound of alum broken into pieces the size of a hickory nut to each bushel of soil. In this soil the plants, instead of producing pink flowers, as formerly, will produce flowers of blue.

New shades of flowers are produced by crossing one color with another, somewhat as an artist mixes paints to obtain desired shades and colors, but with far more trouble and far less accuracy. Sometimes on the same stem flowers of different colors are found, due to hybridization or to a freak of nature, the tendency to break away from the established type. In nature nothing stands still. It is either progression or retrogression.

The range of color for each species seems to be confined within certain limits, though the hybridizer is gradually extending these limits. Yellow, white and purple are the commonest colors in wild flowers in the order named. Yellow is the simplest and most primitive color and blue the latest and most highly evolved.—Exchange.

BATHS A MONTH LONG.

Natives of Japan Take Them Hot and Sleep in the Water.

The number of baths taken daily by the Japanese at the hot springs and the length of time they remain in the water run counter to all western medical opinion regarding the utility of hot baths for invalids. Five or six times a day for an hour or longer at a time would not be considered an uncommon regime.

A smile of incredulity was raised some years ago when Professor Chamberlain told us of a tiny spa where the bathers stayed in the water for a month or more, with stones on their laps to prevent them from floating in their sleep. Yet I could name another remote little spot where a very old man—well advanced in the nineties, in fact—has literally lived in the shallow warm water of the spring for years, his knees and neck supported by a beam, from early morn till midnight.

The high temperature at which the baths are taken has excited the wonder of many travelers. At Kusatsu, for instance, that of the chief bath is 128 degrees F., but such a temperature necessarily involves special precautions before entering the bath, with a limit of from three and one-half to four minutes' immersion.

When we remember that water at 115 degrees F. can just be borne by the hand, but not by the whole body, it is possible to realize the agony of afflicted humanity in the Kusatsu baths. At the same time the Japanese skin cannot be so sensitive as that of the European, for the daily bath is enjoyed by the native at a temperature that makes the boldest of us wince.—Herald of Asia.

Exhausted Soil.

Where there is "exhausted soil" usually it is the loss of humus that causes the condition. Get sufficient vegetable matter back into the soil, and usually applying manure is the quickest way to accomplish this. Give a dressing of lime to neutralize it in case the soil is sour, and the fertility will be restored. Proper cultivation and handling thereafter, working in vegetable matter every year, will keep it in condition.—New York Sun.

Fattening Foods.

Potatoes, cereals, bread and all starchy vegetables are fattening, but should be well chewed and tasted before swallowing. Thin, anemic people derive much benefit from egg lemonade or egg-nogs (without alcohol) made from the yolks, which contain fat, iron and other valuable elements. Butter and olive oil are better than other fats and less likely to disturb the digestion.

Doing His Best.

"Mamma, the Smiths live in the town where we"—
"I think I should use the word 'reside,' Tommy."

"Well, they reside in the town where we reside before we moved here, don't they?"—Chicago Tribune.

Time's Changes.

When folks used to smell ham and cabbage cooking in our kitchens they thought we were poor. Now they wonder where we got the money.—Washington Herald.

Land Him Quick.

Ethel—How many times do you make a young man propose before you say yes? Muriel—If you have to make him propose you'd better say yes the first time.—Puck.

Enjoy Life.

What we want to see is one who can breast into the world, do a man's work and still preserve his first and pure enjoyment of existence.—Stevenson.

GOOD PROFIT IN PORK PRODUCTION

CAREFUL FEEDING AND MANAGEMENT URGED BY COUNTY DEMONSTRATION AGENTS.

FARM BOYS INTERESTED

Agricultural Club Members Learn How To Properly Feed the Sow and Her Litter.

College Park, Md., April 19.—The importance of pork production is being urged by county demonstration agents. Particularly, in the boys' agricultural clubs great interest is being aroused and a large number of members are enrolling in profitable pig growing contests. These youngsters are busy discussing the instructions furnished their county agents by Dr. S. S. Buckley, specialist in livestock work for the Maryland Agricultural Extension Service. Dr. Buckley says, regarding the feeding of young pigs:

"If the sow has had proper feed and care she will have plenty of milk for her pigs, and the pigs will take just about all she can supply. But the pigs are getting older and larger day by day, and require more feed. Finally the pigs will notice that the feed which is given to the sow tastes good, and they will begin to eat a little from the trough. You should prepare ahead for this time, by making a partition in the pen with the bottom raised high enough from the floor to let the pigs get under, and strong enough to keep the sow on her side of the pen. In the part prepared for the pigs place a small trough. You then are ready to feed the pigs some special feed—a side dish. Skim milk or thin slop made with middlings or bran, a soup made by boiling corn, peas or beans and thinned down with water, or in fact, any grains that contain no hard hulls or indigestible portions will satisfy and benefit the pigs. Never feed it sour."

"Keep the trough and pen clean, and always have enough straw or other litter for a warm bed. As the pigs get older and require more feed, give it to them. Never give them more than they will clean up. If you do—remove it at once—wash the trough and feed a little less next feeding time. Don't get them fat, sleepy and lazy—but feed them to make growth—aim to make them longer and broader and in good condition, but not fat. When the pigs look thin both front and rear, but fat around the middle, you know your method of feeding is wrong. Such pigs need more peas, beans, alfalfa, clover and less corn, whether this corn is actually fed to them or whether they find it. Give them a chance to graze and get exercise, and see to it that they take it."

WHY QUARANTINE?

College Park, April 19.—In purchasing livestock from outside his community the Maryland farmer is urged to prevent any possibility of disease contagion by quarantining his stock. In a statement issued by the Maryland Agricultural Experiment Station the following suggestions are made:

"In this age when there is so much danger of carrying disease to healthy livestock through new purchases we would suggest that importers of livestock establish their own quarantine. This can be done with very little expense and be very effective without making a great deal of extra labor. A yard with an open shed, Southern exposure, being all that is necessary, as here new livestock can be confined for a period of time. Twenty or thirty days is sufficient to satisfy the owner that they are carrying no disease."

"This we believe is the season for the largest importations of the various species of livestock, and while this stock may come from good sanitary quarters and arrive in an excellent condition, still with the amount of shipping there is being done we cannot be certain that the animals have not come in contact with infected quarters en route."

"To guard against this spreading of disease and infection of local stock, we would advise every importer, whether the distance be short or great, to prepare his quarantine quarters, where new stock may be kept isolated from stock already on the place for three to four weeks, thus giving any infection they may be carrying an opportunity to develop without danger to acclimated stock."

"If one man must care for both the stock on the place and that quarantined, he should care for the stock belonging to the place first and afterward the quarantined lot and thus avoid going directly from the quarantined lot to the cattle already on the place. This gives nature's sunlight with her strong disinfection power an opportunity to lessen the danger of carrying infection and by thus aiding nature in the prevention of the spread of disease you will also be reducing your own troubles along that line to a minimum."

"Specific suggestions for individual needs will gladly be made by calling at the Maryland Agricultural Experiment Station, or an inquiry by letter will receive prompt attention."

PROFITS FROM FERTILIZER

Efficiency in using fertilizer on grass, that is, in getting greatest returns for the fertilizer applied, depends very largely upon the following points:

A Good Sod.—It is useless to fertilize weeds, and nearly useless to fertilize those low-growing grasses (June grass, sweet vernal, etc.) which sometimes drive out timothy and red top. It is more profitable to fertilize a productive mowing than one which has "run out." It is usually more profitable to break up and re-seed a weedy meadow than to bring it back by fertilizing, although the latter can be done, and often profitably.

Good Drainage.—Grasses and clovers do better on well-drained than on a wet land. Sedges and other water-loving plants take possession on wet soils, and it seldom pays to fertilize these. However, while the farmer is finding capital for necessary improvements, these wet-land plants can be kept out of the wet meadow by feeding the grass which is already there, and this again at a profit.

Sweet Soil.—Timothy always does better on a sweet soil than on a sour soil, and gives greater returns for the fertilizer applied. Lime, however, should be applied before seeding, or on other crops in the rotation. If used as a top dressing on grass land it is slow acting and relatively expensive.

Early Application.—The best time to apply top dressing is just when the grass turns green in the early spring. It is then that the soil is cold and the plantfood in the soil raw and unavailable. A good start at this time may often win the battle. Three hundred pounds applied early is better than four hundred pounds of fertilizer applied late. The result of application can be seen within 48 hours after the fertilizer is washed into the soil. The color of the grass changes. The sickly yellowish-green color is replaced by a deep, dark, thrifty green. Growth starts. Root growth is stimulated. The plant can use more of the food in the soil than before. Early application leads to highest efficiency.

Even Spreading.—From 200 to 400 pounds per acre is the usual application of a top-dressing fertilizer. This small amount must be evenly spread. Broadcasting by hand is perfectly possible. It is more expensive and not as efficient as machine distribution.

TOP DRESSING It is possible, by top dressing to bring back every run-down meadow and rough hillside in the country, and this without one dollar labor expense except that of spreading the fertilizer. Results obtained at the Rothamsted station can be duplicated in this country and are being duplicated in increasing measure.

MORE MONEY FROM WHEAT

War-time Prices Mean Big Top-Dressing Profits.

Wheat has brought war-time prices for the past two years. Most of the 1916 wheat crop was sold for over twice as much per bushel as was obtained by farmers a few years ago. Every extra bushel counted double last year. The world must be fed, and the continued demand upon the American producers must mean high prices for 1917 wheat.

Early reports show that the condition of the winter wheat planted for 1917 was from 15 to 20 per cent below normal, and that the crop went into the winter in bad condition. The outlook for big yields is not glowing. Crop experts assert that the 1917 wheat crop is bound to bring excellent prices.

You cannot increase your 1917 winter wheat acreage now, but you can increase your yield from 15 to 50 per cent by spending a little more money on each acre. Extra bushels mean extra dollars. Labor costs and other overhead charges per bushel are kept down, and net profits showed up when greater yields per acre are obtained. This year of all years, spending a little more money than usual on the wheat crop will pay big returns.

Less than two bushels of wheat at present prices will pay for actual money outlay per acre for top-dressers; five to ten more bushels per acre from top-dressing with fertilizers is not unusual. Figure your acreage, estimate for yourself next fall prices, and weigh the subject of top-dressing on its merits as an investment that will bring large returns.

Plantfood Makes Crops.

The tiny wheat plant must have special nourishment as soon as it wakes up in the spring, which is before much of the plantfood in the soil becomes available. Big crops demand enormous quantities of plantfood. The biggest help you can give your wheat crop this spring is to apply a top-dressing of 100 to 300 pounds per acre of fertilizer, analyzing 2 to 4 per cent of ammonia, 8 to 12 per cent phosphoric acid in an available form.

The fertilizer should be broadcasted or distributed on the wheat through the fertilizer attachment of the wheat drill, with the lime spreader, or other fertilizer distributor. If the wheat drill is used, leave the disks suspended so that they will not cut the wheat plants. Apply this fertilizer before the field is rolled or harrowed. Harrowing will work it into the soil where the roots can get the plantfood. You can carry on these operations until the wheat is up four inches in height without injury to the crop.

Top-dress, grow more bushels per acre and increase your bank account.

Wake Up! SHIP US YOUR Butter 'Fat

We are offering you an opportunity of making DAIRYING PAY.

This week's prices are:—
39c per pound for Butter Fat in cream testing 30% or higher and fancy in quality.
41c per pound for Butter Fat in cream of lower tests and grades.

In addition to these unusually high prices we pay transportation charges on cream testing 35% EXTRA FANCY IN QUALITY.

We are the largest butter manufacturers in the east and not only pay the highest market prices for Butter Fat, but in order to assist our patrons in making it profitable to ship us their cream we—

Lend them cans on 30 days' trial.
Lend them a Babcock Tester for 30 days and teach them how to use it, FREE OF CHARGE.
Write us for particulars.

GOLDEN & COMPANY
Commission Merchants and Butter Manufacturers, Washington, D. C.

SOMERSET COUNTY HAPPENINGS

Heavy Home Gathered By Our Correspondents During The Week

Kingston
April 14—Mr. C. T. Ward has purchased a Ford car.

Mr. T. T. Turpin lost a valuable horse last week.

We regret to say that Mrs. L. E. Bowland is still critically ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Covington have returned home after a visit to their daughter, Mrs. C. T. Ward.

Mrs. Lewis Milbourne returned to Baltimore on Thursday last after a week's visit with Mrs. L. A. Chamberlin.

The monthly meeting of the Parent-Teachers' Club was held at the school house yesterday afternoon. The following program was rendered: Song, "America," by School; roll call and reading of minutes by secretary; dialogue, "Welcome," Margaret and Louis Weibel; song, "Battle Hymn of Republic," by School. The American flag, which was presented to the school by the following club members—Messdames Naomi Connors, C. F. Matthews, L. A. Chamberlin, J. C. Robertson, W. E. Young, J. E. Gorsuch, Edward Long, P. H. Watkins, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Derby, Mr. and Mrs. Gleason Hayman, and Mr. Henry Wilson—was then raised. The pupils marched from the school and formed a line, and as the flag was being raised they sang "The Star-Spangled Banner," after which they gave the flag salute, "I give my head, I give my hand, I give my heart to my country, one God, one country and one flag," and dispersed. The Club regretted very much that, owing to the inclement weather, Supt. W. H. Dashiell was unable to be present, as expected.

Landover
April 13—Mr. and Mrs. Walter White, of Salisbury, spent the week-end with relatives at this place.

The farmers of this place are busily engaged in planting potatoes.

Mr. Noah Holland spent Saturday and Sunday at his home here. Mr. Holland is engaged in running shells.

Mr. and Mrs. Truman Walston and Mr. and Mrs. Willie Hewitt were visitors to Grinstead the past week.

Misses May Richards and Juanita Ford spent a few days the past week with friends and relatives at Grinstead.

We are glad to welcome our pastor, Rev. A. W. Goodhand, who has returned to Fairmont for another year.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wagner, of Manokin, spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Wagner's father, Mr. Truman Walston.

Mr. Parker Brown left Monday for Norfolk, Va., where he will be employed by the Coastwise Dredging Company.

Messrs. Charles Richards and son, Russell, and Edward Armiger and little son, Edwin, were recent visitors to Grinstead.

Perryhawkin
April 14—Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Hain, of Bluefield, W. Va., are visiting at the home of their daughter, Mrs. J. S. Noel.

Mr. Orvis, of Vermont, has been looking over different farms in this locality this week with a view of purchasing a home.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Marriner and son, Clayton, motored to Pitts' Creek Sunday, where they visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Howard.

Mrs. Woodland Culver and children left Tuesday to spend several days at the home of her mother, Mrs. John Howard, at Pitts' Creek, Worcester county.

The Literary Society met in the school house at Perryhawkin Thursday evening. The meeting was called to order by the president, Mr. E. L. Anderson. The exercises consisted of a mock trial, in which Mr. B. C. Dryden was tried for the violation of the rules and government of the society; for neglect of duty as a member of the Program Committee. Messrs. Cyrus L. West and Charlie Miller were the judges; Mr. Alton Dryden, clerk; Messrs. B. T. Dykes and J. H. Alder were for the prosecution and Messrs. Edward Evans and O. H. Miller for the defense. The judges decided not guilty.

Dames Quarter
April 14—Mr. William Kelly has returned to Chester, Pa., after spending a few days with his family.

Mr. John Bounds, of White Haven, was the week-end guest of his sister, Mrs. Lucy Ames.

Mr. Perry A. White, a Wilmington College student, spent his Easter vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. White.

Mr. Walter Carew, Jr., has returned to Philadelphia, after spending Easter week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Carew.

Social Events At Capital Curtailed

Led by Mrs. Wilson, wife of the President, and Mrs. Marshall, wife of the Vice-President, the women of Capital society last Friday began a general curtailment of formal social events and at the same time inaugurated a crusade for personal and domestic economy as their "bit" toward the successful prosecution of the war. It is hoped that an example may thus be set the women of the country to reduce their scale of living to the simplest possible form.

Simultaneously an appeal went out to women's organizations throughout the land to lend their support to the movement. It is pointed out that if social life is reduced to the minimum all will be able to give more bountifully of their time and money for defense and relief work. It is sought to pledge leaders among women everywhere to wear inexpensive clothing and use only simple foods, watching always against waste of every kind.

Bad Colds From Sudden Changes

Spring brings all kinds of weather and with it come colds and the revival of winter coughs and hoarseness. Dr. Bell's Fine-Tar-Honey will head off a new cold or stop the old one, the soothing balsam relieves the sore throat and heal the irritated tissues. Get a bottle today and start treatment at once. At your druggist, 25c. Formula on the bottle.

(Advertisement)

"FIGHT OR WORK" OUR SLOGAN

There Must Be No Shirking While The Country Is In State of War

That there must be no shirkers while the nation is in a state of war was emphasized by Robert Crain, Chairman of the Extension Committee of the State Board of Agriculture, and a large land owner of Charles county, in a statement to extension workers last week at College Park. Mr. Crain said:

"To meet the demand for food here and abroad, I believe there should be an immediate survey made in every State of the untitled land available for crop production. In Maryland this survey should be made by the authorities of the State College of Agriculture co-operating with the Council for National Defense. Each county should be surveyed at once so that we may know the amount of untitled land available and what crops it is suited to produce. In time of war we cannot allow any good crop-producing lands to lie idle. This information should be reported to our State College of Agriculture as promptly as possible, through its field agents and workers, as a matter of first importance to the State. This will enable the Council for National Defense to take immediate steps for tilling this land and producing the needed crops.

Food production in Germany is limited by the area available. In this country we have thousands of acres lying idle, more good farming land unused than all the land in Germany put together. As soon as the survey of these lands is completed, the State and Federal Governments should make them produce. The strong arm of the government should be used to provide the necessary labor to till these lands. There must be no bread lines in the cities this winter. Every able-bodied man must fight or work. I would have the government put a tag on every man. Mark him either 'fighter' or 'worker.' We should know that every man is doing a service for his country. If he is already a worker of any kind, banker or boot-black, mark him. Have him recorded as a worker. If a man is a loafer, any or all of the time, in the city or in the country, find out what he can do. If he can fight, enlist him. If he can't fight, tag him as a worker and put him to work. If he consumes food he must produce food or else fight. We must have no idlers to feed. I would make our slogan, 'Work or Fight.'

"The plan will give us the needed labor to work the untitled lands and provide against a shortage of labor in the harvest season. When the country boy volunteers, as he will certainly do, there will be someone to take his place on the farm. He will know, too, that no idlers in the city or country will have to be fed without working while he is in the army service. The men of the country have been our backbone in time of war in the past. They will be the backbone of our fighting machine now, but we do not want them fighting unless every other able-bodied man is fighting with them or working to feed them, and the dependents they have left at home. No man should be left in the city who is not usefully employed. If he can't fight, he can learn to plow, grub and pitch hay, as well as the country man can learn to shoulder and fire a gun. Neither should an idle man be left in the country while there is land to work or crops to harvest. Put him to work.

"When the crops on these untitled lands are harvested they should be supplied direct to the army and navy, or offered to the consumer at a living price. In war time we must have no waste of food or delay in supplying it, where it is needed, at the least possible cost. We must see to it that our army is fed and our workers are fed. There is no room for profit or speculation between the producer and the consumer. Every man must be enlisted as a fighter or worker. This must be done if we are to maintain production and feed our people. All untitled farm lands must be put under cultivation. The needed crops must be tilled and harvested. Every man must work or fight."

