

MARYLANDER AND HERALD

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF PRINCESS ANNE AND SOMERSET COUNTY

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND, FEBRUARY 4, 1919

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SEVERAL PROPERTY TRANSFERS

Recorded in The Office of The Circuit Court for Somerset County

Wesley L. Muselman from Sidney P. Miller and wife, 5 acres in East Princess Anne district; consideration \$200.

Thomas S. Hodson from Sarah Green, land in Lawson's district; consideration \$5 and other considerations.

Adeline Horsey from William H. Miles, farm in Lawson's district; consideration \$20.

Edwin E. Miles from Corinne Miles, 2 acres in Brinkley's district; consideration \$215.

Frances Banks from Ira Banks, 14 acres in Mt. Vernon district; consideration \$100.

Eljah Holbrook from Jesse M. Phoenix and wife, 41 1/2 acres in St. Peter's district; consideration \$5,900.

Chas. Simpkins and wife from Jesse W. Simpkins, 1 acre in Mt. Vernon district; consideration \$350.

Warren F. Hayman from W. Russell Hayman and others, 81 acres in West-over district; consideration \$3,000.

Moore T. Bacon from Alfred P. Dennis and wife, 1 acre in West Princess Anne district; consideration \$150.

Harry T. Phoenix from Gordon Tull, 50 acres in St. Peter's district; consideration \$1,052.

William S. Conn from Harry T. Phoenix and wife, 50 acres in St. Peter's district; consideration \$1,000.

Isabel M. Kaufman and wife from David S. Huffman and wife, 10 1/2 acres in Dublin district; consideration \$3,000.

W. Frank Maddox from Zedoc W. Townsend and wife, 10 acres in St. Peter's district; consideration \$250.

Charles Hill from John S. Horsey and wife, 14 acres in Brinkley's district; consideration \$500.

Somerset Man Dies In Baltimore

The funeral of Lyell G. Bradshaw, 39 years old, 2824 East Biddle street, Baltimore, who died on Friday, the 24th ult., of injuries received on December 10th at Sparrows Point, was held Monday of last week. Services were conducted by Rev. B. B. Lovett and burial was in Baltimore Cemetery.

Mr. Bradshaw was a native of Hopewell, Somerset county, and was a son of Aaron T. Bradshaw, who survives him. He is also survived by his widow, Mrs. Mary E. Bradshaw; four brothers, William E. and S. T. Bradshaw, of Hopewell, and John C. and B. F. Bradshaw, of Baltimore; and two sisters, Mrs. Helen Ward, of Cape Charles, Va., and Mrs. John Franklin, of Hopewell.

Mr. Bradshaw was employed by the Bethlehem Steel Company and on December 10th was injured when he fell from a staging to the deck of a ship being constructed. He was taken to the Maryland General Hospital and died in that institution.

Meeting Of Tomato Growers

An important meeting of all tomato growers of Somerset county will be held Saturday afternoon, February 8th, at 2 o'clock, in the Court House, Princess Anne. A series of meetings of the tomato growers of Maryland, Delaware and New Jersey have been held during January, at which the cost of growing tomatoes was figured and the tomato situation for this season discussed.

All tomato growers are urged to be present at this meeting. Growers should get in touch with the tomato situation and hear reports from the other counties of the Eastern Shore and conditions in Delaware and New Jersey. Figures on the cost of growing tomatoes will also be presented for discussion.

Rev. Dr. M. J. Eckels Dead

The Rev. Dr. Mervin J. Eckels, former pastor of the Arch Street Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, died last Wednesday at Wernersville, Pa. He was 65 years old and was well-known to many citizens of Princess Anne.

Dr. Eckels gave up his pastorate at the Arch street church May 31st, 1913, after having served there nearly 20 years. His action was prompted by ill health. Before resigning his pastorate there, Dr. Eckels had been a sufferer for several years from a nervous breakdown due to digestive troubles. He had undergone two operations and not been able to officiate in his church for nearly two months previous to the day he announced his resignation, April 18th.

January Weather

The weather for the month of January, as compiled by Mr. James E. Stewart, representative observer of Princess Anne, follows:

Temperature, 55 degrees on Jan. 1st; minimum temperature, 70 degrees on Jan. 7th; total precipitation, 1.1 inch; total snowfall, 1.1 inch. Clear Jan. 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st. The prevailing wind was

ATTENTION!

Every subscriber to the Marylander and Herald whose pink address slip is marked "18" is requested to pay a year's subscription. If the slip reads January, 1918, or February, March, or any other month in the year 1918, it means your subscription has expired and you should send us \$1.00 for renewal at once. All address labels marked January, 1918, or February, 1918, are also due and we would thank all subscribers for prompt renewals. The Marylander and Herald is \$1.00 a year in advance and the pink label on your paper gives you the information as to when you owe us one dollar.