SIGNALS OF DISTRESS

Princess Anne People Should Know How to Read And Heed Them

Disordered kidneys give many signals of distress. The secretions may be dark, contains sediment. Passages are sometimes frequent, scanty, painful. Backache is often present day and night. Headaches and dizzy spells may occur. Weakened kidneys should receive quick help. Don't delay! Use a special kidney remedy.

Doan's Kidney Pills are for weak kidneys, backache and urinary disorders. Princess Anne evidence proves their worth. Mrs. C. A. Young, Beechwood street, Princess Anne, says: "I was in a bad way from a run down condition of my kidneys. My hands and ankles were puffed up with dropsical swellings and there were puffy sacs under my eyes. I was subject to dizzy spells and when I stooped over, sharp pains caught me in the small of my back. I felt miserable. After using one box of Doan's Kidney Pills, I was rid of all symptoms of kidney trouble."

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

(Advertisement)

Why Boys Leave The Farm

"Why did you leave the farm, my lad? Why did you bolt and quit your dad? Why did you beat it off to town, and turn your poor old father down? Thinkers of platform, pulpit, press, are wallowing in deep distress; they seek to know the hidden cause why farmer boys desert their pas. Some say they long to get a taste of faster life and social waste; some say the silly little chump mistake the suit-cards for the trumps, in waging fresh and germless air against the smoky thoroughfare. We're all agreed the farm's the place; so free your mind and state your case!"

"Well, stranger, since you've been so frank, I'll roll aside the hazy bank, the misty cloud of theories, and show you where the trouble lies. I left my dad, his farm, his plow, because my calf became his cow. I left my dad—wrong, of course—because 'twas my colt became his horse, I left my dad to sow and reap because my lamb became his sheep. I dropped my hoe and stuck my fork, because my pig became his pork. The garden truck that I made grow—'twas his to sell, but mine to hoe. It's not the smoke in the atmosphere, nor the taste for 'life' that brought me here. Please tell the platform, pulpit, press, no fear of toil or love of dress is driving off the farmer lads, but just the methods of their dads!"

Let Him Hear From Home!

There will be continued efforts in Congress by little Americans to prevent the people of the United States from pursuing the way of righteousness. Watch your Congressmen—Senator France, Congressman Mudd and Congressman Price. The first-named has not made up his mind how he will vote on the President's selective draft system for raising an army. The second has not been heard from. The third opposes it.—Chicago Evening Post.

Some Good Advice

"Don't think too much of your own method. Watch other people's ways and learn from them." This is good advice, especially when bilious or constipated. You will find many people who use Chamberlain's Tablets for these ailments with the best results, and will do well to follow their example.

(Advertisement.)

J. E. GREEN
AUCTIONEER

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

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

Grand Auction Sale

OF THE

Harding P. Tull Land

AT MARION STATION

This property has been divided into pieces to suit you and will be

SOLD FOR THE HIGH DOLLAR

Wednesday, May 2nd, 1917

At 10 o'clock a. m.

Several valuable prizes will be given away, among them is one

SHELTERLAND PONY which will absolutely be given away **FREE**, and every person will have an equal chance at the prizes whether buyer or spectator. Brass Band will be in attendance.

Don't fail to attend this sale, as it is one of the best located pieces of property in Somerset County, and as everyone knows, Marion Station is the greatest strawberry shipping point on the Peninsula. Sale starts promptly at 10 o'clock.

Don't fail to grasp this opportunity to buy a piece of property at your own price.

S. P. Woodcock & Company



HAVE A GARDEN--With

the H. C. of L. of 1917 this is practical advice. You can raise enough vegetables in your own back yard to make an appreciable decrease in the gardeners' bills this summer. If you can raise more than you need for home consumption, sell it and bank the proceeds in our Savings Department.

BANK OF SOMERSET
PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

CAN YOU SPARE ONE DOLLAR?

At present prices the paper which goes into a year's subscription to the Marylander and Herald costs just 88 cents, without freight. It is plain that after the cost of printing and postage is added there is but little profit for the publisher. As a fact, every subscriber costs the publishers a good bit more than the charge of \$1.00 a year. By looking at the label on your paper you can see if you are in arrears. If so, you will confer a favor by paying your subscription, and not expect us to continue sending the Marylander and Herald when you could pay the One Dollar more promptly.

Porpoise In Pocomoke River

An enormous porpoise, estimated by the fish experts of the town to weigh 800 to 1,000 pounds, visited Snow Hill last Tuesday morning and comported himself playfully in the waters near the bridge much to the interest and delight of a number of persons who soon gathered following the announcement of his arrival.

Several of the boys greeted him with buckshot which failed to make any material impression on his tough hide. When Clifton Nock and others endeavored to visit him in a boat he objected to such familiarity and soon pulled anchor and set sail down the river from whence he came.

Don't Have Catarrh

One efficient way to remove nasal catarrh is to treat its cause which in most cases is physical weakness. The system needs more oil and easily digested liquid-food, and you should take a spoonful of

SCOTT'S

EMULSION

after each meal to enrich your blood and help heal the sensitive membranes with its pure oil-food properties. The results of this Scott's Emulsion treatment will surprise those who have used irritating snuffs and vapors.

Get the Genuine SCOTT'S

The Marylander and Herald \$1.00 a year

Announcing Our Display of New Spring Shoes

The result of months of careful planning and close attention to style, fit, finish and wearing quality is evident by the splendid assortment of Spring footwear now in our store.

We kept your requirements before us all the time when making our selection, and no matter what kind of a shoe you desire, we feel confident we can please you, for our stock is so well assorted in styles and sizes.

We sell the famous "Star Brand" all-leather shoes—the best we can buy. Their style and snap will win your instant approval and their splendid wearing quality assures satisfaction. They are made over well-fitting, shapely lasts. Every pair all-leather—no "paper" or other substitutes.

Our shelves are filled with the newest and best Spring styles for men, women and children, in a large range of grades and sizes.

Come—let us show you how attractive your feet will look in a pair of our shapely, stylish "Star Brand" shoes.

John W. Morris & Sons

(INCORPORATED)

CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS

SHOES FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY

PRINCESS ANNE MARYLAND

Thrift Brings Freedom

It is glorious to be free—to be free from worries and cares.

Life is uncertain. Some days bring health and happiness, other days sickness and trouble. At times money is plentiful, at other times it is very scarce.

But no matter what happens, thrifty men and women do not worry. They have a Savings Account upon which they may draw at any time to meet every emergency.

Have you?

PEOPLES BANK

of SOMERSET COUNTY

We Pay 3 per cent. on Savings Deposits

Safe Deposit Boxes For Rent

K. N. & K. Travelers' Checks

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

8 Automobile buyers are coming to appreciate the fact that there is

vastly more actual service and actual automobile value to be obtained in a rebuilt high-grade car than in any new car which could be purchased at the same price.

On the floor of our new used-car display room is the largest assortment of fine used-cars in the south. All of these cars are reliable and have been carefully inspected before being offered for sale.

We have used cars from \$200 up and renewed cars which have been entirely rebuilt and repainted, from \$600 up.

Write us a post card today and let us know about how much money you want to spend, we will then send you either our Used-Car Bulletin or our booklet on Renewed Cars. Mail the post card today.

To Merchants and Undertakers: We have many special high-grade chassis which could be built into delivery wagons, light trucks, etc., and will give better service than any new truck which you could buy at the same price. Prices \$800 up.

STANDARD MOTOR COMPANY

Cadillac Building

1011 NORTH EUTAW STREET BALTIMORE

WHEN in want of

STYLISH and QUALITY PRINTING

Call or Phone **MARYLANDER AND HERALD**

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DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF PRINCESS ANNE AND SOMERSET COUNTY

THE MARYLANDER, Established 1892
SOMERSET HERALD, 1893

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND, APRIL 24, 1917

Vol. XIX No. 39

WANT TO BE EXEMPTED

A Few Applications Filed For Relief From Military Duty

During last week a few applications were filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court for Somerset county for exemption from military duty. Those who have filed applications are: J. Omer Goode, Princess Anne district, dependent parent; James H. Riggins, Lawrence, dependent parent; Melvin Horsey, Crisfield, dependent parent; Milton Caldwell, Princess Anne district, physical disability; William S. Bennett, Oriole, in government employ; Orie S. Tyler, Princess Anne district, physical disability; G. M. Ritzell, King's Creek, in government employ; W. E. West, Princess Anne, minister of the Gospel; Charles C. Lloyd, member of the Princess Anne Fire Company; J. Stanley Adams, Marion Station, physical disability.

Announcement was made last week by the government authorities that the mere filing of an application for exemption would not serve to stop their being drafted into service. It is only those cases exempted under the statutes of the United States and those who are really unfit for service that will be excused.

Webster-McIntyre Wedding

Miss Ethel Alphonse McIntyre, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James R. McIntyre, of Mt. Vernon, and Mr. Ray LeCompte Webster were married in Wilmington, Del., Saturday, April 14th. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. Howard Gray, formerly of Princess Anne, at the Epworth Methodist Episcopal parsonage. Mrs. Emma Webster, mother of the groom, and Mrs. John O. McIntyre, sister-in-law of the bride, were the only attendants.

The bride wore a beautiful suit of navy with hat, gloves and shoes to match. After the ceremony the bridal party were motored to the Hotel DuPont, where they enjoyed a wedding dinner. Mr. and Mrs. Webster will reside at their cozy little home, 102 East 12th street, Wilmington, Del.

Fire Destroys Mr. Noble's Home

The residence of Mr. George W. Noble, at Monie, together with most of its contents, was destroyed by fire at 5 o'clock last Wednesday morning.

Mr. Noble had risen early, built a fire in the sitting room and then gone to feed his stock. He was about to mount the ladder to the stable loft when he discovered that the roof of his home was in flames. He hastened to the house and succeeded in arousing his family and getting them to safety. His son, George, was severely burned by a falling timber. Fortunately Mr. Noble's mother's home was nearby where he and his family found shelter. The loss is partially covered by insurance.

Military Company Of W. H. S. Boys

The boys of Washington High School have formed a military company and are being drilled during the noon hours by Prof. W. S. Fitzgerald. Twenty-four boys constitute the company; three squads of 8 boys each with a corporal for each squad. The corporals are, R. W. Powell, B. L. Barnes and M. Huffington. The following boys are enrolled: R. W. Powell, W. H. Gentry, R. L. Chamberlin, J. Harrington, S. M. Paxton, R. F. Dyer, G. B. Fitzgerald, M. Huffington, C. W. Fitzgerald, J. Elliott, W. Ruark, R. Oates, J. Todd, S. Miles, B. L. Barnes, C. J. Smith, W. P. Maddox, T. H. Fitzgerald, H. E. Cannon, J. G. Scott, O. Twining, R. Burt, O. Dryden and H. Kemp.

Children Placed In St. Mary's Home

Amos and Matthew White, 8 years old, children of Mamie and William White, deceased, of Princess Anne, were committed to the St. Mary's Home for Orphans on Friday last by Justice A. S. Bowland. Mrs. Addie E. Bond, attendance officer for Somerset county, had charge of the case, and by the aid of the Children's Aid Society, of Baltimore, succeeded in placing the children in the home.

Mrs. Bond expects to have other cases of a like nature in the near future, especially those whose fines have been suspended and who are still evading the school attendance law.

Birthday Party

Mr. and Mrs. Lemuel Hewitt, of Mt. Vernon, gave a party last Wednesday afternoon in honor of the eleventh anniversary of their daughter Ruth's birthday. Among those present were: Misses Marie Davis, Minnie Jones, Ethel Pruitt, Edna Webster, Robie Corbett, Louise, Alice and Frances Geobegan, Nellie Thomas, Iva H. Turner and Otis and Thomas Geobegan, Hastings Dashiell, Luther Horner, Richard Whitelock, Hubert Jones and Leo Collins. Refreshments were served at 5 o'clock.

Get your strawberry checks printed.

SEED FOR FARMERS

Prof. Symons States Terms on Which Supplies Will Be Furnished

Prof. T. B. Symons, of the State Agricultural College, has addressed a circular letter to county farm agents stating upon what terms, prices, etc., seed may be obtained. Professor Symons in his letter says:

"I can furnish seed at once in any quantities if I have definite information for the need of same so as to enable me to close deals for purchase of such seed."

Per Bbl.
Seed potatoes, Maine cobbler, \$9.00
Maine Green Mountain, 9.00
Per Bus.
Cowpeas, mixed, 2.85
Newers, 3.00
Soybeans, mammoth yellow, 4.00
Mammoth brown, 3.00
Navy beans, 9.00

This money for seed will be lent the individual farmers upon a nine months' note at 6 per cent., said farmers to be vouched for as to their responsibility by the county agent and the county defense committee appointed by the Governor. It is, of course, a business proposition and the main advantage offered is that I can locate large quantities of seed to furnish in the respective counties.

Junior Order U. A. M. Elect Officers

The forty-eighth session of the State Council of Maryland, Junior Order United American Mechanics, met in Annapolis on Tuesday of last week. Wednesday morning the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: State councilor, D. O. Wilson, of Oriole, Somerset county; state vice-councilor, W. J. Davis, of Baltimore; state treasurer, W. P. Wright, of Baltimore; assistant state secretary, J. E. H. Rine, of Baltimore; state conductor, H. W. Carter, of Laurelville; state warden, E. E. Brittingham, of Salisbury; state inside sentinel, H. M. Shade, of Cumberland; state outside sentinel, G. B. Stirling, of Cumberland; state chaplain, M. R. Etchison, of Jefferson, Frederick county; representative to National Council for two years, J. Henry Schmidt, of Baltimore; representatives to National Council four years, A. B. Appler, of Baltimore; E. M. Thomas, of Baltimore; T. A. Wastler, of Cascade, Washington county; and J. A. Young, of Cumberland.

Cumberland, Md., was selected for the entertainment of the delegates next year.

M. P. Church Appointments

When the list of appointments was read at the closing session of the Methodist Protestant Annual Conference at Starr Church, Baltimore, last Wednesday morning it was discovered that considerably more changes than usual had been made. Among the appointments we note the following:

Cambridge—W. L. Hoffman.
Chincoteague, Va.—F. M. McCorkle.
Crisfield—C. M. Elderdice.
Lawsonia—A. W. Betts.
Mariners (Crisfield)—C. M. Adams.
Delmar, Del.—G. A. Morris.
Dorchester—A. Parcells.
Easton—B. F. Ruley.
Hurlock—W. M. Snyder.
Mardela—L. S. Owens.
New Church, Va.—E. W. Simms.
Parkley, Va.—E. H. Vanduyke.
Pipe Creek—R. K. Lewis.
Pittsville—W. P. Roberts.
Pocomoke City—N. O. Gibson.
Pocomoke Circuit—J. P. George.
Quantico—C. S. Larrimore.
Salem—W. N. Sherwood.
Salisbury—A. N. Ward.
Sharptown—Avery Donovan.
Snow Hill—H. O. Keen.
Trinity—E. L. Bunes.
Whaleville—E. T. Kirkley.

Big Schooner Launched At Pocomoke

Thursday last was a great day for Pocomoke City, when the big four-masted schooner, built at the shipyard of Mr. E. James Tull, was launched. It is said that over a thousand people from the peninsula witnessed the launching. Miss Ruth Himmeler, of Baltimore, was the sponsor, and broke a bottle of champagne over her nose as she made the dip from the ways to the river.

The "Charles M. Struven" is a handsome schooner with beautiful lines. Her dimensions are 190 feet over all in length; she has a beam of 37 feet and a depth of hold of 13 feet 1 inch. Her gross capacity is 1000 tons. She is equipped with all the latest appliances known to the shipping world and is a beauty to look at. She was built for a Baltimore company of which Mr. Chas. M. Struven is the managing owner, and for whom the ship is named. She will engage in coastwise and South American trade and her master will be Captain J. Warren Simmons.

Somerset Boys Named As Lieutenants

Among recommendations for appointments as second lieutenants, made by Dr. Thomas Fell, president of St. John's College, Annapolis, last Friday, were the following from Somerset county: Pay Corps, United States Navy—Robert H. Maddox, of Princess Anne. Marine Corps—Luther T. Miles, of Marion Station. Reserve Army Officers' Corps—Gordon E. Riggins, of Crisfield.

WARNING TO FISHERMEN

Commission Issues Bulletin on Wanton Distribution of Small Fish

The State Conservation Commission last week sent out a bulletin to the fishermen of the State which says:

"The State is now hatching fish at great expense in order to restock the waters and increase the food supply, as well as to improve the fisherman's opportunities."

"In the face of this some thoughtless fishermen continue the destruction of small fish by culling their catch where and in such a manner as to prevent the return of the small fish to the waters alive."

"Not only is this wanton destruction causing damage to the fisherman's own interests, but it is contrary to the urgent demand for conserving, and increasing all food supplies, now being urged by the President of the United States, and it is useless for the State to attempt to hatch fish to replenish such willful waste."

"The Commission therefore calls upon all fishermen to help conserve the fish supply, to co-operate in securing an observance of this among their neighbors and to report all willful violators."

"The law prescribes a penalty of \$25 to \$100 for taking or killing of undersized fish or emptying nets on shore or in shallow water, and a vigorous campaign to apprehend and prosecute violators will be made."

Captain Willard Thomson Dead

Captain Willard Thomson, vice-president and general manager of the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railway and the Maryland, Delaware and Virginia Railway Companies, died at his home in Wilmington, Del., early last Tuesday morning. Captain Thomson had been confined to his home because of bronchial trouble since the first part of January. After the original attack, however, he recovered sufficiently to attend to the duties of his office through his secretary, who visited him at Wilmington. He was also, until about a week ago, in almost constant communication with his Baltimore office by telephone. His age, however, militated against his complete recovery. Captain Thomson would have been 80 years old next July.

His funeral was held from his late home last Thursday afternoon. He is survived by two daughters (Mrs. W. F. Goldsborough and Mrs. E. D. Nelson), three sons (W. H., Frank and J. Murrill Thomson) and several brothers and sisters in Maine.

Congressman Price Hears From Home

A special dispatch from Washington says:

"A majority of the telegrams and letters received by Representative Jesse D. Price, of Maryland, in regard to the Administration's Army Bill, urge him to support the selective draft system of raising an emergency army for the war with Germany. The bulk of the messages advise Mr. Price that the old volunteer system, which he wishes to be given a test before the selective plan is put into operation, will not get the most available men for the army."

Last Tuesday citizens of Princess Anne and vicinity addressed the following telegram to Congressman Price:

"The crisis demands deeds, no delays. Vote for the Administration Army Bill and support the President."
"Henry J. Waters, W. F. Pendleton, W. J. Bozman, Wm. P. Todd, Frank Greenwood, Fred Nelson, William B. Spiva, John B. Roberts, George H. Myers, H. L. D. Stanford, J. D. Walpole, George W. Brown, Dr. Roy A. Burrman, Thomas H. Bock, W. J. Phillips, Gordon Tull, Henry M. Lankford, H. Fillmore Lankford, H. E. Morris, J. W. Morris, S. Frank Dashiell, W. L. Walker."

Extra Session Will Convene May 1 or 2

The special session of the Maryland Legislature to enact emergency war measures is to meet either May 1 or 2 unless Governor Harrington has reason to change his mind. This he announced last Friday.

It is the belief of the Governor that by that time Congress will have passed on all the vital war measures and it will then be known what Maryland needs. The bills to be passed have nearly all been drawn by Attorney General Ritchie and it is the hope that the leaders of both parties in the General Assembly will get together in advance and come to such an agreement that little time will be lost in discussion. If this should be done, it is thought that the session will continue only a few days—not more than a week.

Tax Rate Takes A Jump

The tax rate for Garrett county took a jump of nine cents this year, from \$1.19, last year's rate, to \$1.27. Sixty thousand dollars was appropriated for schools, of which \$20,000 will go toward the erection of a high school building in Oakland, and \$5,000 is provided for a state-aided road from Friendsville to connect with the state road at or near Hoyes.

TO AID NATION IN THE WAR

Women In State Named To Take Part In Preparedness Campaign

Governor Harrington last week supplemented his Baltimore Women's Preparedness Commission by appointing a similar council for each county. The county commission will be expected to do all within their power to promote household economies and to encourage enlistments in the Army and Navy. In connection with the appointments Governor Harrington said:

"I would be pleased if notices of acceptance are promptly forwarded on the information of the appointment contained in this public notice of appointment and commissions will then be forwarded as soon as possible. These commissions are to organize their respective counties for all preparedness purposes in which women can help, and to render whatever service they may be called upon to perform. We are working in conjunction with the national government, and we shall be prepared promptly by these organizations to assist along all lines. More particular information will be given in direct communication to the commission. The chairmen are requested to call their commissions together as soon as possible."

The appointments for Somerset, Wicomico and Worcester counties, the first named being chairman of the committees, follow:

Somerset—Mrs. Wm. H. Gale, Mrs. Luther Oates, Mrs. J. Douglass Wallop, Mrs. Clarence P. Lankford, Mrs. John D. Page.

Wicomico—Mrs. E. Stanley Toadvine, Miss Maria Ellegood, Miss Elizabeth Collier, Mrs. L. Ernest Williams, Miss Irma Graham.

Worcester—Mrs. John W. Staton, Miss Mary A. Townsend, Mrs. Francis J. Lloyd, Mrs. Calvin B. Taylor, Mrs. Thomas P. Wharton.

Young Men Show Your Colors

Under date of April 18th we received the following letter from Lieutenant Ward, of Crisfield, which explains itself: "I hope that you will allow me the short space of this letter in your valuable paper, being an officer in Company L, First Maryland Infantry, which is stationed here in Crisfield, and feeling that I would prefer our company being filled by boys from Somerset county, (while we welcome them from anywhere), I take this means of calling upon those boys who have their country's welfare at heart, who want to do something for their country, here is their chance. The following has been received by Captain S. P. Fuller, commander of the company:

"The Secretary of War directs that you be informed that it is the policy of the War Department to discharge all men who have enlisted (or those who may enlist) since the declaration of war upon the termination of the emergency. This is to apply to the regular army and National Guard."

"To you young men here is your chance. Will you show your colors or will you be of the yellow kind. Anyone who may feel interested write me a letter and I will come and talk with you and try to influence your friends to join with you. Yours for old Somerset, Carl Ward, First Lieutenant, Company L, First Maryland Infantry, Crisfield, Md."

Slackers Cannot Escape Military Duty

Men of military age who have married since a state of war against Germany was declared will not escape their obligation of military service under a War Department policy formally announced in Washington last Thursday. The department's statement follows:

"The War Department announces that all men married since the outbreak of war will be treated upon the same basis as unmarried men in so far as their military obligations are concerned. It is desired that the utmost publicity be given by the press to this announcement."

The Department was moved to take this action in order that all men should understand exactly what is contemplated in the organization of an army to fight Germany.

It was desired that there should arise no question of slackers upon the score of marriages contracted since the outbreak of war with the possible construction that the marriage in any case was hastened in order that military duty be evaded.

Great Catch Of Fish At Ocean City

The opening day for fishermen at Ocean City resulted in a great catch. Fourteen cars of fine sea trout and other fish passed through Salisbury for northern markets last Thursday. The whole catch amounted to 1,080 barrels and will net the fishermen at Ocean City over \$12,000.

Experienced fishermen say that everything points to a good season for sea trout and other table fish. The catch made on Thursday contained some of the finest specimens of weakfish ever seen at the beach.

THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

A Brief Sketch Of The Baptists In Princess Anne And Their Church

For a number of years the Baptist State Mission Board of Maryland had been planning to start a mission in Princess Anne. The plans materialized in the spring of last year. Rev. W. E. West was called to take charge and prosecute the undertaking. Mr. West arrived on the field the first of June of last year. The first service, which, in so far as is known, was the first Baptist service ever held in the town, was conducted in the Grange Hall on the first Sunday in June. There were at that service about twelve Baptists, and a few friends, amounting to about thirty in all.



REV. W. E. WEST

Only three services were conducted in the Grange Hall. The Presbyterian congregation kindly and courteously invited the Baptists to worship in their building on the corner of Prince William and Beechwood streets. This offer was accepted with much appreciation, and on the third Sunday in June the work was begun there under far more favorable conditions.

A Sunday School was organized on the first Sunday in July with an enrollment of twenty-nine. This number grew very rapidly, until at this time the number has reached the one hundred and sixteen mark.

On September 17th a tent meeting was started on the lot of Mr. E. G. Newton, on Main street. This meeting continued for two weeks, resulting in thirty-three conversions, and a general spiritual uplift to the town. The pastor was assisted by Rev. A. J. Fristoe, D. D., of the Maryland Baptist State Mission Board.

The formal organization of the First Baptist Church of Princess Anne took place in the tent on the first Sunday in October. There were twenty-eight members in the organization. The doors of the church were opened for the reception of members and twenty-two presented themselves for baptism.

The baptizing service was a most auspicious occasion. More than a thousand people gathered by the river side near the home of Mr. F. M. Widdowson to witness the solemn ordinance. The pastor spoke at length on "The Place and Purpose of Baptism in the Church of God," after which he led the candidates down into the water and buried them with Christ in baptism. Since that time there has been four others received for baptism.

The first of October property was purchased on Prince William street on which a church will be erected in the near future. The property belonged to Mr. W. H. Dashiell and was purchased for \$2,500.

An extended evangelistic campaign, with a view to covering the entire county, has been arranged for this summer. The points expected to be reached are: Princess Anne, Venton, Fairmount, Westover, Widgeon, Allen, West and Deal's Island.

Mr. West, the pastor, is a native of North Carolina, a graduate of Wake Forest College and of the Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary of Fort Worth, Texas. He has held successful pastorates in North Carolina, Virginia and Texas. Mrs. West is also a native of North Carolina, and has had special training in the Southwestern Baptist Missionary Training School at Fort Worth, Texas.

Shield Of Honor Elect Officers

The Grand Lodge, Shield of Honor of Maryland and District of Columbia, opened its forty-third annual session Monday afternoon of last week in the Shield of Honor Building, on East Franklin street, Baltimore. Grand Master Charles B. Mitchell presided. The newly elected officers are:

Grand Master, George W. Schmidt; grand secretary, Wm. J. Cunningham; grand treasurer, Wm. H. H. Sultzer; grand chaplain, R. William Arnold, Jr.; grand inside guard, Edwin A. Pond; grand outside guard, George J. Bory.

CIRCUIT COURT PROCEEDINGS

Petit Jury Discharged Tuesday Afternoon—Cases Disposed Of

The Circuit Court for Somerset county adjourned last Wednesday morning. The petit jury was discharged Tuesday afternoon. Among the cases disposed of not mentioned last week were the following:

L. E. Williams Co. vs. T. B. Vetrá & Co.—Suit for damages. Before court. Verdict for Williams and damages \$155 and costs.

Princess Anne Milling Co. vs. Sidney F. and Maggie E. Miller—Suit for damages. Before jury. Verdict for Milling Co. and damages of \$71.70.

Sherwood Bros. vs. Lionel C. Gibson and George E. Sheriff—Damages. Before court. Verdict for Sherwood Bros. and damages of \$438.63.

Edward J. Holland vs. Lionel C. Gibson and George E. Sheriff—Damages. Before court. Verdict for Holland and damages of \$165.30.

Standard Oil Co. vs. Gibson and Sheriff—Damages. Before court. Verdict for Oil Company and \$324.33 damages.

Claude Bounds vs. Elias S. and Viola M. Austin—Suit for debt. Before court. Judgment for Bounds in sum of \$216.80.

H. S. Todd Co. vs. Velvet Ice Cream Parlor—Suit for debt. Before court. Verdict for plaintiff and judgment for \$134 and costs.

Frederick Waddy vs. Benjamin Jones—Suit for damages. Before jury. Verdict for Waddy and \$208.14 damages.

Eastern Shore Farmers Exchange vs. N. Y. P. & N. R. R. Co.—Suit for damages. Before jury. Verdict for Railroad Company.

George Savage vs. Edward Wright—Suit for damages. Before jury. Verdict for Savage and damages 1 cent.

Whipple & Moffett vs. Vance W. Miles Co.—Suit for damages. Verdict for plaintiff and damages for \$220.00 and costs.

State vs. Lit. Croswell—Embezzlement. Before court. Not guilty.

State vs. Charles Tankersley—assault. Before court. Guilty and fined \$1 and costs.

State vs. Pratt Townsend (white)—Robbery. Guilty and sentenced to 12 years in the penitentiary.

State vs. Welton Robertson, Thomas Hill and Webster Adams—Robbery. Sentenced to National Junior Republic until 21 years of age.

State vs. Harry Jerald—Obtaining money and goods by bad check. Before court. Guilty, sentence suspended for 3 years upon restitution of property.

State vs. Fred Crockett—Keeping gaming table. Before court. Guilty, fined \$125 and costs.

State vs. John Wessels—Keeping gaming table. Before court. Guilty, fined \$125 and costs.

Will Not Be A Candidate

Mr. Hugh A. McMullen, present State Comptroller, announces his purpose not to be a candidate for the office of Comptroller at the coming election in November. When asked his reason for this conclusion Mr. McMullen stated:

"Well, my judgment is that a man makes a mistake to go into public office, or to stay in it, unless he clearly sees a chance to do some work of real service. There is honor and satisfaction in serving under these circumstances. I stated this in my primary and election contests, and mean it now as I meant it then. I had reason to think that the Comptroller's office was susceptible of the many improvements which have taken place in business in the last generation, which my business training would enable me to introduce. I found it so and have instituted many customs, rules and practices to bring its conduct up to modern business methods. With an arrangement completed, and the work now in process, for the improvement of the book-keeping, the work of the Comptroller's office will be at the highest point of efficiency. With this, my special work, done I am persuaded that even were my election assured, the next two years would consist of merely routine service."

Senate Passes Big Loan Bill

The United States will place \$3,000,000,000 to the credit of the Entente Allies and to spend \$4,000,000,000 towards America's part in the war against Germany.

The Senate unanimously last Tuesday passed the bill authorizing the issuance of \$5,000,000,000 worth of government bonds and \$2,000,000,000 worth of short-term certificates of indebtedness for the purpose. There were 84 affirmative votes.

Several minor amendments to the bill were adopted shortly before its passage. The signing of the measure will immediately place into operation all the machinery of the government for the floating of the tremendous war-time securities. The first allotment of the bonds, probably totaling nearly \$1,000,000,000, is expected to be placed on the market within two weeks.

A WELL LAID PLAN

But One Element In It Had Not Been Provided For

By F. A. MITCHEL

When I entered the detective business I was very young. I had not grown a beard and had a peachlike complexion. My voice was of a medium pitch for a man; but, having once taken a girl's part on the stage, I had learned to speak in falsetto, very like a woman.

One day I was handed a newspaper in which there was a personal that read as follows:

"It Annette Thurber will communicate with H. L. B. she will hear something to her advantage."

It was explained to me that Annette Thurber was a niece of one Nicholas Bradford, who had recently died, leaving a large estate. Miss Thurber had kept house for him and nursed him during his last illness. He had told her that he had made a will leaving all his property to her and she would find it in a certain tin box in which he kept his papers, the box being on a shelf in the closet of his home office. After his death she had looked in the box and had not found the document.

No will forthcoming, the property would be divided between the testator's nephew, Henry Lathrop Bradford, the son of an older brother, and Annette Thurber, the daughter of his sister. This Henry Bradford was a scamp. His uncle had befriended him and tried to make a man of him, had failed and had disowned him. Miss Thurber believed that he had stolen the will from the tin box in order that he might under the law obtain half the estate. The personal had undoubtedly been inserted by him with a view to some arrangement with her. What that intended arrangement was she did not know.

A reply was made by Miss Thurber stating that she would receive Henry Bradford at her home any day he chose to call between 2 and 3 o'clock in the afternoon. No attention was paid to this, and the case having been placed by Miss Thurber in the hands of detectives, a new note was dispatched in her name saying that she would meet Bradford at any time or place he might appoint. Miss Thurber then received a bit of paper on which was written, "Lincoln park, 6, 25, 9 p. m."

It was evident that Bradford did not propose to give Miss Thurber any evidence against him. He might deny that the personal had been inserted by him or that he had sent this bit of paper, his object being to meet her without witnesses for some rascally purpose. The opinion of the chief was that Bradford had stolen the will; that he feared to be accused of the theft and wished to make a compromise by which he might receive his share of his uncle's estate.

Miss Thurber and I were brought together, and it was observed that we were about the same height and build. Having secured all the information that was to be had on the matter, I was arrayed in one of her costumes, and at 9 o'clock in the evening on the 25th of June (the sixth month) I tripped daintily into Lincoln park. I had been shown a photograph of Bradford and Miss Thurber was known to him, so, since Lincoln park was simply a block set apart for a breathing space, there was no difficulty in meeting and recognizing each other.

It was not long after my entry into the park that a well dressed man stepped up to me and remarked that it was a fine evening.

"Are you Mr. Bradford?" I asked.

"Yes."

"What is the meaning of all this secrecy?"

"Come this way," was his reply, "and I will tell you."

He led the way to a bench. I sat down, and he sat beside me.

"I wish to see you," he began "about Uncle Nick's will. It has been intimated to me that a certain person knows that a will exists bequeathing all the estate to you. This person will produce the will for a consideration."

"How much does he want?" I asked, coming at once to the point.

"The estate is worth \$300,000. The will will be surrendered for a third of the value of the property. You give a note for the amount to be taken up three months after receiving the property."

"No," I said, after feigning to think the matter over. "If a will exists I would rather take my chance of its coming out. And if it does," I here assumed a threatening tone, "I shall send the person who stole it to the penitentiary for a long term of years."

There was silence for a few minutes, at the end of which he asked me how much I would consent to pay. I told him that I would not bind myself to pay anything until I had seen the will and was convinced that the property was left to me and the document was genuine. If so convinced I would give a note for \$40,000. He keyed me up to \$60,000, which closed the bargain. I had no object in dickering with him, except to induce him to believe that I was making a real deal.

I asked him when and where the exchange of the note for the will should take place, and he replied that he had made arrangements for that. The transaction could be executed at once. He had a cab in waiting, and we would drive to a house where I could sign a note and receive the will. I was rather taken aback by this, for I had expected

to report to the chief what I had done and receive his instructions as to my next step. I protested against such haste, but my objection tended to convince the man that I was making a bona fide transaction.

"I need time to think this over," I said.

"And to make arrangements to trap me. Suppose we meet a few days hence what is to prevent your having a force on hand to take the will without giving me the note? No; this matter must go through, if it does go through, between you and me alone and immediately. When it is finished there will be no proof that you signed the note under duress."

"A note," I said, "must be in payment for something."

"I have drawn it to read, 'For and in consideration of his relinquishing all claims on the Bradford estate.'"

"But the will being produced you have no claim on the Bradford estate."

"The will will not have been produced when the note is signed."

"You should have demanded cash."

"You have no cash. Besides, this matter must be settled secretly and at once. Delay would be fatal to me."

"Suppose after I have received the estate I decline to pay the note on the ground that the transaction is criminal?"

"In that case you will not long enjoy your property."

I had been inclined to think his case very weak; but, considering that he was, or supposed he was, dealing with a girl who would not care to live in terror of her life, I changed my opinion.

"But why," I asked, interested more and more in his plan, "would it not be wiser for you to destroy the will and inherit half the estate as heir-at-law?"

"That question I decline to answer."

There may be a number of reasons. I may know of another will that I cannot control and which is sure to be produced. My uncle did not trust me and might have put a duplicate will in some one's hand to be used in case I captured or disputed the one he had made. I have no knowledge of such a will. I simply state the case to you hypothetically."

There was no doubt the rascal had thought it all out and had provided for every possible contingency. What was I to do? Delay would be as dangerous to Miss Thurber as to me. I resolved to go with him and take advantage of any favorable circumstance that might arise. So long as he thought I was Miss Thurber I had a great advantage of him. I had a thick veil on my hat, but in the park did not put it over my face. Later, if obliged to face the light it might avail me.

I accompanied my man to a car waiting without the park. We entered it, and he drove away. Presently he stopped and told me he must blindfold me. After objecting I consented, and after that I did not know where we went. When we reached our destination he helped me out of the car and guided me up a few steps into a house. When he removed the bandage from my eyes we were standing in a furnished room. It was dimly lighted, but I put my hands to my eyes to cover my face, pretending that the transition from darkness to light was painful. Nevertheless I caught a glimpse of a table with writing materials on it in the center of the room.

When I took my hands from my eyes I turned my face from the light. I did not know how well the man knew Miss Thurber, but I did not wish him to see my features until I could no longer avoid giving him an opportunity to discover his mistake. Meanwhile he had unlocked a drawer in a bureau and taken out a document, which I surmised to be the will. What appeared to be a note lay on the table. He was unfolding the document, and I surmised intended to hold it up for me to inspect. In another moment he would doubtless call on me to do so and would see my features.

While his eyes were bent on the document I caught sight of the letters, "Last will and testament," printed on it. This was enough for me. I determined to risk its being what I wanted. When he turned from the paper to me he looked into the muzzle of my revolver within an inch of his nose.

Of course he was armed. But what use is a weapon which costs a man his life if he makes a motion to use it?"

"Drop that document on the table," I said in my own husky voice.

Surprise, irritation, horror, were written on his face. He dare not disobey. He tossed the will on the table, and I, never taking my eye from his for an instant, picked it up, taking the unsigned note at the same time. Then I began to back out of the room. I backed into a hall and out through a door, he following me, alert to take advantage of my changing my glance for an instant to draw a weapon. I was obliged to back into the unknown; but, having come over the ground even though blindfolded, I had some idea of it and got safely down the steps, on to the sidewalk and kept on till I backed up against an automobile.

The problem was now to get into it and start it without giving him an opportunity to draw and shoot me. I thought it necessary to order him to throw up his hands, enforcing the order by putting a bullet close to his ear. He obeyed readily, and though I was encumbered with my skirts, I tumbled into the car behind the wheel. What I could not do with my feet in starting I did with my right hand, holding the wheel with my left. In this way I got off, but the moment after I turned my face from my enemy a bullet whistled close to my ear. I ducked, and before another came I was not clearly distinguishable in the darkness.