Employment of Soldiers and Sailors

Employers in Somerset county who are desirous of having former employees return from the Army or Navy to their former positions can do much to obtain their release from the service by making a request to the county agent, who has been appointed county chairman by the Employment Service to look after the employment of returning soldiers and sailors.

It is the intention of the Government, as far as possible, to discharge the men from service who will get back their old places without loss of time, and the applications of these men will be the first acted on by the Government.

Many business men and farmers of the county have been complaining about the scarcity of labor, and now the opportunity is offered to get back their former men by simply filing their request with the proper authorities.

County Agent C. Z. Keller will be glad to receive applications for the employment of returning soldiers and sailors in order that these men will be given positions and not forced to remain idle after they have given their services to the United States in time of need.

Centenary Conference At M. E. Church

The year 1919 will mark the one hundredth anniversary of the founding of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. By order of the General Conference, the event is to be properly commemorated. The Centenary Movement is the response of the church to the opportunity of the hour. This movement includes:

1. A call to daily intercession for the coming of the Kingdom of God.
 2. A call to the Stewardship of Life and Substance.
 3. A call, in view of the present World Crisis, to evangelize the Nations, to the end that the Kingdom may be ushered in and thus make Democracy safe for the World.
 4. A call to greatly increased gifts for missionary purposes at home and abroad.
- A Centenary Training Conference will be held at Antioch M. E. Church on Wednesday, February 5th, at 2.30 and 7.30 p. m., Dr. Clarence S. Moore and Rev. Edward Kebeck in charge. In the afternoon "The Centenary Organization and Working Program" will be presented, and in the evening a stereopticon address, "Methodism and the World Crisis," will be delivered.

Dryden-Pusey Wedding

Miss Dawrice Etta Dryden and Vador E. Pusey, both popular young people of the Emmanuel-Perryhawkin section, were quietly married by the Rev. C. A. Vandermeulen, pastor of the Pocomoke Circuit M. E. churches, on Tuesday night at the home of Mrs. Sarah Dryden, the bride's mother.

The wedding, which came as a surprise to the many friends of the contracting parties, was a very quiet affair and was attended only by a few of their relatives and most intimate friends. The bride was attended by Miss Alta Pusey, sister of the bridegroom, and Carol Henderson, of Princess Anne, was the groomsmen.

Immediately after the ceremony, Mr. and Mrs. Pusey went to Princess Anne where they were guests of the bride's sister, Mrs. Fred Gordy, until Wednesday morning, when they left for Baltimore. They will reside in Baltimore at 726 South Elwood avenue.

Farmers Institutes Feb. 20th And 21st

Arrangements are being made to hold the Farmers' Institutes in the county, at Princess Anne, February 20th, and at Marion February 21st. Sessions will be held morning, afternoon and evening. An interesting program has been arranged and will be given by speakers from the United States Department of Agriculture. At these meetings plans will be discussed for the organization of a county Sheep Growers' Association for the promotion of sheep raising in Somerset county. The organization of a Farmers' Club and community Bull Association will also be considered. Farmers will find this meeting of interest and should arrange to be present.

Mrs. A. D. Mansfield, of Baltimore, is visiting her sister, Mrs. George W. Brown.

HALF-BILLION CROP INCREASE

Aggregate Value For 1918 Placed At \$14,090,768,000

High prices and increased production swelled the total value of the farm crops of the country in 1918 half a billion dollars more than the total of any previous year. The aggregate value of farm crops for the year has been placed at \$14,090,768,000 by the bureau of crop estimates of the Department of Agriculture. The previous record value year was 1917. The value of last year's crop was double the average value for the five years, 1912 to 1916.

Illinois ranked first in the value of all crops as did that State in 1917. Iowa, Texas and Georgia were second, third and fourth, holding the same rank they did in 1917. Minnesota took fifth rank, jumping from ninth place, which she held in 1917. Ohio dropped back into sixth place from the fifth rank. North Carolina moved up into seventh rank from the eleventh place. Indiana retained her eighth place, Missouri dropped into ninth rank from sixth place, which she held the previous year. Pennsylvania moved into tenth place from the fourteenth position. Nebraska, which held seventh place in 1917, dropped back to the seventeenth rank. California dropped from tenth rank to twenty-first. The thirteen principal farm crops—corn, wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, flaxseed, rice, potatoes, sweet potatoes, tame hay, tobacco and lint cotton—which formed almost 80 per cent. of the value of all of the country's crops in 1919 as reported by the Census Bureau, were valued in 1918 at \$11,125,996,000.