When I returned to the office with the will, for which I had paid nothing, great was the surprise of all concerned. Miss Thurber bought the unsigned note of me for \$10,000, signing it in payment. I afterward set myself up in business with the funds.

ART OF THE CAMERA.

The First Chemical Step in the History of Photography.

The distinction of making the first chemical step in the history of photography belongs to Italy, owing to the discovery by alchemists of the sixteenth century that nitrate chloride of silver is blackened on exposure to light, while the foundation of photographic optics was laid by Della Porta in his invention about 1560 of the camera obscura—i. e., the darkening of nitrate of silver by light.

Experiments in 1777 by Scheele, a Swedish chemist, and by Ritter of Jena in 1801 in the action of rays of light upon horn silver carried the science a step further. But to Thomas Wedgwood of England belongs the honor of having been the first to produce photographs by the action of light on a sensitive surface, his researches being much aided by the observations of Sir Humphry Davy. These photographs were made in 1802.

Twelve years later Nicéphore Niepce of Chalon-sur-Saône was the first to produce permanent pictures by the means of solar radiation, his process, described as heliography, consisting in coating a piece of plated silver or glass with bitumen.

The daguerrotype, which did justice without mercy, was produced about 1839 by Daguerre and Niepce. For more than twenty years the daguerrotype, facetious descriptions of which are found in the pages of Samuel Levee, Dickens, Thackeray and, Read, held tyrannous sway. W. H. Fox Talbot in the meantime vainly trying to secure recognition for his calotype process, which, by the aid of paper steeped in nitrate of silver, produced the negative or invisible picture now used in all photographs.

To Howe is credited the invention of the changing box, containing a dozen or more plates with a special form of dark bath, which can be changed with one plate at a time from the box and then inserted in the camera for exposure.

Changes in the photographic apparatus with the introduction of sensitive films supported not on glass but on a flexible material led many leading photographers of the late sixties and early seventies to seek a material which, although possessing the transparency of glass, would be less brittle.—Boston Herald.

EATING FOR HIS LIFE.

Story of One Man Who Did Not Dig His Grave With His Teeth.

In the American Magazine a writer cites the case of Luigi Cornaro, to whom he acknowledged his debt of health.

"Luigi," he says, "was an Italian nobleman of the middle ages. He had money enough and leisure enough so that Satan found plenty of work for his idle hands during his first forty years. About his fortieth birthday he fell sick, and the doctors told him to make his will, as he could not possibly live another year."

"Luigi died at 104 peacefully, 'as one who passes into a sweet sleep,' in the words of his granddaughter."

"What gave him those extra sixty-four years of life? Not doctors—he had nothing to do with them; not medicine; not exercise. Luigi simply stopped eating! He made a careful study of himself to discover just how little food he could eat and still feel well. Out of this study he soon learned the valuable truth that 'most men dig their graves with their teeth.'"

"Most men die because they have so loaded their bodies with excess food that their organs of elimination have broken under the strain. Most men are tired because they are self poisoned with too much food. All this Luigi discovered and wrote in a book called the 'Temperate Life.'"

"Aside from the fact that I belong to a family that grows stronger as it grows older, I owe to Luigi more than to any one else the good health and happiness which I enjoy today at thirty."

Perfect Poetry.

Who wrote the most perfect lines of English poetry? Personally, writes a correspondent, I find it hard to choose between Shelley's

His head was bound with pansies overblown
And faded violets, white and pied and blue;

Tennyson's
Music that gentler on the spirit lies
Than tired eyelids upon tired eyes;
and Swinburne's
I found in dreams a place of wind and flowers,
Full of sweet trees and color of glad grass.

—London Chronicle.

How the Ancients Regarded Iron.
The ancient Egyptians believed that iron was the bone of Typhon, the enemy of Osiris, and for this reason it was considered impure. No one could make use of it, even for the most ordinary requirements of life without polluting his soul in a way to cause him harm both on earth and in the other world.

Logical Conclusion.

"I feel all gone to pieces this morning."

"What do you think is the matter?"

"I suppose it is because I am broke."

—Baltimore-American.

Desoon Blimber Says:

"A fellow who forgives his enemies easy enough, but consarned if it don't come poody ding hard sometimes for him to forgive his friends."—Browning's Magazine.

Considerate.

Walton—Aife says he married a rich woman in order that his wife might have everything she wanted.—Life.

SIX SIDED SNOW CRYSTALS.

That is Nature's Law, but Why It Is So Science Cannot Explain.

Snow crystals obey an immutable law of six. They are six sided jewels or six pointed stars. They never answer to the law of four or five. Snow is crystallized water, and water always crystallizes in six sided forms. Why? No one ever will know. There is no more apparent reason for the sixness of crystallized water than there is for the monoclinic prisms of sugar crystals. Water and sugar and the complex minerals which make the granite rock all follow laws which are utterly unchangeable, but which are, as far as we can see, without any special reason. It is as profitable to speculate why the chlorophyll of vegetation is green and why the blood of animals is red.

The whiteness of the snow is understandable. It is due to the fusion of prismatic colors scintillating from the countless surfaces of minute crystals. Human science comprehends this. It also comprehends the fact that snow is a poor conductor of heat and thus prevents terrestrial radiation and keeps the earth and the things in the earth snug and warm under the white blanket which is softer and finer than lamb's wool or elderdown. Science knows why snow is white and why it is beneficent, but it cannot explain the law of six.

It is well that snow cannot be altogether explained. It is one of the earth's most beautiful mysteries. It would lose something in beauty were it to lose all its mystery.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

BANKS "LOAN" MONEY.

They Don't "Lend" It Because It Is a Business Transaction.

Why is it banking houses always "loan" their huge sums of money, never by any chance "lend" them? "Lend" is the true verb, while "loan" was exclusively the noun. How came it about that "to loan" has uniformly supplanted "to lend?"

The purists make a great fuss about this. They insist that the stupid and untaught financial world has foisted upon the language a substantive verb when no new verb was needed, when the ancient and established usage was fixed in the signification of "to lend." But prior to the modern development of business enterprise when money was lent it was bestowed upon the borrower either for temporary use without compensation, as a mark of favor or patronage, or by the professional money lender who, taking advantage of persons in extremities of need, demanded usurious interest. This Anglo-Saxon verb today retains its ancient connotation. When it was coined the productive powers of money were unknown and the wealth of rich men was locked up for safety and kept out of the channels of commerce.

Nowadays, by devices of credit and rapid intercommunication, it is kept constantly working in productive enterprises. Immense loans are made, no longer to relieve the necessities and the improvident, but to stimulate industry and to enable the borrower as well as the lender to reap a profit in his transactions. Money is "loaned" in this sense. It is not lent.—New York Times.

The People of India.

The population of India speak about 150 different languages and are divided up into forty-three distinct nationalities. There are 2,378 main castes besides a large number of subcastes. There are 200,000,000 Hindus, 60,000,000 Mohammedans, while among the Hindus there are 50,000,000 of degraded people of no caste, whose touch or even shadow is supposed to cause pollution.

Limited in number, but mighty in influence, are the Parsees, who hold the wealth of Bombay in the hollow of their hands and dwell in the loveliest mansions around the coast. They conform to European customs and live as much like Europeans as is possible for a colored race. Yet these people still worship the sun.

The Seychelles Islands.

The Seychelles islands form an archipelago of 114 islands and are situated about 1,400 miles east of Aden and 1,000 miles from Zanzibar. They rise steeply out of the sea, culminating in the Isle of Mahe, which is about 3,000 feet above the level of the ocean and is nearly the center of the group. All the islands are of coral growth. The houses are built of a species of massive coral hewn into square blocks which glisten like white marble.

Trying to Oblige.

"What's your name, my poor man?" asked the kind hearted woman.

"Lady," replied Plodding Pete unblushingly, "me name is 'Lord Reginald Courtenay Thorpe.'"

"Are you sure that's your real name?"

"No. I jes' thought it 'ud be a nice name fur you to use if you wanted to put de fact dat you had given me a sandwich an' a cup o' tea in de society news."—Washington Star.

Prevent Diphtheria.

A sore throat is a good breeding place for diphtheria germs. Protect your children by never neglecting a Sore Throat. You can wisely depend upon TONSILINE. Give TONSILINE upon the first appearance of Sore Throat—don't give Diphtheria a chance in that throat in its weakened condition. When TONSILINE is swallowed it comes directly in contact with the diseased surface and induces a healthy condition of the membranes—then the system can better defend the throat if attacked by Diphtheria germs. Keep TONSILINE in the house where you can get it quick when needed. 25c., 50c. and \$1.00.

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To postpone to afternoon what should be done in the morning is thriftlessness of management.

An Architectural Gem.
Claude Perrault was one of the rare geniuses who turned from the profession of medicine to that of art. He was born in 1613, being the brother of Charles Perrault, the noted barrister, through whose influence he became architect of the Louvre in Paris. The colonnade of this building, which he erected, is regarded as one of the finest creations of its kind of the seventeenth century.

Good Guess.
"Did the doctor know what you had?"

"Seemed to have a pretty accurate idea. He asked for \$10, and I had \$11."

Encouraging Him.
He—Do you think your father would consent to my marrying you? She—He might. Father's so eccentric.—Sydney Bulletin.

Spring Colds Are the Worst

They lead to catarrh and pneumonia. They weaken the entire system and leave it unable to resist the sudden changes. They interfere with your digestion and lessen your activity. Neglected they soon become that dread disease known as systemic catarrh. Don't neglect them. It's costly as well as dangerous.

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Have a box of Peruna Tablets with you for the sudden cold or exposure. Tone your system up with a regular course of the liquid Peruna, fortify it against colds, get your digestion up to normal, take care of yourself, and avoid danger. If you are suffering now begin the treatment at once. Give Nature the help she needs to throw off the catarrhal inflammation, and again become well.

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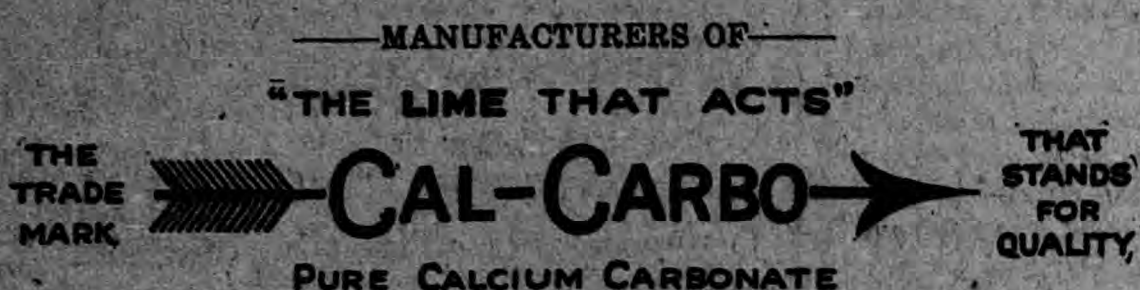
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NOTICE TO CREDITORS This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Somerset County letters of administration on the estate of

WILMORE J. RICHARDSON, late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereon, to the subscriber on or before the First Day of May, 1917.

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 23rd day of October, 1916.

GEORGE T. RICHARDSON, Administrator of Wilmore J. Richardson, deceased. True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

194

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

The Marylander and Herald \$1.00 a year

RESCUE OF THE BUFFALO.

No Danger Now of the Valuable Animal Becoming Extinct.

The American bison, or buffalo, is increasing in number, according to the annual report of the biological survey, and the danger of complete extinction, that once threatened, apparently no longer exists.

The rescue of the buffalo from the slaughterers is one of the most interesting of our attempts at conservation. It is estimated that at one time within the last century there were as many as 75,000,000 of these great, unwieldy creatures on the North American continent. Early travelers tell of herds that were days in passing, that halted steamboats on the upper Missouri and stopped wagon and railway trains on the western plains. The number killed by the Indians in their hunts was not equal to the natural increase of the herds.

The slaughter began when the railroads crossed the prairies and opened up unexplored tracts to the hide hunters. Thousands were killed merely for a slice of their hump or tongue. For years hunters sold an average of 2,000,000 hides annually. In 1889 the number of American bison, wild and captive, was only 1,001. There are now perhaps in North America as many as 4,000.

The buffalo was the most numerous and valuable animal of this country. Its flesh was sun dried in great quantities and made excellent beef. The bones, horns and sinews were all utilized, and the hide was made into lodges, harness, canoes and winter clothing. Had the buffalo been conserved in time instead of being so ruthlessly slaughtered it would today have had an economic value to the country difficult to overestimate.

SAMUEL F. MILES Justice of the Peace

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ADELINE HENRY BYRD, late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereon, to the subscriber on or before the Twentieth Day of August, 1917.

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 14th day of February, 1917.

ZADOCK P. HENRY, M. D., Executor of Adeline Henry Byrd, deceased. True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

195

Trade With Home MERCHANTS

Don't go out of town to shop before you take a LOOK AROUND THIS TOWN.

You can get anything here that you can get elsewhere. You can get it as cheaply.

Trade with the Home Merchant.

Bait For Fishing.

A fish hasn't a nose, but it can smell. Recent experiments have proved this. Anglers have laid so much stress on the need of exciting a fish's interest by the look of food that the effect of scent has been overlooked. A shark will bite at a hook containing a piece of fat pork, although the pork does not look like any kind of fish that swims in the sea.

It may be heresy in angling to suggest that a "fly" should smell like a fly. These scientific experiments show how large a part smell plays in the food pursuit of fish. Bait, such as small crabs, was found and eaten by the fishes two or three times as rapidly when the shells were broken. Bait placed inside a gauze bag was smelled within three minutes of being lowered in the water, and almost at the same time all the fishes began nibbling at the bag. When cotton was stuffed into its so called "nostrils" the dogfish would seldom observe the food that came near them.—Chicago Herald.

Other People's Money.

In handling other people's money the principal must be kept intact. If, as a trustee, those to whom you are responsible insist upon an income which you in your heart know cannot be obtained without taking some slight chance, give up the trust without hesitation, says World's Work. There is no more bitter experience through which an honest trustee or executor can pass than the rendering of an accounting for a lost or depleted trust. No reason or excuse can weigh for an instant against the actual result which he faces. A single slip in the handling of funds like this may doom all future generations of that family to lives of poverty. This is the greatest responsibility ever laid upon a trustee, an executor, a banker or an adviser, and no honest man should assume it unless he is prepared to endure for the sake of the future all the criticism that may center upon him on account of extreme conservatism in the present.

Warning a Serpent.

Down in Bermuda Mark Twain made a speech about snakes to a group of little girls. The speech was great. The only trouble was that the little girls could not appreciate it. It flew over their heads. This was the humorist's conclusion: "Never warm a serpent in your bosom. It is far easier to warm it by placing it under the pillow of an intimate friend."

Both Sweepers.

"Where's your father, boy?" asked the gentlemanly agent. "Sweepin' the horizon," replied the astronomer's son. "And your mother—where is she?" "She's out sweeping the backyard."—Pearson's Weekly.

Valuations.

"You can't judge things by what they cost." "True enough. An artificial limb is very expensive, and a real leg you get free."—Washington Star.

The Other Way.

"What on earth's the matter? Cut yourself while shaving?" "No-o. I should say that I shaved myself while cutting."

Creditors have better memories than debtors.—Franklin.

Dropping the Aspirate.

Dropping the aspirate in the combination "wh" has the support of three authorities on English pronunciation—the late Dr. Sweet, Professor Rippmann and D. Jones. This "h" by the way, does not follow an initial "w," except in the spelling. What those who do pronounce it really say is "hwich," "hwen," etc. In omitting the aspirate we are merely carrying on a process long established in English. Take, for instance, the words "lady," "loaf," "lean," "laugh," "neck" and "ridge." All were originally pronounced with an initial "h," which has now entirely disappeared. Even more violent consonantal changes have taken place. In "knife," "know," "gnaw" and "write" the initial "k," "g" or "w" was at one time pronounced. "Knife," for example, developed something in this way, "Knife," "tnife," "hnife," the first consonant being sounded. Not so very long ago "knee" was pronounced "tnee" in Cumberland.—London Chronicle.

Language of Footprints.

Among the Indians the study of human footprints was carried to a fine point. Many of us would be able to say at a glance, "Here goes So-and-so," with perfect accuracy. So-and-so, the children would recognize instantly the footprint of a stranger from another tribe. It was claimed by some that character may be read from the footprint, just as some white people undertake to read it from the handwriting, on the ground that certain characteristic attitudes and motions of the body, reflecting mental peculiarities, affect the gait and consequently the pedal autograph. At any rate, our people were close readers of character, and I do not hesitate to say that faithful study of the language of footprints in all its details will be certain to develop your insight as well as your powers of observation.—Charles A. Eastman (Ojibwa) in St. Nicholas.

Tranquillity of List.

List was a sweet souled character. One day two of his friends, musicians, resolved to put the maestro into a passion. "Which one of his habits," they inquired, "would most seriously trouble him were he deprived of it?" "Perhaps," was the answer, "he would suffer most if deprived of a well made bed."

The two confederates, with a loulou, bought over a servant to their designs. She was not, it was agreed, to make his bed for that night.

List slept badly and the next morning simply said, "You have forgotten to make my bed."

For two days following she neglected making the bed, and on the third day the maestro simply said:

"I see that you have decided not to make my bed. Well, let it alone. I have come to accustom myself to it."

Shoes That Do Not Wear Out.

Esparto shoes, or shoes made of the toughest and strongest of the coarse esparto fibers, are still worn in Iberia and parts of Portugal. There is no shoe made which will outlast them, not excepting leather shoes. Indeed, one pair of esparto shoes has been known to outwear a dozen tanned hide shoes. This is due to their faculty of picking up and retaining in their interstices stony particles. As fast as the pebbles are worn out they are replaced automatically by others. Thus a self-soiling process is constantly going on. It is not uncommon in some parts of Spain or Portugal to hear the natives boast of wearing a pair of esparto shoes for twenty-five years or more.

Rhetorical Paws.

A would be politician was once speaking before a small assembly in a village. In the course of his speech he introduced some expression which disgusted his hearers, who thereupon started moving away. The orator, seeing this, put up his hands and said: "Pause, friends! But the answer he got was from a local wag, who cried amid laughter: "Aye, an' real dirty ones they are too!"—Chicago News.

Making Sure of It.

District Visitor—Well, one must do something for the suffering poor. Friend—Quite so, but are you really quite sure that they do suffer? District Visitor—Oh, yes, I visit them and talk to them for hours at a time.—London Stray Stories.

Quite a Resemblance.

"Didn't you have a brother in this course last year?" "No, sir; it was I. I'm taking it over again."

"Extraordinary resemblance, though positively extraordinary!"—Harvard Lampoon.

Similar Trait.

"Did you ever notice that a bird and a glutton are very much alike?" "How do you mean?"

"They both take a peck at every mouthful."—Baltimore American.

After the Secrete.

"Ma's just crazy to serve on a jury." "That so?"

"Yes; she says she wants to be one of the first to tell the secrets of the jury room."—Detroit Free Press.

Still Willing.

"You said you'd go through fire and water for me."

"Show me a combination of the two and I will."—Puck.

The grand essentials to happiness in this life are something to do, something to love and something to hope for.

INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS.

The Large and Puzzling Part "Man Failure" Plays in Them.

Close observers are not astounded by the statement made at a "safety" meeting that 10 per cent only of industrial accidents are due to machine failures, the remaining 90 per cent being wholly chargeable to "man failure."

Students, however, will not be satisfied with the simple statement, but will want to know something more, especially as to conditions that contribute to this appallingly large percentage charged directly to man's share in the fault.

It will not do to say that in each instance wanton carelessness is blameable. Psychologists are no longer content with that explanation, but are going deeper into the causation of accidents, seeking to determine just why the normal mental processes at times break and the interrupted co-ordination between brain and body ends in disaster.

In the matter of interpreting railway signals, for example, it has been set up that registered impressions vary as to individuals and that likewise individuals react in different ways to the impressions given.

Emergencies invariably arise in the operations of modern industry similar to those in the transportation service, and, while the safety device may work with mechanical accuracy, the human factor cannot be depended upon.—Omaha Bee.

FRUIT AS A FOOD.

Only Figs, Dates and Maybe Bananas Are Really Nutritious.

"Fruit of all kinds, when mature and fresh, is beneficial for healthful digestion, good quality of blood and as a preventive of clogging of the liver, kidneys and skin and, last but not least, the brain."

"It is a mistake, however," writes W. Howard James, M. D., in Good Health, "to look on fruit as a source of nourishment. It should not be taken with that idea. It should be looked on more as the lubricator which makes the machinery work harmoniously and without destructive friction."

"Some fruits may certainly be ranked as food, such as figs, dates and perhaps bananas. Those in the tropics, who live largely on the banana, we are told, develop considerable abdominal distention on account of the quantity taken. With the exception of the date and the fig, fruit should never be considered as a food."

"The taking of fruit often does good by lessening the amount of food taken. We are a generation of dyspeptics on account of excess of food, insufficient oxidation and lack of proper supply of fruit and pure water."

Codfish Will Eat Anything.

The cod has the reputation of being as omnivorous as the goat, whose appetite for posters and old tin cans is the subject of frequent jests. The varied nature of what the cod swallows is not more remarkable than the enormous quantity. According to a writer in the Scotsman, such articles as silver brooches, clasp knives, books and rubber balls have been found in its stomach. One fisherman of Aberdeen has a stone that weighs more than a pound taken from a cod that had swallowed it for the sea anemones with which it was covered. The same fisherman has also found specimens of almost all the stalk eyed crustaceans that frequent the northeast coast of Scotland and of every kind of fish that a cod can master, including its own young. Cod have been known to swallow partridges, gullems and hares.

Dangerous Sport.

First Lady (reading a newspaper)—This golf seems to be a very dangerous game. Did you see what happened to a man named Taylor? He went into a bunker and was in two when he came out.

Second Lady—How dreadful! "Yes, here are the words, 'Taylor getting out in two; Braid secured a half.'"

"Well, Tommy?" "Does it say what happened to the other half?"

"No, but there was worse to follow. According to the report, Taylor then fell completely to pieces."—Exchange.

Altering the Map Without War.

In a world where nations grow and decay, where forces change and populations become cramped, it is not possible or desirable to maintain the status quo forever. If peace is to be preserved, nations must learn to accept unfavorable alterations of the map without feeling that they must first be defeated in war or that in yielding they incur a humiliation.—Bertrand Russell in Atlantic Monthly.

No Discrimination.

"I'm afraid father-in-law doesn't care much about me," said the young man. "He finds fault with most everything I do."

"Nonsense!" replied his wife. "You don't know his ways. He is treating you just like one of the family."—Exchange.

Ear of the Whale.

The orifice of the whale's ear is scarcely perceptible, yet it is said that the whale's hearing is so acute that a ship crossing its track half a mile distant will cause it to dive instantly.

True.

Professor—Now, what was the cause of the decline of the Roman empire? Bright Student—I know. It was due to too much militarism on the part of outsiders. Believe me, it is prudence that first forsakes the wretched.—Ovid.

Our Wildcats.

From the earliest settlement of America the bobcat, or bay lynx, has figured largely in hunting literature, and the popular estimate of its character is well attested by the frontier idea of the superlative physical prowess of a man who can "whip his weight in wildcats." Although our wildcat usually weighs less than twenty pounds, if its reputed fierceness could be sustained it would be an awkward foe. But, so far as man is concerned, unless it is cornered and forced to defend itself it is extremely timid and inoffensive. Like all cats, it is very muscular and active, and to the rabbits, squirrels, mice, grouse and other small game upon which it feeds it is a persistent and remorseless enemy. As in the case of most small cats, the stealthy hunting habits of the bay lynx render it excessively destructive to ground frequenting birds, especially to quail, grouse and other game birds. For this reason, like many of its kind, it is outlawed in all settled parts of the country.—National Geographic Magazine.

Why Sash Windows?

Our mode of life is based upon our theories. Our sash windows are probably the most irrational things in creation. They appear to have been first invented in Holland and brought over to England toward the close of the seventeenth century in place of the national French windows. It must have been a curious person who invented the former, which are often dangerous owing to the breaking of the cords, while a draft is always pouring in between the two sashes. What their advantage is no one can understand. On the other hand, French windows, as will be easily seen anywhere on the continent or in Egypt or elsewhere, may be closed to exclude either draft or noise. Moreover, seldom if ever do we have double windows such as are used throughout northern Europe.—London Science Progress.

Rapid Education.

In "John Barleycorn" Jack London tells how quickly he achieved his reputation as a writer. "Critics have complained about the swift education one of my characters, Martin Eden, achieved," says London. "In three years, from a sailor with a common school education, I made a successful writer of him. The critics say this is impossible. Yet I was Martin Eden. At the end of three working years, two of which were spent in high school and the university and one spent at writing, and all three in studying immensely and intensely, I was publishing stories in magazines, was correcting proofs of my first book, was selling sociological articles to magazines, had declined an associate editorship proffered me by telegraph from New York city and was getting ready to marry."

Eskimo Candy.

Tallow is the Eskimo's candy. It is put up in bright red packages made out of the feet of a waterfowl. The women cut off the red feet of this bird, which is called the dovekie, draw out the bones and blow up the skin so as to make pouches, which they fill with reindeer tallow for their little folk. None of the food that the Eskimos eat seems very inviting to us, but they are extremely fond of it and are very apt to overeat. It is said by explorers who have gone into Greenland that it is no uncommon sight to see an Eskimo man who has eaten an enormous meal of the raw frozen flesh of the reindeer, seal or walrus lying on his back and eating blubber until he cannot move.

When Wild Winds Blow.

Most of us are apt to look on a storm as simply a strong wind blowing straight from one place to another. It is not so at all, for a storm wind always blows in a curve, and a storm is not really a wind, but a whole wheel of winds with curving spokes. These curving spokes represent the various winds, all blowing toward the hub. This hub is called the "eye" of the storm. It is the spot at which the barometer is lowest. On the rim of the wheel the barometer is high, and the nearer the hub the lower is the barometer. This wheel of winds is usually several hundred miles across.

Havana.

Havana, or San Cristobal de la Habana, as it was originally named, was the last of seven cities founded in Cuba by the island's conqueror, the Adelantado Diego Velasquez, the date being July 25, 1515. Since that was twenty-three years after Columbus' discovery there cannot be many new world cities older than Havana, assuming that most of the other six in Cuba have since disappeared.

Famous Talkers.

The art of conversation was not at ways possessed by literary men. Coleridge and Macaulay were said to absorb so much time on an interesting subject that they were generally regarded as bores, whereas Robert Browning, with all his cumbersome poetry, was fascinating in his talk.

How He Hustles.

"Bluffem poses as a hustler, doesn't he?" "Well, yes; he's always energetic in reaching a conclusion that something ought to be done."—Boston Transcript.

Not Posted.

"This is a great character in Dickens, the Artful Dodger. I love the story." "An automobile story, eh?"—Kansas City Journal.

To supplant woe with joy in a single heart is to swerve creation nearer to the divine plan.

MARYLANDER AND HERALD

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Editor and Business Manager
All Communications Should be Addressed to the
Marylander and Herald

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 24, 1917

The safest thing for the spies to spy out is the shortest and most expeditious means of exit from this country.

Anyway, these fellows who are getting married to escape military service will find that they have to undergo considerable drill.

The food speculators should reflect that the United States did not declare war for the sole purpose of helping them make money.

An army of 2,000,000 boys is to be raised to conserve the food supply and they will conserve large quantities by getting outside of it.

The man who can't afford to advertise his spring goods usually has to afford interest money to carry a lot of them over another season.

The fellows who are taking out marriage licenses to avoid conscription may wish they had tried something comparatively safe like army service.

Under present conditions the ministers have not made any protest against Sunday gardening, but the people who want to go motoring think it's all wrong.

TOWN IMPROVEMENT ORGANIZATION

Almost every community in the United States has had at some time or other some form of Town Improvement Organization. It may be called the Board of Trade, the Chamber of Commerce, Business Men's Association, or simply the Improvement Society. It is constituted with a lot of oratory and parliamentary form.

A constitution and by laws, elaborate enough for the fundamental law of a state, are drawn up. A long list of committees is appointed. Most of the committee members go home swelling with pride at the recognition given, but the majority of them never do anything. The scheme is too elaborate.

Boards of Trade and Business Men's Associations very frequently prove permanent without much effort. Their necessity and usefulness is too obvious to need argument. The dollar is a tangible basis for their activity. Business men see that unless some such basis for co-operative effort is provided, a town can not advance commercially. And these associations often do exceedingly useful work along the line of town betterment, but this is more or less incidental.

There is room in every town, also, for a separate organization for town beautification, tree and shrub planting, park development, removal of unsightliness, promotion of order, betterment of housing conditions, in short, for the multifarious ends grouped under the word Improvement. Such a society has two functions, to promote public sentiment, and to create working systems by which these ends can be permanently accomplished.

The average Town Improvement Society has a few meetings at which there is much talk and little action. Usually one or two positive things are accomplished. After that interest languishes and soon the organization ceases to meet. How can public interest be stimulated so that such work can be a permanent force in the life of every community?

THE CHANCES OF THE ARMY BOYS

When a young man enlists in the army with the war drums beating, there is a fearful time among his relatives. And yet, the chances are that thirty years from today, just as large a proportion of these new recruits will be alive and well as of the fellows that stay at home.

The chances, that any large proportion of our troops will do active fighting does not now seem large. By energetic preparation and rapid organization of our military forces, and a show of good fighting strength, we could probably avert invasion even if the protection of the British blockade were withdrawn.

Horrible as modern warfare seems, medical science saves by far the greater part of the wounded. A big share of the horrible losses of former wars was due to neglect of wounds and ignorance of treating them.

To balance the dangers of military service, there is the fact that the boys now enlisting are going to live very healthful lives. They will be drilling and practicing war maneuvers in the wholesome open air. They will become physically fitter, able to endure strains, full of good health and courage. For all who do not actually go into battle, it will give them reserves of strength and energy for years to come.

Meanwhile the boys who stay at home will for the next year or two be living largely indoor lives, working in stooping postures over desks, breathing contaminated air. There are always some who give way under these conditions and suffer serious impairment of vital organs. It's dangerous living most anywhere now, and as some humorist said, the bed is the most risky place as most of us die there.

MUCH-NEEDED FERRY

The farmers may have to be drafted, but we can't spare our ball players.

The poor man can't be taxed because he can't afford to pay, and the rich can't be taxed because they will charge more for everything to make up for it.

The back-yard gardener thinks he can weed the garden next week and save half the labor, and as a result finds that the plants have likewise saved half their growth.

After people have read war news morning, afternoon and evening for a week the minister need not feel it is absolutely necessary for him to preach on the same subject Sunday.

Who says that the ordinary functions of government are not paralyzed by war, when President Wilson finds it necessary to state that he can't shake hands with the tourists?

It is hard to tell which is the more unpopular, the plotters who burn up grain elevators and potato store houses so that they shall not reach the allies, or the speculators who hold up the same supplies so that they shall not reach the people at a decent price.

WHERE SHALL TAXATION FALL

The government rightly plans to raise a large share of the war cost by taxation. Everyone naturally will want some one else to hit. But there are certain general principles that everyone should assent to. These are that wealth should pay in proportion to its ability, and that special taxes should be laid upon play rather than on work and business, upon luxuries rather than necessities.

One proposal is to tax advertising. That places a direct tax on the selling of goods. The business men no doubt expect to take their share of the burden, but it would be equally fair to tax every employer for the number of salesmen employed. Either proposition would hamper business, tend to restrict trade, and would impair the economic soundness of the country.

Another proposed tax placed contrary to the principles enumerated above, would be to raise letter postage to three cents. This would hit business concerns heavily, and would be an impost on work rather than luxury. So far as heard from, however, no one has objected to a tax on picture post cards.

The more legitimate subjects for taxation are luxuries like liquor, tobacco, soft drinks, candy, chewing gum, and a wide range of notions and frivolities which people can easily do without. The amusements of the people are a legitimate field for assessment, including theaters, base ball games, movies, all entertainments for private profit, country clubs, billiard rooms and bowling alleys, and all kinds of sporting events.

It is not a hardship to the people to cut down their expenses a little in these respects. It of course means higher prices on all such diversions and luxuries. But if the people will but restrict themselves a little, their expenses will be none the greater. War is serious business, and we must all expect our daily habits to be affected. Large incomes must of course pay a heavy tax, and the people of wealth expect it.

GOOD SIDEWALKS

A great deal is said and needs to be said about good roads. But one seldom hears of many campaigns for good sidewalks. And yet for every man using the road, there are half a dozen who use the walks. These are the great democratic thoroughfares, over which the toilers of life pass every day. If these walks are rough, walking becomes wearisome and a burden and a town is made to seem slow and unprogressive.

Good sidewalks do add such a lot to the comfort of living and to the community's physical appearance. When a visitor who is used to good walks in his home town comes into a place where he has to stumble over rough walking, he curses the lack of public spirit that he finds and carries off a bad report of the place.

If on the contrary there is a neat sidewalk pavement with broken places promptly repaired, it turns slovenly looking towns into neat looking cities. The example spreads to the householders and they do away with rough old earth walks and put in some form of concrete. The whole physical appearance of a town is completely revolutionized, and it looks finished and developed, modern and progressive.

It has a very distinct practical value besides that of appearance. People can walk farther on good walks than on bad ones. They go to their daily tasks with better spirit and courage after a pleasant tramp over a smooth pavement. Also it enables people to live farther in the outskirts, buy less expensive lots of land, and secure cheaper rents.

Spending a lot of money for roads but little for walks stamps a community with a certain indifference to its working classes. Our town has spent much money for walks, but much more needs to be used to supply the pavements that we really need. It is an investment that pays over and over again in comfort, in advertising, and in saving of physical effort.

Rheumatic Pains Relieved

"I have used Chamberlain's Liniment for pains in the chest and lameness of the shoulders due to rheumatism, and am pleased to say that it has never failed to give me prompt relief," writes Mrs. S. N. Finch, Batavia, N. Y.

Closer Connections Between Ocean City and Western Maryland

Hon. Orlando Harrison, of Berlin, Md., has furnished the following letter to the press in reference to establishing the ferry between Claiborne and Annapolis, from which we give his views in part. He says:

"It was my pleasure to call on the State Roads Commission on Thursday of last week to make sure as to what has been definitely done in reference to establishing the ferry between Claiborne and Annapolis.

"I was informed that the Board of Public Works was then in session. Later in the day I was informed that nothing definite had been done.

"First, it is to be remembered that at the last session of the Legislature a large delegation representing the Eastern Shore appeared before the Committee on Roads and Highways of which I was chairman, and asked that a ferry be placed in operation between Claiborne and Annapolis, and that a sufficient sum of money should be appropriated to start this movement.

"The opinion was unanimous both by the people of Baltimore, the people of Anne Arundel county and those who were familiar with the advantages in all parts of the Western Shore of Maryland, that this was a very important link in the State's highways; in other words, a saving in travel over the State's highways of many thousands of miles each year.

"The State appropriated money at the last session of the legislature to connect up certain gaps in the road. It also appropriated money to build a substantial bridge at Ocean City to cross the bay for the convenience of the public.

"The work of completing the bridge at Ocean City is well under way, and the substantial method in which it is being done is not only a credit to the State Roads Commission, but will be a credit to every citizen of Maryland to have an independent bridge crossing the bay for the convenience and safety of our people, and will add more as a continuous link in coming from Baltimore, Washington, Annapolis, Cambridge and Mt. Lake Park to Maryland's summer resort than any improvement that has been made for twenty-five years.

"So it is now hoped that this important matter of establishing a ferry between Claiborne and Baltimore, which was provided for and is now in the hands of the State Roads Commission and the Board of Public Works which is a matter that is of the greatest importance not to connect any one section of Maryland, but to the whole State of Maryland, let us connect Ocean City, Maryland's only summer resort, with the mountain resort of Western Maryland, which is Mountain Lake Park and all other Mountain resorts and business places of the State.

"This matter of establishing a ferry is something that is due to the agricultural interests of Maryland.

"No one is disputing the fact that all farm crops at this time are selling at a higher price than they have done for years, and are likely to continue at a higher price, unless something radical is done to grow more food stuffs and deliver them to the market for less money, and this proposition of establishing a ferry when it is properly understood, and the advantages are once considered by the farmers in using trucks to take their products across the bay to Baltimore fresh from the farm, is something that the people of Baltimore city will appreciate.

"Our people as agriculturists should agree to do something real at this time to grow a crop at a reasonable price, and sell it at a reasonable price to help out the situation as it now stands; but it is absolutely impossible for agriculturists to think of growing crops at this time with the conditions that are against them, at the same price that they have been growing them in the past ten years.

"Therefore, we ask for immediate action by the Governor, the Board of Public Works and the State Roads Commission to put this proposed ferry proposition, which has already been approved by the entire people of Maryland, in operation."

Catarrah Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarrah deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarrah Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrah, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system.

We will give one hundred dollars for any case of Catarrh Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine. Circulars free. All Druggists, 75c. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

"I have used Chamberlain's Liniment for pains in the chest and lameness of the shoulders due to rheumatism, and am pleased to say that it has never failed to give me prompt relief," writes Mrs. S. N. Finch, Batavia, N. Y.

"County Rights" Claimed

The half-argument, half-question most frequently advanced by representatives of other counties to the Baltimore countians in connection with their fight to prevent the annexation of half their population and property to Baltimore City is, "why don't you give them something?" Baltimore countians urge that the mere asking of such a question indicates a want of consideration of the important position occupied by the countians in Maryland.

In many States of the Union the township is the unit of division. In other States the unit is the parish or the hundred. In Maryland the county is the unit of division, the establishment of election districts or precincts being merely for the convenience of the cities. In addition to this, all Maryland countians have their own interesting histories and traditions, these histories and traditions being as individual as those of the several States of the Union. In the early days some of the countians practically made war on each other, as witness the feud between the settlers of St. Mary's and Kent Island, and the armed foray of the men of Talbot into Dorset in 1776, when it was alleged the former captured the Dorset people's stores of salt. In most of the other States the countians are merely convenient groupings of townships, hundreds or parishes.