The total value of all crops as given is the hypothetical value based upon the ratio of the 13 principal crops to all crops in the 1909 Census Bureau's report. Below are the hypothetical values in thousands for Maryland and neighboring States for 1918 and 1917: Pennsylvania \$45,929, 407,612; Delaware 26,290, 27,707; Maryland 127,231, 122,368; Virginia 322,224, 308,818; West Virginia 141,043, 126,487; North Carolina 557,438, 484,093; South Carolina 446,313, 383,153.

Tomato Profits Tumble

Although tomato growers in lower Delaware have announced that they would raise corn instead of tomatoes the coming summer unless they received \$30 a ton for their products from the canners, all hopes for the wartime price were shattered last Wednesday when it was announced at a meeting of the executive committee of the Tri-State Canners' Association at Wilmington, Del., that the Eastern growers had to compete with the Western grower who sold his product last year for \$15 a ton. Several of the canners present stated that the excessive profits enjoyed the last few years was bound to be followed by a smaller profit in the next three years.

Fruit basket and hamper makers of Delaware, Maryland and New Jersey attended the midwinter meeting of the Eastern Manufacturers' Association at the Hotel Du Pont Wednesday. It was stated that no reduction in the cost of baskets was to be expected, as the cost of labor has not been reduced nor has the cost of nails and other materials. J. H. Swing, of Ridgely, Md., presided.

Mrs. G. J. Krause Dead

Mrs. Minnie Krause, wife of Mr. O. J. Krause, died at the home of Mr. Krause's father, Mr. Owen Krause, near Salisbury, last Saturday night, after a short illness of pneumonia.

Mrs. Krause was 45 years old and, with her husband, had spent 12 years in China engaged in missionary work. Mrs. Krause and her 8-year-old son have been in this country since July, 1917, and Mr. Krause came here to spend his vacation before Christmas. They had intended to return to China next April and again take up their missionary work there.

Her remains were brought to Princess Anne and funeral services will be held at the home of her mother, Mrs. Rachel Lankford, on Beckford avenue, this (Tuesday) morning at 10 o'clock and the interment will be in Antioch M. E. Church cemetery.

She is survived by her mother, three sisters, Mrs. Albert Krause, Mrs. Georgia Layfield, of Princess Anne; Mrs. Newell J. Hayman, of Clarksburg, West Virginia; and one brother, (Mr. Jerome Lankford, of Accomac, Va.)

The Tractor School opens its three-day program this (Tuesday) morning at 10 o'clock in the Court House. The afternoon session will begin at 1 o'clock. Meetings will be held at the same hour Wednesday and Thursday. An interesting, practical and instructive program has been arranged and it is urged that all farmers interested in tractors and gas engines will attend these meetings.

EASTERN SHOREMEN MAKE MERRY

Secty. Daniels, Gen. J. M. T. Finney And Governor Speak At Dinner

About 800 Eastern Shoremen, former Eastern Shoremen—being those who were born elsewhere but who have taken up their residence on the Shore, and who believe with the natives that it was all a mistake about the Garden of Eden being located between the Euphrates and the Tigris; that it was really located between the Atlantic and the Chesapeake, and that all who call that delectable land home have a birthright in all the best political offices in the State, gathered last Wednesday night at the Rennett, Baltimore, for the sixth annual dinner of the Eastern Shore society.

They had a merry time. Nominally it was a "dry" dinner, not only out of respect to the principal guest of honor, Secretary of the Navy Daniels, but because the Eastern Shore is dry. But many of the diners who were dry before they reached the hotel were not dry long thereafter. For even at a dry dinner there is a chance of getting something wet if one knows where to look for it, and some few of those present knew where to look. They also looked. Rum bisque was about as far as the society went, officially, toward recognition of "Demon Rum," but unofficially—oh well, what's the use of saying anything about it, the whole country will be bone dry in six months anyway.

The dinner itself was characteristically Eastern Shore. There were Tangier oysters, Eastern Shore gumbo soup, boiled rock, caught right out in the Chesapeake; breast of chicken, and hominy and sweet potatoes and Maryland biscuit, and old Eastern Shore ham with lettuce right out of the hotbed. And rum bisque, of course. And the menuard to make things more realistic, was ornamented with a picture of Sam Dennis' old home, Beverly, down on the Pocomoke river in Worcester county, built in 1774, some years before Samuel was born.

Governor Harrington and Brig.-Gen. John M. T. Finney, just returned from France, were the honor guests in addition to Secretary Daniels, and all three of them made speeches. "Among the guests were: Joshua W. Miles, Samuel K. Dennis, Louis M. Milbourne, W. E. Miles, S. Frank Miles, W. Stanley Porter, Arthur Woolford, Arnold E. Waters, R. Lee Waller, W. S. Whittington and L. Irving Jones.