As the settlements in Maryland have grown and multiplied, the countians have been divided, time and again, but it is noteworthy that this has always been done for the convenience of the people and at the request or with the consent of the people living in the territory thus placed under another or a new jurisdiction. There has never been an instance when the people were bought or sold, and that against their will, as would be the case were the suburban sections of Baltimore county annexed to the city. Such a proceeding would be abhorrent and at variance with all American ideals.

Any parent readily can understand the situation of Baltimore county in regard to "giving something." Suppose a man had a large family of children and some wealthy but childless person should offer him a sum of money to part with one of the flock, would he not find it difficult matter to select the one to give, especially if none of them wished to go?

Possessing a proud history which is older than that of the state, as organized by the Calverts, Baltimore county would much prefer to be let alone. If any annexation bill be passed, her people insist that it must contain a provision for a confirming vote by the people whom the annexationists propose to take from a \$1.00 tax area and place under a \$2.00 tax rate. They claim that this right of referendum is guaranteed them by the Constitution of the State, which they object to seeing treated as "a mere scrap of paper."

Warning To Traitors

President Wilson's proclamation of warning against acts of treason, in which he took occasion to plainly set forth what constitutes treason, and cited the law thereon, is most timely, and no doubt will have due effect. Especially important is that part in which reference is made to treason, consisting, among other things, of concealing knowledge of treasonous attempts to injure the country, and to the fact that aliens come under the penalties of the law, as well as citizens.

It is unfortunate there should be occasion for such a warning from the President, but the truth is that there are in this country at this time far too many persons not only in sympathy with the country with which we are at war, but ready at any time to commit any deed of destruction, no matter how dastardly, they believe they can do with impunity. We have had demonstrations to this effect in the destruction of bridges, explosions in munition plants, and especially in the terrible calamity at Eddystone, Pa., last week.

But the vast majority of our people are loyal, and will not only respect the President's warning, but aid to the extent of their power in enforcement of the law. Truly, this is a time when "treason should be made odious and traitors punished."—Wilmington Every Evening.

Stop Left Over Coughs

Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey will stop that hacking cough that lingers from January. The soothing pine balsams loosen the phlegm, heal the irritated membrane, the glycerine relieves the tender tissues, you breathe easier and coughing ceases. Don't neglect a lingering cough, it is dangerous. Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey is antiseptic and pleasant to take, benefits young and old, get it at your druggist today. Formula on the bottle. 25c.

[Advertisement]

County Commissioners' NOTICE

The Commissioners for Somerset County hereby give notice that they will meet at their office in Princess Anne, on Tuesdays.

May 1st, 8th and 15th, 1917,

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 1917, after which the books are closed.

By order of the Board,

JOHN E. HOLLAND, Clerk

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

The Marylander and Herald \$1.00 a year

The House of Fashion

April 23rd to 30th
Ready-To-Wear Week

Featuring Ready-To-Wear Apparel For Women, Misses and Children

Easter is past, but the Spring Season is young and the demand for ready-to-wear is really just at its height

Women's Suits which are special at \$15.00

One model in particular is of all wool poplin, large collar, belted, plain skirt slightly gathered at back.

Suits in many models from \$17.50 to \$35

50 Different Models in Sport and Dress Skirts \$2.50 to \$13.75

Women's Coats and Misses In bright colorings are delightful after the dark shades of winter. You simply can't help feeling spring-like if you are wearing a smart coat of apple green, bright rose or gold.

\$5.00 to \$25.00

T. F. HARGIS

DEPARTMENT STORE

POCOMOKE CITY, MARYLAND

NOTICE

To The Tax Payers Of Somerset County

I will be at WESTOVER, at Long Brothers store, on Thursday morning, April 26th, and at CRISFIELD at W. Jerome Sterling & Co.'s store on Friday morning, April 27th, 1917, for the purpose of receiving and collecting State and County Taxes.

JOHN E. HOLLAND, Treasurer.

Farm for Sale 38 Acres

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

Order Nisi

Joshua W. Miles et al., trustees, vs. Chicago Charity Hospital et al.

In the Circuit Court for Somerset County, No. 9089, Chancery.

Ordered by the subscriber, Judge of the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, this 14th day of April, 1917, that the within report of the auditor be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown, by exceptions filed, on or before the 15th day of May, 1917.

HENRY L. D. STANFORD, Judge.

True Copy. Test: W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.

HACKETT'S GAPE CURE

IT'S A POWDER

The Chicks Inhale the Dust—Goes Right to the Spot—Kills the Worm as well as the Germ

The whole brood treated at once—in five minutes. Saves time—saves trouble—saves the chicks.

Makes Poultry Raising Both Profitable and Pleasant

Every package by mail is guaranteed. Your money returned if not satisfied. It is almost infallible. Ask your merchant to keep it.

Hackett's Gape Cure, 35 cents, postpaid
Hackett's Louse Powder, 35 cents, postpaid

Also guaranteed—rids your poultry of vermin. Money order, currency or stamps received. Address

HACKETT'S GAPE CURE COMPANY

Dept. S. HILLSBORO, MARYLAND

Order Nisi

John L. G. Lee, ex parte, under power in mortgage from the Fairmount Department Store, Incorporated.

No. 3155, Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County, Maryland.

Ordered, this 14th day of April, 1917, that the sale of the property mentioned in these proceedings, made and reported by John L. G. Lee, attorney and trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the fourth day of May next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some weekly newspaper printed in said Somerset county once in each of three successive weeks before the fourth day of May next.

The report states the amount of sales to be fifteen hundred dollars.

W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.

True Copy. Test: W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

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

JULIET LANKFORD,

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

Seventeenth Day of October, 1917.

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 10th day of April, 1917.

WILLIAM G. LANKFORD,

Executor of Juliet Lankford, deceased

True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK,

Register of Wills.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

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

MARY E. DOODY,

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

Seventeenth Day of October, 1917.

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 10th day of April, 1917.

PATRICK H. DOODY,

Administrator of Mary E. Doody, deceased.

True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK,

Register of Wills.

The Marylander and Herald \$1.00 a year

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

First Day of May, 1917,

under penalty prescribed by said law for the infraction thereof. Those applying for Trader's License must, under oath, take out Licenses 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 \$6.00; 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 countians 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.

JOHN E. PRUITT,

Sheriff of Somerset County.

We Carry a Complete Line of

GUTH'S

AND

NORRIS

CHOCOLATES

From 5c to \$2.00

T. J. Smith & Co.

Everybody's

Druggists

PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

Get your strawberry checks from us.

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE

Real Estate

UNDER MORTGAGE

By virtue of the power contained in a mortgage from Lillian S. Campeau to Charles A. Miller, now deceased, dated the 18th day of November, 1915, recorded among the land records of Somerset county, Maryland, in Liber S. F. D. No. 64, folio 40, etc., the undersigned administrators of the personal estate of the said Charles A. Miller, under appointment by the Orphans' Court for Somerset County, will sell at public auction at the Court House door, in Princess Anne, Maryland, on

Tuesday, May 1st, 1917,

at or about the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., all that farm or tract of land in Westover District, Somerset county, Maryland, on the west side of the county road leading from Cottage Grove to Green Hill, containing

67 3-4 ACRES,

Notice of Maryland and Deaths will be published at the rate of 50 cents per line for the first insertion and 25 cents thereafter.

BUSINESS POINTERS

For Sale—One 35-light Pilot Gas Generator. A. E. KRAUSE.

For Sale—500 bushels of Cow Peas. E. G. NEWTON, Princess Anne, Md.

For Sale—Three young brood sows. F. M. WIDDOWSON, Princess Anne, Md.

For Sale—Tomato Plants, now ready for the field, at \$10.00 per thousand. JESSE THORPUS, Oriole, Md.

For Sale—Acetylene Gas Machine, 48 burner capacity, excellent condition. Freeze-proof house also. E. H. COHN.

For Rent—50 acres of land on stone road, 2 miles from town, good buildings, good land. H. D. Yates, Princess Anne.

For Sale—White Wyandotte Eggs for hatching at \$1.50 for 15; \$7.50 per 100. CLAY E. WIDDOWSON, Princess Anne, Route 4, 5207 1st St.

For Sale—House and lot, now occupied by Prof. Gentry, on Beckford avenue. Also a first-class piano. V. STRICKLAND, Princess Anne, Route 4.

We only carry in stock the Baldwin line of dry air refrigerators. Who claims to have their equal?

HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT.

For Sale—Klondike and Gandy Strawberry Plants at \$1.25 per thousand; Big Joe, \$1.50 per thousand. J. S. DENNIS, Rt. 1, Princess Anne, Md. Farmers' telephone.

For Sale—Beef scrap, bone meal charcoal, alfalfa meal, scratch feed, tankage hay, corn and feeds of all kinds. Hard coal, all sizes, and soft coal. W. F. TORD, Princess Anne, Md.

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

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

Wanted—Several small farms in Somerset and Wicomico counties for poultry raising, also general and grain farms in any size by Frank Lano & Sons, representatives of the E. A. Strout Farm Agency, Princess Anne, Md.

For Sale—Strawberry plants, 500,000 Gandy and Klondike, \$1.25; Big Joe, \$1.50 per thousand; Matthews Early, Wolverton, Wine and Mascott at right prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. B. C. DRYDEN, Princess Anne, Md. Farmers telephone.

The Baldwin Refrigerator—We now have our line on the floor and guarantee that they are the best and cheapest on the market. Their handsome appearance will sell them. If you are thinking of purchasing, don't delay, we cannot place fill-in orders this season. HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT.

National Bicycle Week—April 28th to May 5th—Don't overlook our immense stock. Lead by the Hudson, the best wheel on the market and sold under an absolute guarantee. We have all sorts of lower priced wheels that give good service. Call and examine our stock. HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT.

Do You Need Implements?—We have a few left. It looks like the present prices will be considered cheap in 1918. We should grow every pound of grain possible, so don't let the slight necessary advance in implements cause you to neglect your crops. If you need implements, see us at once. HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT.

Mr. H. D. Yates spent some days last week in Philadelphia, returning home Saturday night.

Miss Anne Page, of Brooklyn, N. Y., spent the week end with her mother, Mrs. Henry Page.

Get ready to clean up your premises and make Princess Anne more beautiful than ever this year.

Time for flies. Begin your campaign against them immediately and put up your door and window screens.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Spiva spent several days last week in Baltimore, returning home Saturday evening.

Mrs. Vernon Marville, of Laurel, Del., spent several days last week with her sister, Mrs. Paul A. Walker, on Beechwood street.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Steel, of the Western Shore of Maryland, are spending a few days as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Devilbiss.

Mrs. J. Earle Morris, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Cropper, at Berlin, Md., returned home the first of last week.

Mrs. J. D. Wallop left yesterday (Monday) for Baltimore, where she will represent the Civic Club of Princess Anne at a meeting of the Federation of Clubs at Goucher College tomorrow (Wednesday) and Thursday.

Mr. J. Walter Young, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Young, who joined the Navy, has been assigned a position on one of Uncle Sam's chasers. He left last Friday afternoon for Norfolk, Va., where he will enter upon his new duties.

President Wilson's message to Congress on April 2nd was read in the public schools of Somerset, Wicomico and Worcester counties last Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock, by order of the Boards of Education of the three counties.

We stated in our last issue that Miss Catherine Tull, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Tull, of Tull's Corner, would be married at Mt. Pleasant Church, Crisfield, to Mr. I. Stanley Filp, of Chicago, on Wednesday, April 25th. The date should have read Wednesday May 16th, at 5 p. m.

Mr. J. Douglas Wallop, Jr., has accepted a position with the Peoples Bank of Somerset County.

Mr. B. H. Sterling spent last Thursday at Crisfield with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Jerome Sterling.

Mrs. John O. McIntyre, of Mt. Vernon, is spending a week or more with her sister-in-law, Mrs. Ray LeC. Webster, at Wilmington, Del.

Rev. W. L. Freund and Mr. W. O. Lankford represented Manokin Church at the meeting of the Presbytery of New Castle, at Smyrna, Del., the first of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. William C. Hart, of Baltimore, are visiting Mrs. Hart's sister, Miss Emily W. Waters, at "Beechwood." They expect to return to Baltimore tomorrow, Wednesday.

Messrs. Robert J. Waller and Oliver T. Beauchamp have enlisted in Troop A Cavalry, National Guards, Fort Myers. They are spending a few days in Princess Anne, awaiting orders to join their company.

Mr. Elton Gladden, of Bird's Nest, Va., and Miss Annie Sarah Killman, of Bloxom, Va., were married at the M. E. parsonage in Princess Anne on Monday afternoon of last week by the Rev. Leolan Jackson.

Headed by Mayor Chas. F. Richardson and members of the City Council of Crisfield, a delegation of business men from that place visited Princess Anne last Tuesday and appeared before the County Commissioners. The purpose of the visit was to ask county aid in connection with state aid, for the paving of Main street, in Crisfield. The Commissioners gave the delegation every attention, and at the conclusion of the hearing assured them that the matter would be taken under consideration. Members of the delegation and residents of Crisfield generally are very hopeful of a favorable decision.

The Presbytery of Newcastle, which has just closed its annual session at Smyrna, Del., made arrangements for a union gathering at Pitts Creek Presbyterian Church, Pocomoke City, the first week in October to celebrate the two hundredth anniversary of the founding of the Presbytery, which is the oldest in the United States. The union meeting will be with the Norfolk Presbytery of the Southern Presbyterian Church. Elaborate plans are to be made for the week's celebration. The Pitts Creek church was established by Francis Makemie, the founder of Presbyterianism in America, who is buried across the Virginia line in Accomac county.

Mrs. Emily Wright Dead
Mrs. Emily Wright, widow of Capt. Charles Wright, died at the home of her sister, Mrs. Samuel D. Bounds, on Wednesday, April 18th. Funeral services were held at John Wesley Church, Mt. Vernon, Thursday, conducted by the Rev. W. H. Revelle. The pallbearers were her six nephews, Messrs. Charles, Roy, Clinton and William Larmore and Samuel and Olin Bounds.

Advertised Letters

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

Mrs. Edna Brooks, Mrs. Edna E. Brooks, Mr. Eddie Burke, Mr. William D. Burton (2) Wm. Disharoon, Miss Louise Ent, Toke Harmon, Mrs. Nora Mills (2), Mrs. Mary Thomas.

Persons calling for the above letters will please state they are advertised.
H. L. BRITTINGHAM, P. M.

Idlers Must Fight Or Work

Loafers, idlers, shirkers and slackers will not be tolerated in Maryland during the war period.

Governor Harrington made this fact plain last week by announcing that through the police department in Baltimore and through his Preparedness Commission in each county, and through the county commissioners, he will have prepared a list of all idle men, white and colored, who are able to work and who won't work; who are supported by women, whether mothers, wives or others. This list will be available for use at the special session of the General Assembly, which will be called upon to pass a law of some kind by which the loafers shall either fight or work.

Landonville Items

April 21—Mr. and Mrs. John Wagner spent Sunday with Mrs. Wagner's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Walston.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hewitt and Mr. and Mrs. George Walston were recent visitors to Crisfield.

Mr. Harry Tull Parks, formerly of this place, but now residing in Baltimore, has joined the navy.

Mr. John McGrath was a recent visitor to Cambridge to see his wife, who is in a hospital in that city.

Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Cox, of Jersey City, N. J., spent a few days last week with Mr. Cox's aunt, Mrs. Walter Miles.

The strawberry pickers of this place have asked for three cents a quart. Some growers have decided to pay it, while others say they will not.

Clear Your Skin In Spring

Spring house cleaning means cleaning inside and outside. Dull pimply skin is an aftermath of winter inactivity. Flush your intestines with a mild laxative and clean out the accumulated wastes, easy to take, they do not gripe. Dr. King's New Life Pills will clear your complexion and brighten your eye. Try Dr. King's New Life Pills tonight and throw off the sluggish winter spell. At drug-gists, 25c.

[Advertisement]

Hicks' Forecasts For May

A regular storm period is central on the 4th, extending from the 2nd to the 7th. This period is covered by a Mercury period, the Moon being on the celestial equator on the 2nd, and at its full, or in opposition with Earth and Sun, on the 6th. Venus and Jupiter will be in very close conjunction on the 5th, Jupiter being in conjunction with Earth and Sun on the 9th. The barometer will fall and rapid change to high temperature, with rain, wind and thunder, will most probably set in over western extremes on and following the 1st and 2nd. The influence of the Mercury period will cause prolonged cloudiness, rain and threatening conditions from Thursday the 3rd, until after Sunday the 6th. On and touching the 6th, storm activities will be greatly increased and widened, amounting to a second storm center for this period.

A reactionary storm period is central on the 13th, 10th and 11th. After the storm of this period, expect another rise of the barometer, shift of the winds to westerly, and a decided drop in the temperature.

A regular storm period is central on the 15th, extending from the 13th to the 18th. The Mercury disturbance continues into this period. The Moon is at last quarter and in perigee on the 13th, and on the celestial equator on the 15th. Mars and Mercury are in close conjunction on the 13th, and Uranus is at quadrature with the Sun and Earth on the 15th. Mercury is also at inferior conjunction, or between the Sun and Earth, on the 16th. In all western parts the barometer will begin falling by the 13th or 14th, warm southerly winds will blow, and by the 15th, storm clouds, with thunder, rain and wind, will organize and take up their line of march eastwardly across the country. On and touching the 15th will bring a crisis in low barometer, change to very warm, with severe electrical storms, attended with hail in many localities. Rising barometer and cool winds from the west will announce the end of these storms.

A reactionary storm period will develop and run its course on and touching the 20th, 21st and 22nd. During this period the Moon will pass conjunction with Jupiter, Venus, Mercury and Mars, with the planet Mercury at inferior conjunction with Earth and Sun. On the first day of the period—Sunday the 20th, the Moon is at new Moon or at its conjunction with Earth and Sun. The Moon is also at extreme declination north on the 22nd, calling for warm, southerly winds during this period.

A regular storm period is central on the 27th, covering the 25th to the 30th. The Moon is in apogee on the 27th, on the celestial equator on the 29th. The center of this storm period is on the 27th. No doubt that regular storm forces will appear at this period, and some very severe storms may visit many sections of the country. We will specify Sunday the 27th, to Tuesday the 29th as days of greatest storm probability and activity.

Get Your STRAWBERRY TICKETS NOW
PRINTED AT THIS OFFICE AT
\$1.25 and \$1.50 per thousand

Notice To Car Owners

Having installed an up-to-date Vulcanizing plant in Cullin's Garage, Pocomoke City, I am ready to repair your casings and do your tire work at reasonable prices.

DURANT WEST

SHOW YOUR COLORS

Wear one of our Silk American Flag Buttons on your coat. Price only 10 cents by mail.

STAND BY THE PRESIDENT

Have one of our lithographed photos of WASHINGTON, LINCOLN and WILSON all combined in your home. Price only 35 cents by mail.

PH. JOBSON & CO.,
1413 E. Baltimore St., BALTIMORE, MD.

PAWNBROKER

CLOTHING

AND SHOES

FREDERICK J. FLURER
North Main Street, Princess Anne

DO YOU WANT

An Automobile?