Reappointed District Attorney

In reappointing Samuel K. Dennis District Attorney for Maryland and William W. Stockham United States Marshal, the President recognized the efficiency of these officials, who have had more to contend with in the past two years and whose duties were more onerous and exacting than has fallen to the lot of any of their predecessors.

During the past year Mr. Dennis has handled 679 cases; 644 of these were criminal cases, all of which resulted in convictions except three. There were 28 civil cases to which the United States was a party, two of which were compromised and one went against the government. All of the other 25 ended in verdicts for the United States. Then there were any number of suits of habeas corpus cases instituted to get soldiers out of the army, all of which were handled satisfactorily to the Judicial Department of the government.

The fines, penalties and forfeitures during this period reached the unusual amount of \$25,814.78, exceeding the sum total in receipts of any previous year. Though the business of the court has increased 400 per cent. since the war began, all of the business was handled by the usual force, which takes in Assistant District Attorneys James A. Latane and George E. Kieffer. The best evidence that the work was well done lies in the fact that the docket is practically clear.

The United States Senate confirmed the reappointment of United States District Attorney Samuel K. Dennis and of United States Marshal William W. Stockham. The commissions of these officials expired about a week ago and the President promptly reappointed them for another four years.

War Stamps Are Popular

War Savings Stamps sales last month, increasing over the record of December, sent the total of receipts from this source above \$1,000,000,000. The Treasury reported last Thursday a total from sale of War Savings and Thrift Stamps since they were placed on the market 13 months ago of \$1,049,000,000, including \$77,000,000 estimated sales for January. With the stimulus given the sale by new methods and reorganized committees this year, this month's sales are expected to approximate \$100,000,000.

DRY AMENDMENT RATIFIED

Prohibition Becomes Part Of The Constitution Of The U. S.

Ratification of the prohibition amendment to the Federal Constitution was proclaimed formally last Wednesday by Frank L. Polk, acting Secretary of State. The proclamation is dated that day, but legal authorities of the department say ratification was accomplished when the thirty-sixth State acted favorably on January 16th, and that under the terms of the amendment itself prohibition becomes effective one year from that date. The proclamation follows:

To all to whom these presents shall come, greeting: Know ye, that the Congress of the United States at the second session, Sixty-fifth Congress begun at Washington, on the third day of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, passed a resolution in the words and figures following; to wit:

Joint resolution, proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled (two-thirds of each House concurring therein), that the following amendment to the Constitution be, and hereby is, proposed to the States, to become valid as a part of the Constitution when ratified by the Legislatures of the several States as provided by the Constitution:

"Section 1—After one year from the ratification of this article the manufacture, sale or transportation of intoxicating liquors within, the importation thereof into, or the exportation thereof, from the United States and all territory subject to the jurisdiction thereof for beverage purposes is hereby prohibited.

"Section 2—The Congress and the several States shall have concurrent power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

"Section 3—This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by the Legislatures of the several States, as provided in the Constitution, within seven years from the date of the submission hereof to the States by the Congress."

And, further, that it appears from official documents on file in this department that the amendment to the Constitution of the United States proposed as aforesaid has been ratified by the Legislatures of the States of Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, South Carolina, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming.

And, further, that the States whose Legislatures have so ratified the said proposed amendment constitute three-fourths of the whole number of States in the United States.

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Frank L. Polk, acting Secretary of State of the United States, by virtue and in pursuance of Section 205 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, do hereby certify that the amendment aforesaid has become valid to all intents and purposes as a part of the Constitution of the United States.

Y. W. C. A. Needs \$200,000

Shall the enlarged plans made for war emergencies by the East Central Field of the Young Women's Christian Association be permitted to shrink to pre-war proportions, now that the fighting has ended? Or shall adequate provision be made to meet the increased demands of reconstruction?

In confronting these questions at the recent conference held in Philadelphia, the special committee appointed to decide the matter has recommended the enlargement of the budget to \$200,000 to meet adequately the needs presented by reconstruction. Campaigns have opened already in many sections, and will continue throughout the Field during the next six weeks.

According to the plan presented by Mrs. Elmer E. Buckman, of Wilkes-Barre, the chairman of the special committee, it will be necessary to raise two-thirds of the sum among Associations already organized in the Field which comprises Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and the District of Columbia. The remaining third will be secured in territory that has not yet been organized.

The sums allotted to the States on the percentage basis are as follows: Delaware, \$6,000; Maryland, \$18,400; Pennsylvania, \$175,600, and the District of Columbia, \$4,400. Of this amount \$135,300 is to go to the national headquarters as the Field's contribution toward the six national problems which comprise the program of the Association in its work among women.