SEE MY AUTOS AND EXAMINE

The Ford, Dodge and Buick

Supplies of All Kinds

My Parts for Repairing Ford Cars are Made by Ford People

WM. P. FITZGERALD
AGENT

Garage on Main Street Near Bridge

PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

[Advertisement]

Maryland's Honor Roll

Will your name be engraved on the Bronze Tablet of Honor in answer to your Country's first call for 800 volunteers for the Navy from Maryland?

The first 800 men accepted and enlisted in the Navy in response to this call will have their names inscribed on a bronze tablet to be erected in their honor.

How and where to enlist: Main Recruiting Station, Calvert and Lexington Streets, Baltimore, Md. Sub-Stations, Aughenbaugh Building, Cumberland, Md., and Hagerstown, Md. Age requirements, 17 to 29, inclusive. Men several months under 17 may be enlisted by special permission.

You must produce at recruiting station evidence of age and citizenship or consent papers if you are under 18 years of age. Get these from your postmaster and have them filled out as indicated on face before leaving for Baltimore or sub-stations. If near sub-stations apply there and your transportation will be furnished to Baltimore.

Some Good Advice

"Don't think too much of your own method. Watch other people's ways and learn from them." This is good advice, especially when bilious or constipated. You will find many people who use Chamberlain's Tablets for these ailments with the best results, and will do well to follow their example.

[Advertisement.]

PHILIP M. SMITH

Funeral Director

PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

All funeral work will receive prompt attention. Local phone.

Dr. Higgins

DENTIST

FORMERLY OF WASHINGTON, D.C.
Rooms 201-210 New Bank Bld'g
(Near Rapid Transit Terminal)

Salisbury, Maryland
PHONES—Office, 744; Res. 378

A. C. BROWN

EYE SPECIALIST

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND
Will be at the Jewelry Store of E. I. Brown on Tuesdays and Saturdays of each week. Special attention given to the Fitting of Glasses.

For Sale Cheap

Handsome Residence In Upper Fairmount

I will sell at private sale the handsome home, formerly owned by George A. Cox, situated in Upper Fairmount, Somerset county, Maryland. The house contains 10 rooms with bath and modern conveniences. The lot is improved with chicken houses and outbuildings; a fine orchard. Apply to JOHN L. C. LEE, Owner

4-17 2nd 511 Calvert Building, Baltimore, Md.

M. E. HICKEY

Plumbing and Heating

REPAIR WORK A SPECIALTY
Shop on Beechwood Street
(Formerly Reid's Store)

Farmers Phone PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

GLASSES

Prescribed by Charles W. Purnell at O. A. Jones' Drug Store Monday Afternoon, May 7th, 1917.

Satisfaction is assured.

CHARLES W. PURNELL
OPTOMETRIST

Phone 457 J Cambridge, Md.

ATTRACTIONS

FOR THIS WEEK AT

THE AUDITORIUM

Motion Pictures

TUESDAY NIGHT
Edna Goodrich in The House of Lies
Five Reels

THURSDAY NIGHT
Marie Doro in Oliver Twist
Five Reels

SATURDAY NIGHT
Marguerite Clark in Miss George Washington
ADMISSION

Price 10 cents for all.

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 Suits AND Coats

Dress Goods, Shoes

Sport Suiting

Silks for Dress

Novelties in Waisting

Ready-to-wear Waists

Home Comforts

Matting, Wall Paper

Rugs

Largest Stock ever shown here

W. O.

Lankford & Son

THE HOME FURNISHERS

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

[Advertisement]

SEEDS THAT GROW

SEED COBBLERS

MAINE GROWN AND HOME GROWN

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER PLANTING

Seed Oats, Clovers and Grasses, Early Alaska and Telephone Peas, Green and Wax Beans, Fordhook and Dreer's Bush Limas, Watermelon, Cantaloupe, Cucumber, Tomato

Our seeds are carefully selected and tested. Quality our first consideration

REPRESENTED BY O. J. Carey, Princess Anne, Md.
L. W. Cox, Westover, Md.

See or Write Us for Prices

PENINSULA PRODUCE EXCHANGE

OF MARYLAND

POCOMOKE CITY, MARYLAND

[Advertisement]

VICTOR APRIL RECORDS

ARE HERE

A splendid lot this month!

Did you receive the April supplement?

You are invited to call and hear them.

JUST RECEIVED

Fresh lot of Victrolas, all types and finishes, \$15 to \$300. Call and make your selection while our stock is complete. Certain types are hard to get, as Factory is seven months behind on orders for machines. A Fact!

Come and see the VICTROLA XVIII Electric in Mahogany, \$300. All the latest mechanical and cabinet improvements. Run by electricity. No winding. A magnificent Victrola for someone.

Largest Stock of Victrolas and Victor Records on the Peninsula!

Salisbury Music & Specialty Co

INCORPORATED

102 Dock St., Cor. Main SALISBURY, MD.

"The Store That Made Salisbury Musical"

[Advertisement]

CHARLES BRAND

Licensed Plumber

Slate and Tile Roofing

JOBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO AT REASONABLE PRICES

76 Broad St. Princess Anne

J. E. GREEN

AUCTIONEER

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

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

Allen's Foot-Ease For The Troops

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

Attention, Farmers!

Mr. A. W. Leibbrand, of Westover, has consented to bring his Percheron Stallion to the farm of Mr. George Water, about 1 mile east of Princess Anne, on two days of each week—See next adv. for days.

[Advertisement]

DIPLOMATIC CRISES

Breaking Off Relations Does Not Always Spell War.

WE HAVE HAD MANY CLASHES.

One of Our Disputes With France Brought Us to the Very Verge of Hostilities, but the Quarrel Was Amicably Settled—Our Break With Italy.

Several times before our break with Germany this country severed diplomatic relations with foreign powers without war as a result. We had a number of diplomatic crises with France, and we also broke with Venezuela, Nicaragua, Mexico and Italy, yet hostilities in each case were averted.

During President Madison's administration American commerce had suffered severely from the enforcement of the Berlin and Milan decrees, issued by Napoleon, and when peace was finally declared in Europe in 1815 this government at once sought monetary compensation for the damages done its citizens. While the French government readily admitted the justice of the claim, it seemed in no hurry to pay it, and the negotiations dragged along until President Jackson referred to the subject with unusual harshness in his first annual message to congress.

This action resulted in a treaty between the two nations, binding the French government to pay to the United States the sum of \$5,000,000 in six annual installments. But the payments were not made, and this moved President Jackson to send another fiery message to congress, which put France in a rage and resulted in the ministers of both countries being recalled. President Jackson then abruptly demanded the payment of the money.

The reply of the French government in turn enraged this country. "We will pay the money," wrote the French foreign minister, "when the government of the United States is ready on its part to declare to us, by addressing its claim to us officially in writing, that it regrets the misunderstanding which has arisen between the two countries, that this misunderstanding is founded upon a mistake and that it never entered into its intention to call in question the good faith of the French government nor to take a menacing attitude toward France. If the United States does not give this assurance we shall be obliged to think that this misunderstanding is not the result of an error."

The excitement in this country and France soon approached that frenzy which precedes war, and the president's message contained nothing to allay it.

War preparations were made with frantic energy, a large French squadron appeared in the vicinity of the West Indies, and in congress John Quincy Adams made a speech so thrilling in its eloquence that when the venerable orator resumed his seat "the very walls shook with the thundering applause he had awakened." But that was all. A few weeks later President Jackson informed congress that he had accepted the offer of Great Britain to act as mediator in the dispute, with the proviso that the apology demanded by the French government was out of the question, and in May, 1823, the entire incident was brought to an appropriate conclusion by France paying the money due of its own accord without awaiting for the action of the arbitrator. Lewis Cass then went to France as minister plenipotentiary, and King Louis Philippe showed the true affection he felt for the United States by ordering a painting of President Andrew Jackson to be hung in the palace of the Tuilleries.

Our diplomatic relations with Italy were severed during President Benjamin Harrison's term. Members of the Mafia, an Italian secret society, had perpetrated a series of murders in New Orleans. The activity of Chief of Police David C. Hennessy drew upon him the enmity of the conspirators, and he was murdered. The jury acquitted six of the nine who had been arrested in connection with the conspiracy and discharged as to the other three. A mob then stormed the jail and lynched those who had been acquitted, along with some others suspected.

Italy demanded reparation and the punishment of those guilty of being implicated in the hangings. Our government expressed regret, but explained that the state in which the crimes were committed had jurisdiction and Washington could not guarantee to punish those accused of taking part in the lynching.

That did not suit Italy. Baron Fava, the Italian minister, was recalled, and diplomatic relations between this country and Italy were severed. After the first heat of resentment had passed negotiations were resumed, and we settled by the payment of \$25,000 indemnity to the families of the victims and expressing our regret to the Italian government.

The Iron Glove. A refinement of cruelty is the torture of the "iron glove," as it is called, which need to be common in Morocco. A lump of quicklime is placed in a man's hand, which is closed up into a fist. Then the fist is tightly bound with leather thongs and plunged into a tub of cold water. The agony soon becomes extreme. The torture is continued for eight or ten days, until in the end mortification ensues and probably death.

Calumny would soon starve and die if it were not for the fact that it is a joking—London.

Don't Cross Your Legs.

"Every time a man crosses his legs he gives his heart that much extra work to do," says William Muldoon. "You know what happens to a stream of water when you squeeze the garden hose."

This widely known physical instructor attaches great importance to proper breathing. He told me of the trouble he had in making John L. Sullivan breathe properly, and he dwelt on the harm that numbers of Americans do themselves (witness the prevalence of catarrhal affections) by the bad habit of mouth breathing.

"Keep your mouths shut. Breathe through your nostrils," he is always saying to his patients.

If the nostrils are stopped up he explains how they may be made to function properly by simple cleansing ablutions, and he insists that these be performed regularly.

"We need filtered air just as we need filtered water, and the nose is our filter. You boys want to remember that."—Exchange.

Trees in Paris.

Paris maintains a municipal nursery where expert care and attention are given young trees. The forestry department of the city government is as well organized as the public health or street cleaning department, and its staff is selected carefully.

From the day it is set out in a public square or street each tree bears a distinct identity of its own and is the special ward of an expert gardener. Men who tend the trees have regular routes like lamp-lighters or policemen.

Every tree is numbered, and a record of its development and its condition is kept—its state of health, the dates on which trimming or pruning is necessary and all other details.

The height of each tree must bear a harmonious relation to second and third story windows, and, more important, its position so far as heat, light and wind exercise influences upon it, is studied.—Kansas City Journal.

Keep the Machine in Repair.

Think for a moment. A man who would no more run his motorcar on deflated tires or with sand in the gear box than he would use sulphuric acid for motive power will keep going right on at his business when the tread of his own physical mechanism is flattening out and the gear box of his mind is filling with the wrong kind of grit. The impatient optimism that shakes off a vague oppression with the assurance "I'll be all right tomorrow" has had as much to do with lengthening out the list of bankrupts as any other thing that could be named. You can't correct a bad condition by persisting in the things that cause it. You will only make it worse. You can easily enough, if you are obstinate enough, make it so much worse that it will "be the death of you," or, anyway, put you out of business.

Catalogue Your Books.

Have you ever made an alphabetical list of the books in your library? Why not do it?

Either by title or author, but better by both. A blank book will answer, but cards are better for the purpose.

It is a great joy to watch the number grow and the only practical way to know just what you have on your own shelves.

Thoreau called books "the treasured wealth of the world" and it were well for us to know at least how much of this treasure we possess.—Exchange.

Why Plates Are Round.

All our plates are circular in shape. Now, a square or oval plate would be just as convenient. Is there any reason why plates should be of their present shape? It seems that if we dip into the far past we may discover the cause. Our remote ancestors ate their food off flat pieces of wood cut from a tree trunk. The tree trunk being cylindrical in shape, the earliest plates were therefore roughly circular, and the shape has been used ever since.

Corn of Guatemala.

Guatemala's annual corn production amounts to about 6,000,000 quintals of 104.4 pounds each. This suffices for domestic consumption only, as corn is the most important food in that country. Beans rank next in importance as a national food.

Golden Weddings.

"But, papa, things have changed since you were young."

"Yes, they have. Folks used to wait fifty years for a golden wedding, but now they demand it at the start."

Her Gain.

Mrs. Jones—Does your husband remember your wedding anniversary? Mrs. Smith—No; so I remind him of it in January and June and get two presents.—Harper's Bazar.

Constipation and Indigestion.

These are twin evils. Persons suffering from indigestion are often troubled with constipation. Mrs. Robert Allison, Matton, Ill., writes that when she first moved to Matton she was a great sufferer from indigestion and constipation. Food distressed her and there was a feeling like a heavy weight pressing on her stomach and chest. She did not rest well at night, and felt worn out a good part of the time. One bottle of Chamberlain's Tablets corrected this trouble so that she has since felt like a different person.

(Advertisement)

Crest of the Bloody Hand.

The noted English family of the Holtes has for its badge a bloody hand, and this sinister badge commemorates a wager that ended in a crime. Sir Thomas Holte one day in 1612 was hunting. He invited his comrades home with him to dinner, and as he rode along he made a heavy bet on his cook's punctuality. But the cook failed him for once. When he got home dinner was not ready. The jeers of his companions at this failure, together with his huge loss in the matter of the wager, enraged him so that he ran into the kitchen, seized a cleaver and split the cook's head open with it. Afterward his family, to keep this crime alive, adopted for its crest the bloody hand of the cook killer.

A Mild Threat.

The following story is told of the late Dr. Timothy Dwight. In his early days, when he was a tutor in charge of student discipline at Yale—a sort of proctor, apparently—he was called out of his room by some midnight escapade. He was obliged as a matter of duty to pursue the disturbers, and with his long legs he soon found himself gaining rapidly upon them. Thereupon a solemn voice rang out suddenly into the night:

"Gentlemen, if you don't run a little faster I shall be obliged to overtake you."

Hunting a Penny.

More than a year ago the balance in the Bank of England showed the loss of a penny. The working force was told to find it and has been working since without success. Governments are exact in their small financial dealings, and even in this country a postmaster has received a check for a cent.

Poor Business.

"The milliner, as usual, is six weeks behind with my hat."

"Serves you right," growled her husband, the eminent magnate. "You women will deliberately place a big construction order without a sign of a penalty clause."

Very Likely.

"Saturn has eight moons."

"I wonder if moon songs are eight times as numerous with them as with us."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Keeps It There.

He—You're always wanting money. My hand's in my pocket all the time. She—Yes, and it never comes out.

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

Open the Windows. Statistics show that the death rate for pneumonia, bronchitis, colds and grip is highest in January, February and March.

These are the window shut months. The rate is lowest in July, August and September, when the windows are wide open. The rate rises again in October, November and December, when the windows are closing. It does not drop again until April, May and June, when the windows are again opening.

The death rate for the four diseases in winter cannot be reduced to that prevailing in summer, but it can be materially lessened by a more general use of fresh air.

No air that ever blew out of doors is as dangerous or so poisonous as that inside a bedroom with tightly closed windows. Night air is just as pure and wholesome as day air. Fogs and rains are only injurious in so far as they frighten you into closing your windows.

Open the windows and lower the death rate.

Appearances.

"Is he henpecked?"

"I think he must be. His wife is a very sweet, delicate, unoffensive, tactful woman, who never says 'Boo!' to an outsider."—Life.

The Kind.

"The gardener and the housekeeper have the same but contrary cry."

"What is that?"

"My flower is out."—Baltimore American.

SIGNALS OF DISTRESS.

Princess Anne People Should Know How to Read and Heed Them. Disordered kidneys give many signals of distress. The secretions may be dark, contains sediment. Passages are sometimes frequent, scanty, painful. Backache is often present day and night. Headaches and dizzy spells may occur. Weakened kidneys should receive quick help. Don't delay! Use a special kidney remedy. Doan's Kidney Pills are for weak kidneys, backache and urinary disorders. Princess Anne evidence proves their worth.

Mrs. C. A. Young, Beechwood street, Princess Anne, says: "I was in a bad way from a run down condition of my kidneys. My hands and ankles were puffed up with dropsical swellings and there were puffy sacs under my eyes. I was subject to dizzy spells and when I stooped over, sharp pains caught me in the small of my back. I felt miserable. After using one box of Doan's Kidney Pills, I was rid of all symptoms of kidney trouble."

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

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Dr. J. C. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

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

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Dr. J. C. Fletcher

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

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

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

Train Schedule in effect April 1st, 1917

SOUTH BOUND TRAINS

LEAVE	4:49 P.M.	8:11 A.M.	4:51 P.M.	4:55 P.M.	4:53 P.M.
New York (Penn. Station)	9:00	12:45	8:00	12:06	
Philadelphia	11:14	9:58	9:58	3:08	
Wilmington	12:01 a.m.	7:00	10:42	3:45	
Baltimore	10:10 p.m.	4:10	10:00	1:43	
Delmar		4:07	8:50	1:30	7:12
Salisbury		3:20	8:43	1:10	7:28
PRINCESS ANNE		3:38	9:10	1:40	7:58
Cape Charles		3:55	9:28	2:08	8:10
Old Point		3:15	8:50	2:20	
Norfolk		3:20	7:25	2:25	

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

NORTH BOUND TRAINS

LEAVE	4:55 A.M.	4:50 A.M.	4:42 A.M.	8:00 P.M.	4:50 P.M.
Norfolk				8:00	6:00
Old Point				8:45	7:00
Cape Charles				9:05	7:20
PRINCESS ANNE				9:25	7:40
Salisbury				9:40	8:00
Delmar				10:00	8:20
Wilmington				10:15	8:40
Philadelphia				10:30	9:00
Baltimore				10:45	9:15
New York				11:00	9:30

LEAVE	4:55 A.M.	4:50 A.M.	4:42 A.M.	8:00 P.M.	4:50 P.M.
CRISFIELD BRANCH—Southward					
Leave	4:55	8:10	8:10	12:20	7:55
King Creek	5:10	8:25	8:25	12:35	8:10
Ar. Crisfield	10:00	3:00	3:00	6:45	1:05
CRISFIELD BRANCH—Northward					
Leave	4:55	8:10	8:10	12:20	7:55
Ar. Crisfield	5:10	8:25	8:25	12:35	8:10
King Creek	5:25	8:40	8:40	12:50	8:25
Leave	4:55	8:10	8:10	12:20	7:55

No Sunday trains on this Branch Road.

Nos. 449, 455, 462, 450 daily. Nos. 81, 451, 463, 458, 460, 80, daily except Sunday.

ROBERT B. COOKE Traffic Manager. C. I. LEIFER, Superintendent.

OVERLAND & WILLYS KNIGHT AUTOMOBILES

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

Fours and Sixes

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

Call or Write for Further Information

GARAGE AND WORK SHOP

EXPERT MECHANIC IN CHARGE

Call for Estimates

J. B. CULLEN MOTOR CO.

POCOMOKE CITY, MARYLAND

Telephone 96

Baltimore American

Established 1773

THE DAILY AMERICAN

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RAILWAY DIVISION

Schedule effective Monday, Nov. 27, 1916.

EAST BOUND.

	9	3
	P.M.	A.M.
Lv. Baltimore	4:00	12:05
Salisbury	5:35	1:11
Ar. Ocean City	10:55	1:11
	P.M.	P.M.

WEST BOUND.