SOLDIER WRITES FROM GERMANY

Sergeant Norris J. Huffington Tells Of His Journey Through France

Last week Mr. E. H. Ross received a letter from Sergeant Norris J. Huffington, of the Medical Corps, 30th Infantry, A. E. F. Sergeant Huffington is a son of Mr. A. J. Huffington, formerly of Princess Anne, but now residing in Baltimore. The letter, dated December 30th, from Hunsternfeld, Germany, follows:

"Just a few lines to let you know I'm still in existence and feeling fine. Never thought you would be getting mail from Germany, did you? And more than that, I never thought I would be writing from the land of beer. The signing of the armistice was the beginning of our journey to Germany. About the 1st of November our regiment was relieved from the Verdun front and was to go back for a rest. We had been in for five weeks and some of the men were beginning to tire. When a man spends five weeks in the Argonne Forest and such towns as Malancourt, Septarges, Monfaucon, Cunel, Stenay and Sedan he has to be made of good stuff not to show the strain.

"As I have said, we were relieved, had moved back to a little town for a rest. Just about this time the armistice was signed and that changed our plans. You see, the major generals, brigade commanders and corps commanders wanted to be troops of occupation, it being considered a great honor. As I supposed, our division was picked as one of the divisions that would occupy the territory evacuated by the Germans. Somewhere on the Rhine river was our destination. We started out the 13th of November and after five weeks of hiking we are here. We came up through Lorraine, then into Luxemburg. We rested a few days in Luxemburg at Mondorf les Bains, a quite modern town. On December 1st we crossed the Moselle river into Germany proper and never stopped, only at night, until we reached Coblenz, which is an up-to-date town. We stayed there two days, then moved about fifteen miles to the town we are now in. Some trip—over two hundred miles. I hate to see the miles put down in figures that I have hiked since I hit this side. It is a pretty country and you can't beat the scenery. The Rhine river and the old castles were good to look at; but what is scenery to a man that has hiked all day? He can't eat scenery, the big side of a cow looks better.

"The game is about over and the sooner Uncle Sam ships us back the better we will like it. Here are the fronts I've been on: The Marne from Crazay to Fismes and Chateau Thierry, from there to the Toul sector, and arrived there just in time for the St. Mihiel mix-up. After that we went up with the British around St. Quentin and Arras. Then we hit Verdun, and believe me, that was a hot place. When we left there it was about over, and the great part is, I've pulled through it without a scratch. I could never tell you how I did it. I have seen a bunch of the boys go under, and we have very few of the old men left.

"Every once in a while I get a bundle of Princess Anne papers. I had some to come in the other day and one of them gave an account of Oliver T. Beauchamp's death. Sure was a shame, and when I saw that it happened around Fere en Tardenois I was surprised more than ever, as I was all through that country and just about the time it happened. I know for sure I was within three miles of where his machine fell. If I had known it at the time I would have been right there. Must stop now. Regards to everybody. Would like to hear from you."

In Favor of League of Nations

The Maryland branch of League to Enforce Peace, of which former Governor Warfield is president; Mr. Henry W. Williams, chairman of the executive committee, and Miss H. D. Stone, secretary, with offices at 1417 Fidelity Building, Baltimore, Maryland, is at this time engaged in organizing a committee for each county throughout the State, so that the propaganda of the League may be vigorously conducted until the League of Nations is established. At this time the news with regard thereto in Paris is exceedingly favorable and it seems almost certain that a League of Nations will be formed, probably along the lines recommended by Lloyd George; Premier of England, whose plan is approved by the United States and France, and should meet with little, if any, opposition in the United States Senate.

There is to be a convention of the Middle Atlantic States in New York City on February 5th and 6th in favor of a League of Nations.

The secretary of the League, it is understood, will be very glad to hear from any citizen of the county who is interested in the League.

Rob's Ring

By BARBARA KERR

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Somehow the morning work dragged. Virginia's mind was not on her business. She swept intermittently and dusted listlessly. She was wondering vaguely whether she had done the right thing to send Rob away unfettered, as she had tried to, explain to him, for his own good. She had not explained that she was going to be a motor messenger and drive in the motor corps, and that in the back of her fun-loving brain she was almost planning to have some really interesting little flirtations.

She was too high-minded to descend to the practice of some of the girls who were not wearing their engagement rings so that the visiting soldiers would not know that they had danced at the front. And her contempt for the young matrons who had entered canteen service, had taken off their wedding rings and were posing as unmarried and carrying on their clandestine flirtations with the officers was unbounded.

She was very decided about anything of that sort. It was not a matter of Mrs. Grundy either; it was a deep and settled principle with Virginia that once she had decided to marry a man it was absolutely "for better, for worse and 'til death do us part."

For did she not belong to a race of women among whom there had never been a divorce, nor one who had taken



Began to Read the Letter.

her marriage vows lightly? Of course her fun would be most innocent and decorous, as became her mother's daughter.

Then the postman came. It was a little, uninteresting looking package that he delivered into her hands from her great aunt back in old Chester. Mechanically she opened it; a ring, a thin, plain gold band, dropped out. She examined it. Inside were two almost obliterated inscriptions. One said, "R. to A., 1838," the other, of later date, was easier to read; it said, "R. to V., '61." She slipped it on her finger and began to read the letter:

"This was Rob's ring, dear, his last gift to the girl he left behind him. I was that girl. I'm sending you the ring because you are named for me, Virginia Patterson Leigh. I've always liked the name. I hope you do, but not too much to change it a little if there should be a Rob who has asked you to—even though, like my Rob of old lang syne, he should be going to war, as mine did, never to return. I wonder if you knew that your old great aunt carried a war romance around with her?"

Then, in her sweet, old-fashioned way, in her wailing, old-fashioned, prim handwriting, she told the story of Rob's ring. It was his dead mother's wedding ring. The first inscription was from Rob, his father, to Alice, his mother; the second was from Rob himself to Virginia, now Aunt Virginia. He had placed it on his sweet heart's finger when he marched away in '61.

Aunt Virginia, knowing that her years were few, did not want the ring to be buried with her, she wanted it to be worn till it would hold together no longer, for was it not a symbol of undying love and of undying patriotism also?

She told some stories of the days of "61," of the hardships, the heartaches and the work of herself and other young girls, who, as Virginia and her friends were doing today, tried to uphold the hands of the boys who were fighting for the cause of liberty.

"Oh, oh!" breathed the girl. "I'm afraid I'm not worthy, aunt dear, to wear your precious ring. But what a coincidence, I have a Rob, too." But had she a Rob? What if he should not return?

She sat sobbing with the letter and the ring to her mother. While she was considering that she would not allow her Rob to give her a ring because she did not want to be tied down and bound up all her good times, the

bell rang and some one asked for Miss Virginia.

"Oh, you will have to go, mother. Look at me—I'm a fright. I won't see anyone!"

But a deep voice in the hall proclaimed the identity of the caller, and Virginia, her eyes red, her hair tousled, and herself clad in a bungalow apron, sped down the stairs and threw herself into his arms—a most extraordinary thing, for the maiden had usually held him at arm's length.

But a soldier is taught never to miss an opportunity to surround the enemy and cut off retreat; also Rob forgot nothing of his manual of arms.

Presently, by way of retaliation, with a careful finger he touched her wet lashes, then the tip of his tongue, and asked with much solicitation: "Are you sure those salty tears will not spot my best uniform?"

Virginia laughed. She remembered the new georgette crepe blouse that mustn't be mussed at their last meeting. She held out to him Rob's ring and the letter. While he was reading it she surreptitiously powdered her nose and tucked up her hair.

When he had finished a very small and plaintive voice said: "I'll let you put Rob's ring on my finger—if it you want to."

"Want to? What was that fuss about?"

He didn't get a chance to finish that sentence for some reason or other—something a bit like strangulation. But after several attempts, in which he was not allowed to hark back to any past unpleasantness, he said:

"That is pretty thin for a wedding ring. My idea now in regard to such pieces of jewelry is that they should be big and solid, something like the tire of a cart wheel, for instance, for I want you to wear it as long as that other darling Virginia, our great-aunt, wore her Rob's ring."

"So I'll get a new one and take Rob's around to the jeweler and have this solitaire that I've been carrying around with me set in it as a headlight to warn the other fellows that I have the right of way—and that this Rob is coming back!"

And Virginia, smiling happily, assented to it all, and if there was a little sigh at the giving up of her cherished freedom it was a contented little sigh after all, for she reasoned that it was all for the cause of a larger liberty for which her soldier was going to fight.

So she merely remarked that she thought that the jeweler ought to be able to squeeze in one more inscription, for it would only need to be the year 1918.

So when Rob marched away he left the heavy band wedding ring in place, guarded by the other Rob's ring with its flaming headlight. And there was a beautiful, entertaining young married woman who found that her case was just as much in demand as any other in the motor corps, even if it did carry along with its other service legends a one-starred service flag in a most conspicuous place.

How Popular Song Was Written. "The Old Oaken Bucket" was written early in the nineteenth century in the summer of 1817. At the time the composer was living with his family in New York city. The song was called forth through the writer's thinking of the old well on the family homestead in Massachusetts, where he was born in 1785. Samuel Woodworth, at the time of its composition, was conducting a New York newspaper. One hot day he came home from his office and pouring out a glass of water drained it eagerly. As he placed the glass upon the table he said: "That is refreshing, but how much more so would it be to take a good long draft from the old oaken bucket I left hanging in my father's well at home."