	6	10
	A.M.	P.M.
Lv. Ocean City	6:20	2:43
Salisbury	7:30	4:00
Ar. Baltimore	1:15	4:00
	P.M.	P.M.

*Daily except Sunday.

T. MURDOCK, Gen. Pass. Agent. E. JONES, Dist. Pass. Agt. WILLARD THOMPSON, General Manager.

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

JOHN T. DASHIELL,

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 Seventh Day of May, 1917, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under our hands this 30th day of October, 1916.

WILLIAM D. DASHIELL,

CHARLES M. DASHIELL,

Administrators of John T. Dashiell, deceased.

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

11-7

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

WILLIAM KING,

late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor, to the subscriber on or before the Ninth Day of July, 1917, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 6th day of January, 1917.

UPSHUR D. TILGHMAN,

Administrator of William King, deceased.

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

1-9

The Baltimore News

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For the Family Circle

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

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Apply Sloan's Liniment without rubbing to the sore leaders and the pain will soon be relieved.

For rheumatic aches, neuralgia, gout, lumbago, bruises, strains, sprains and muscle stiffness, have a bottle handy.

Quickly penetrates and soothes, cleanses, than many plasters or ointments, does not stain the skin.

At all druggists, 25c, 50c, and \$1.00.

Sloan's Liniment

KILLS PAIN

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

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

Twenty-third day of July, 1917,
or they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment given under my hand this 20th day of January, 1917.

HERBERT C. DERRY,
Administrator of Julia Derry, deceased.
True Copy, Test:
LAFAYETTE RUARK,
Notary Public.
1-25

MOTHER GRAY'S POWDERS

BENEFIT MANY CHILDREN

Thousands of mothers have found Mother Gray's Sweet Powders an excellent remedy for children complaining of headache, colds, feverishness, stomach troubles and bowel irregularities from which children suffer during these days. These powders are easy and pleasant to take and excellent results are accomplished by their use. Used by mothers for 30 years. Sold by druggists everywhere, 25 cents.

Wake Up! SHIP US YOUR Butter Fat



We are offering you an opportunity of making DAIRYING PAY.
This week's prices are—
39c per pound for Butter Fat in cream testing 30% or higher and fancy in quality.
41c per pound for Butter Fat in cream of lower tests and grades.

In addition to these unusually high prices we pay transportation charges on cream testing 35% EXTRA FANCY IN QUALITY.

We are the largest butter manufacturers in the east and not only pay the highest market prices for Butter Fat, but in order to assist our patrons in making it profitable to ship us their cream we—

Lend them cans on 30 days' trial.

Lend them a Babcock Tester for 30 days and teach them how to use it, FREE OF CHARGE.

Write us for particulars.

GOLDEN & COMPANY

Commission Merchants and Butter Manufacturers, Washington, D. C.



Checking The Fire Fiend

Midnight. A sudden awakening. A feeling that something is wrong. The smell of smoke. The crackling of flames. Fire! And the telephone.

We're not trying to scare you into taking telephone service, but the cold fact remains that the fire fiend may come and if it does the telephone is the quickest way to the source of help.

Many a farmer can testify to the fact that it was the hurry call by telephone that enabled him to save his stock and equipment.

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

The First Flank Attack.

We have a record in the book of Joshua of "the stratagem whereby Al was taken." This tells us how 5,000 men were set in ambush behind the city, so that when the king of Al and his hosts were drawn forward to the fight a flank attack was made with overwhelming success by the warriors of Israel.

Not less disastrous was the fate of Leonidas and his brave little band of heroes when the Persians at Thermopylae, led by a traitor, took them in the rear, 480 B. C.

It was by a masterly maneuver nearly 800 years later that Hannibal dealt one of the heaviest blows against the hosts of Rome. Having concealed his brother Mago, with 2,000 horse and foot soldiers, among the reeds, he enticed the Roman forces across the river Trebia. The legions fought bravely and held their own until Mago, rising from ambush, attacked them in the rear and routed them.

Hope and Faith.

Hope is the boy, a blind, headlong, pleasant fellow good to chase swallows with salt; Faith is the grave, experienced yet smiling man. Hope lives on ignorance; open eyed Faith is built upon a knowledge of our life, of the tyranny of circumstance and the failure of human resolution. Hope looks for unqualified success, but Faith counts certainly on failure and takes honorable defeat to be a form of victory. Hope is a kind old pagan, but Faith grew up in Christian days and early learned humanity. In the one temper a man is indignant that he cannot spring up in a clasp to heights of elegance and virtue; in the other, out of a sense of his infirmities he is filled with confidence because a year has come and gone and he has still preserved some ray of honor.—Robert Louis Stevenson.

Bad Cough? Feverish? Grippy?

You need Dr. King's New Discovery to stop that cold, the soothing balsam ingredients heal the irritated membranes, soothe the sore throat, the antiseptic qualities kill the germ and your cold is quickly relieved. Dr. King's New Discovery has for 48 years been the standard remedy for coughs and colds in thousands of homes. Get a bottle today and have it handy in your medicine chest for coughs, colds, croup, grippe and all bronchial affections. At your druggist, 50c.

(Advertisement)

"DUCKING" IN BATTLE.

Little Chance For Dodging Modern High Velocity Bullets.

Although under the altered conditions of modern warfare both officers and men take all the cover they can get, it is still considered "bad form" to duck when bullets are whistling or shells screaming overhead.

This is a survival of the old Crimean days, when men were actually punished for ducking bullets in battle. That the service tradition was not always strictly observed even then, however, is apparent from a story told of a grizzled old veteran who, on being remonstrated with by a young corporal for indulgence in this very practice, replied, "It's all very well for you, m'lad, but I'm a family man," and continued to duck at each report.

It is on record, too, that Napoleon strongly objected to it, and on one occasion he even went to the length of publicly reprimanding one of his staff officers for stooping over his horse's neck in order to avoid the balls he heard whistling over his head.

General Gordon, no mean authority, was of a different opinion, though. Writing in his journal, he says, "For my part, I do not consider judicious ducking to be a fault, for I remember on two occasions seeing shells before my eyes which certainly, had I not bobbed, would have taken off my head."

Needless to say, however, it would be impossible to dodge a modern high velocity projectile in this free and easy fashion. It cannot be seen, and by the time it is heard the danger is past.—London Mail.

COMFORT IN THE HOME.

A Man's Notion of How the Rooms and Things Should Look.

A young newly married man complained recently that he almost dreaded taking a friend home to dinner because his wife, every time she expected company, imagined it was necessary to scrub the house from garret to cellar and polish every bit of silver on the sideboard.

It made him uncomfortable all day long to think of his wife giving herself this wholly unnecessary trouble.

"Of course, a man likes to see his home looking nice when he takes an old chum into it—and of course the chum does too," he said. "But I'd be far happier if I could convince my wife that a house can look tidy even if it hasn't been gone over that very day."

"I like the books to look a little disorderly. You get the feeling that they're being read all the time, and that's what books are for. And I like the music on the piano to be a trifle disarranged. It looks as if we really sang the songs, and it gives a room that cozy home feeling that a fellow loves. What if the curtains aren't just even in every window? Things ought to look as if they were touched and were used and enjoyed. If the sofa cushions are denting you know some one has leaned against them. Isn't that what they're for? But if they stare at you in a prim row you're a brave man if you dare to put your back against them—much less your tired head!"

"And when a fellow comes home at night he usually has a tired head!"—Irish World.

Fly Killers.

One recommendation of the department of agriculture for getting rid of flies is powdered hellebore. This when sprinkled on the manure heaps in which the flies lay their eggs destroys the larvae and does not in any way spoil the manure.

The Journal of the American Medical Association says the hygienic laboratory of the public health service has found in salicylic acid an eminently satisfactory agent for killing adult flies. This, it says, is not an objectionable substance to handle, and there is little danger of toxic effects from accidental consumption of considerable doses of it. A 1 per cent solution of salicylic acid should be sweetened and left in shallow saucers where flies will easily find it.

"Crossing the Bar."

Lord Tennyson's most noble death song, "Crossing the Bar," is one of the three greatest death songs ever written, and it comes to us as a sublime prayer, a humble petition, a sacred belief of a great man. The last lone man on this terrestrial sphere will utter no grander words when he sets sail to seas unknown than those dropped as faith's anchor by the silent man of the year ago:

I hope to see my Pilot face to face
When I have crossed the bar.

Faithful Cook.

"Did you ever hear of a cook staying with the same family as long as twenty years?"

"Oh, yes."
"I presume she was called a jewel?"
"She doubtless was considered one, but the family called her 'mother.'"
—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Replacing a Meat Diet.

The people of the United States consume fully twice as much meat per capita as do the people of Europe. Dried beans, peas and lentils may replace meat in the diet to a large extent to the advantage of outdoor workers especially.

Too Late.

Detective—So I've caught you in the financial district, have I? Crook—Yes, Bill, but I can't slip you nothing. I just got away from a broker.—New York Globe.

Better Still.

Mary—Why don't you prefer Harold to Tom? Harold is capable of big deeds. Maude—Yes; but Tom owns some.—Puck.

PLOW THE GARDEN.

Loosening the Soil Has a Beneficial Effect on Future Crops.

Winter plowing of the garden is of extreme importance in Oklahoma, for it offers a practical method of helping solve the drought problem. The loosened soil is in an ideal condition to absorb water. The winter snows melt and are absorbed, scarcely any of the water that falls as rain is lost, and as a result a vast store of moisture is available later in the year when rains are scarce and the plants need water.

Likewise winter plowing is beneficial in other ways. The alternate freezes and thaws break up the soil particles, liberate plant food and put the ground in an ideal physical condition. Insects in large numbers are killed by the cold winter weather, and the trash which lies upon the ground rots and becomes available for plant use. Moreover, ground which is winter plowed warms up early in the spring and in rainy seasons can frequently be planted before it is possible to do so spring plowing.—C. W. Rapp, Department of Horticulture, Oklahoma Agricultural College.

DASHEEN A TUBER MUCH LIKE POTATO

The dasheen, a root crop introduced into this country from Trinidad within recent years by the United States department of agriculture, is now grown by a considerable number of farmers and truckers in the south and promises to become a valuable member of the group of domestic vegetables, such as the potato, which furnish starchy foods. The dasheen is itself primarily a tropical plant. It can be grown successfully, however, not only in the warmer portions of Florida, but in other sections of the south as far north as South Carolina. The edible portion of the plant includes a large central corn and a number of tubers, of much smaller size, attached to and around the corn.

In food value the dasheen is comparable to the potato, though it contains a small proportion of water and a greater proportion of protein, starch and sugar than the latter. The new vegetable may be prepared for the table as potatoes usually are or may be made into flour and used in baking. The dasheen is grown from whole tubers weighing a few ounces. They require a frostless season of at least seven months with plenty of moisture. A moist but well drained, rich, sandy



CLUMP OF DASHEEN TUBERS.

loam has been found to be satisfactory soil for dasheen culture. A large proportion of either clay or muck in the soil produces strong flavored, tough corns which are often unfit for table use. Large crops are produced under such conditions, however, and make excellent stock feed.

The crop is planted in February in southern Florida and as late as the early part of April in South Carolina. The plants are spaced about 3 1/2 by 2 1/2 feet. Dasheens may be dug for home use by the middle of September, and the main crop can be harvested at any time after the last of October.

Silage Keeps Two Years.

Referring to silage carried over from one year to another, M. N. Nathaniel of Henderson county, Ill., reports in the Drovers' Telegram that he had silage left in the spring of 1914 which he fed out in the early months of 1915. The only waste was a thin crust on top. "The silage was just as good as though it had been put in a few months previously," he said. "This is one of the great advantages of this feed."

AROUND THE DAIRY.

Fear, cold, any kind of discomfort, is expensive in a dairy herd. Comfort always means profit. It is up to you if your cows do not turn you a profit.

- Never mix warm and cold cream or sweet and slightly tainted cream.
- Wooden pails should not be used for milking, as they easily become sour and cannot be thoroughly cleansed.
- No loud talking should be permitted in the stable, and it is best that the cows be milked by the same persons in the same order at each milking.
- Regularity in milking aids in developing a tendency to prolong the period of lactation.

HOW TO SECURE A UNIFORM STAND

IMPORTANCE OF GRADING SEED CORN IS EXPLAINED BY AN EXPERT.

PROPER PLANTING IMPORTANT

County Demonstration Agents Urge Care in Planting To Avoid Labor Waste.

College Park, April 26.—The Maryland Agricultural Extension Service through its county demonstration agents is encouraging every effort on the part of farmers to secure uniform stands of corn during the coming season. Following the discussions of the importance of the proper selection of seed and the preparation of the seed bed, W. B. Kemp, specialist in crops for the Extension Service, is furnishing county demonstration agents with instructions on the proper planting of corn for their boys' club members. He says:

Grading The Seed.

"An important step toward securing a uniform stand is to grade the corn. If a planter is used, grading is very important because grains which vary in size and shape will not drop with regularity. Then too, uniform seed will probably cause a greater uniformity in the crop and it may be easier to select a sample for the fall corn show and for seed the following year. To do this, shell off and discard the non-uniform kernels at butt and tip of ear. Next shell into a separate basin or other convenient receptacle, the corn remaining on each ear and pour together only the corn from those ears, the grains of which are uniform in size and shape. Thus, your corn will gradually be brought nearer to the type desired.

Rate Of Planting.

"If the rows are three and one-half feet apart, the corn should be planted so that the stand may be thinned to one stalk for each 12 to 18 inches of row. If the corn is checked, or planted so that it can be cultivated both ways, this is equivalent to about three stalks per hill. Remember that better results will generally be obtained by planting too thick and then thinning to the stand desired, than by being compelled after the corn comes up, to replant thin or missing places. Poor soil will not generally permit such thick planting as rich soil, and a thick stand on sandy land will suffer more quickly from dry weather than the same stand on a field that is moderately stiff.

"Checked corn can be kept clear, with less labor than corn which is cultivated only one way, and the difference in yield from the two methods of planting is slight, therefore, unless the ground is steep or entirely free from weeds and grass, check planting is generally preferred.

Depth Of Planting.

"The speed, season and character of soil will all help to regulate the depth to which corn should be planted. Sandy soil permits deeper planting than clay soil and dry weather permits deeper planting than wet weather. Always plant the grain deep enough so that it will be in contact with moist soil, yet shallow enough so that the sprouts can be sent to the surface without difficulty. Generally a depth of about one and one-half inches is one that can be recommended.

Time To Plant.

"The more nearly your corn can use the full spring and summer in growth, the greater chance it has to produce a heavy crop. Therefore, early planting is desirable. If it is planted too early, however, there is danger of a set back and loss of some of the plants in the cold spells which are apt to follow planting. If there is any one rule that can be given, it is to plant about a week after the first corn in your section is usually planted."

FEEDING YOUNG CHICKS.

College Park, April 26.—In directions furnished to the members of boys' agricultural clubs engaged in profitable poultry growing, Poultryman Roy H. Waite of the Maryland Experiment Station offers the following ration for growing chicks:

Mash Mixture.

Bran (wheat)..... 4 parts
Corn meal or hominy chop.. 2 parts
Middlings (wheat)..... 2 parts
Meat scrap..... 1 part
Salt, half a pound to each 100 lbs. mixture.

Grain Mixture.

Finely cracked corn..... 1 part
Cracked wheat..... 1 part
Hulled oats..... 1 part
"Use the above two mixtures, feeding the mash in shallow troughs twice daily (about 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.) and the grain in a litter of clean straw three times daily (early in the morning, noon, and late in the evening.) At first the mash may be moistened a little with water but feed it dry as soon as the chicks learn to eat it readily. Chopped hard-boiled eggs and oatmeal may be given sometimes as a relish. Aim to feed enough so that although they are hungry at each meal time, you are certain that they are not being starved. Little and often is the rule for feeding young chicks until they get to growing well."

FARMING AND LIVE STOCK

SELECTING BROOD SOWS.

Points That Indicate Fecundity and Good Constitution.

Prospective brood sows should be selected from the best animals in the herd, always taking those whose mothers are gentle, good milkers and prolific, writes a correspondent of the American Agriculturist. The sow should have a smoother forehead and lighter, finer neck than the male. The forehead should be broad between the eyes, the throat clean and trim, neck moderately thin, shoulders smooth and deep, the back wide and straight and deeply fleshed with ribs well sprung; sides straight and deep, hams deep and well rounded, body rather long, but compact, and legs moderately short and strong. Select those with wide, deep chests and well sprung ribs, as it indicates strong constitution, a very important essential with good brood sows. It is not the fat, plump sows of the herd that make the best mothers, but rather the long bodied, more vigorous ones which show quality and have good grazing and feeding powers. Brood sows should not be overfed.



The successful breeder will never change an old sow for a young gilt until he is obliged to. The former will give two good litters annually, one early in the spring and the other in September or October. Handle the brood sows carefully at all times and keep them as gentle as possible. The picture shows mature brood sow with litter.

and delicate, as it is apt to lead to a weak constitution and possibly sterility.

Previous to farrowing the main demands upon a brood sow are those for building up new tissue. This means there should be plenty of protein in the ration, secured by feeding nitrogenous feeds. A few days previous to farrowing change to a sloppy food and bulky in character, like bran, and do not feed overgenerously. This will assist in avoiding constipation, so likely to occur at farrowing time and soon after. A box of charcoal, salt and ashes should be kept where they can get at it at all times summer or winter. A farmer who gives sows access to this mixture and varies the ration occasionally, providing sufficient protein, will not be troubled with sows eating their pigs.

Immediately after farrowing feed the sow sparingly. The first day or two give her nothing but a thin slop. Then a little more nutritive food can be given, like skim milk along with equal parts of cornmeal and middlings. By the time the pigs are two weeks old the sow should receive a full ration, practically all she will eat up clean, for the demands upon her at this time, if she has a good litter, are heavy, and there is nothing more important in the swine business than giving the youngsters a good start.

A good breeding sow should be kept in the herd as long as she gives good service, which may be six to eight years.

Remedy For Cowpox.

Cowpox is a highly infectious disease and must run its course. It is easily spread among animals, and even man may become infected if the discharge gets into a fresh wound on the hands, in which case regular vaccination, the same as for smallpox, results. Bathe under twice a day with a warm 5 per cent solution of creolin and when dry apply a little carbolic vaseline. Affected animals should be milked and cared for after the others to avoid infecting healthy ones. The hands should also be washed in the creolin solution after working with them. It is well to separate the diseased ones entirely from the healthy to prevent spreading.

Rest For the Cow.

To give the calf and its mother a fair chance a cow should be carefully dried off six weeks before the date of calving. This allows her to feed well her unborn calf and to get ready for her period of milk production.—Wisconsin Agricultural College.

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

Be very careful in the selection of the sire for your pigs. Use the best pure bred of your desired breed within reach. Good blood goes a long way to make for success in litters.

Study your horses. Some require more roughage than others to keep them in condition.

Keep the ewes very thrifty by watchful, careful feeding.

Be sure that your ewes do not crowd through narrow doors.

Crowding or jamming may kill an unborn lamb and possibly the ewe.

If a pig has a cough give it some oilmeal in its feed. Oilmeal is a laxative, and it will often help a slight cold.

Keep the colts well bedded and clean. A manure laden colt is a rebuke to its owner.