The Jews of Berlin. Carl W. Ackerman, the German expert, met in Switzerland a neutral who had spent four years in Hun land.

One of the neutral's anecdotes concerned the zoological garden restaurant in Berlin. A gaunt Hun at this restaurant beckoned a waiter and said: "Look here, there's a fly in my coffee."

The waiter studied the coffee. He fished out a small, dark object. Then he said: "Fly? That's no fly, sir. It's a pig nut worm. And that ain't coffee you're drinking, neither. It's ersatz or pig nut coca, made out of first quality Black forest pig-nuts."

Without His Coat. They were standing near a pair of free scales in front of a downtown shoe store, arguing the question of which weighed the more.

One climbed on the scales and triumphantly announced "a hundred and forty."

Then the other stepped on the platform without having removed his overcoat.

"Hey, take off that coat," said the first.

The second, removing the coat placed it over his arm and examined the arrow of the scales.

"See?" he said. "A hundred and forty-two."

The other wore a downcast look.

Effect of Whiskers. Generally it is whiskers and not sickness which makes a sick man look so ghastly and ghostly.—Emporia Gazette.

Intellect in Small Heads. The Greeks, one of the most intellectual of nations, were distinguished for their small heads.

TIBET OPEN TO CHRISTIANS

Officials Have Invited Missionaries to Enter Freely into the "Forbidden Land."

Those disciples of Christ who interest themselves in foreign missions are aroused over an invitation coming to American disciples from Tibet, according to the Boston Evening Transcript. This land, occupying the "roof of the world," has heretofore been practically closed to all foreigners. That it has been so was due, so Tibet officials tell American disciples, to the influence of China. Now Tibet has thrown off Chinese control and one of its first acts is to appeal for Christian missionaries. The disciples have a mission station at Batang, one of the farthest west cities of China, nearly 3,000 miles up the Yangtze river.

A venturesome American doctor, sent out by the disciples, journeyed 18 days farther west, getting into Tibet and into a city wherein disease in its worst form, unattended and not understood, ravaged the people. The doctor set up an impromptu clinic and dispensary. The relief was so great that one of the highest civil officials in all Tibet begged him to stay, or if he could not do so to return, build a hospital and official Tibet would help him.

Now the disciples argue that here is a call they are not at liberty to ignore. Their missionary society has acted to this effect. An appeal has been made for four families, two of them physicians, to go. It is said there are no hospitals, no churches, no schools, no Christian agencies of any kind in that country of 4,000,000 people. American manufactured goods are beginning to reach Tibet and Scotch whisky has been there for a decade or two.

WAS THE BOY MIXED?



"What is it, Bobbie?"

"Mother wants to know if you will let her take your bottle of facial expression?"

Sure. A scientist will always aim to prove each situation. And, if he fell from grace, he'd blame The law of gravitation.

Facts Wasted.

"That wealthy amateur who got a job as an actor has an automobile, a motorboat, an airplane and a special train. And what part do you suppose they gave him?"

"What?"

"That of a walking gentleman."

IT'S NOT YOUR HEART IT'S YOUR KIDNEYS

Kidney disease is no respecter of persons. A majority of the ill-afflicting people today can be traced back to kidney trouble. The kidneys are the most important organs of the body. They are the filters, the purifiers, of your blood. Kidney disease is usually indicated by weariness, sleeplessness, nervousness, dizziness, backache, stomach trouble, pain in loins and lower abdomen, gall stones, gravel, rheumatism, sciatica, and lumbago. All these derangements are nature's signals to warn you that the kidneys need help. You should use GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules immediately. The soothing, healing oil stimulates the kidneys, relieves inflammation and destroys the germs which have caused it. Do not wait until tomorrow. Go to your druggist today and insist on GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. In twenty-four hours you should feel health and vigor returning and will bless the day you first heard of GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil. After you feel that you have cured yourself, continue to take one or two capsules each day, so as to keep in first-class condition and ward off the danger of other attacks. Ask for the original imported GOLD MEDAL brand. Three sizes. Money refunded if they do not help you.

All three brands sealed in air-tight packages. Easy to find—It is on sale everywhere. Look for, ask for, be sure to get WRIGLEY'S The Greatest Name in Goody-Land

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT THE PERFECT GUM MINT FLAVOR

SEALED TIGHT WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT CHEWING GUM

KEPT RIGHT WRIGLEY'S JUICY FRUIT CHEWING GUM THE FLAVOR LASTS

The Flavor Lasts

PRINCE ALBERT

the national joy smoke



YOU can't help cutting loose joy's remarks every time you flush your smokespot with Prince Albert—it hits you so fair and square. It's a scuttle full of jimmy pipe and cigarette makin's sunshine and as satisfying as it is delightful every hour of the twenty-four!

It's never too late to hop into the Prince Albert pleasure-pasture! For, P. A. is trigger-ready to give you more tobacco fun than you ever had in your smokecareer. That's because it has the quality.

Quick as you know Prince Albert you'll write it down that P. A. did not bite your tongue or parch your throat. And, it never will! For, our exclusive patented process cuts out bite and parch. Try it for what ails your tongue!

Toppy red bags, tidy red tins, handsome pound and half-pound tin humidors—and that clever, practical pound crystal glass humidior with sponge moistener—that keeps the tobacco in such perfect condition.

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, Winston-Salem, N. C.

COULDN'T USE MOTOR CARS

Etiquette Would Not Allow Driver to Sit in Presence of Chinese Dowager Empress.

When the dowager empress of China died in 1908 she left 48 motor cars, among other things, to her heirs. Most of these had been made specially for her, many were gifts from high Chinese potentates and all were gorgeous, palatial, expensive cars. Her favorite was an eight-passenger French machine with its body painted deep orange and its seats upholstered in violet satin brocade edged with round flat blue turquoise stones.

But the dowager never rode in a motor car in her life and not one of the 48 varieties ever left the imperial garage.

It was not because there were no embryo chauffeurs in China. The young Chinese who had been in England and America imbibing Occidental college educations had learned to joy-ride and dozens of them might have qualified as high chancellors of the wheel in the dowager empress' buzz wagon.

But—no one may sit down in the presence of a Chinese monarch! And how could any one stand up straight and drive a high-powered motor car?

In 1908 there were not more than a dozen motor cars in all China besides the collection in the imperial garage; today there are about 400, at least 60 per cent of which are driven by Occidental traders, commercial agents and members of the various Western legations. Driving is restricted to a very few of the largest coast cities, where it is rough going at best, and there is not a road in China fit for a motor ride.

MAN NOT HARD TO ANALYZE

Observation Will Enable One to Determine the Qualities Which Will Make Him Valuable.

The qualities that go to make up a man are tremendously complex and yet it is possible by close scrutiny and keen observation to analyze a man and understand him more clearly than he sees himself. There are certain cardinal mental and physical characteristics which can be determined by a visual examination made by an expert. In like manner can be determined the mainspring of the man as exemplified in what we ordinarily consider the various parts of his will, or those factors which govern his actions. The practical application of the studies taken together with his experience and history is then apparent. Knowing his various physical and mental characteristics and his experience, we know what sort of work he is able to do. Knowing his will and what might be termed spiritual characteristics, we know what he will do, provided surrounding circumstances permit. With this in mind we would place each one of our present or new employees at such work as he is best able to do, and we see that this is not necessarily that which he has always done, although in general it does have a more or less close relation with that—Industrial Management.

Veteran Dies in the Harness

Having entered the United States navy in 1878, serving on many ships and many stations, Chief Carpenter Alonzo C. Burroughs died at his home in Norfolk, Va., on April 16, as a sailor would want to die, in active service. Although he had a long and honorable record of service, and had attained the age of sixty-six years, Mr. Burroughs came back into the service at the outbreak of the war and was placed on duty at the Norfolk navy yard. He was made a ship's carpenter in 1879, and 20 years later, while on duty at Newport News, was made a chief. His service included cruises on the Monongahela, Vermont, Independence, Franklin, Lancaster, Yankee, Iowa and Texas.

Britain's New Star.

Opportunity is not confined to the United States. Some of Great Britain's greatest men rose from the ranks. The newest star to shed its effulgence over the empire is Lord Beaverbrook, who has a seat in the cabinet as minister of information.

He is not yet forty years old and is the son of Max Aitken, a poor New Brunswick clergyman. He first amassed a fortune in Canada, went to England eight years ago, was elected to parliament, was knighted under Premier Asquith, was made a peer under Lloyd George, and is now one of the brainiest and most influential members of the George cabinet.

Yankee Pep Worries Boches.

The Yankees are making things mighty uncomfortable for the German troops. A Boche officer, taken prisoner the other day, expressed the situation thus:

"It's this way: The men of the European armies are tired of war and are willing to take things easy whenever they can. But you Americans are fresh and anxious for trouble. You are always trying to start something and you make us damned uncomfortable."

American Hospital in Ireland.

A large dwelling house, with a considerable area of land attached, has been acquired near Queenstown for an American naval hospital. It will be used for men from American warships. Wooden dormitories will be added to the existing building so as to bring the capacity of the hospital up to 250 beds. The dormitories are being built in sections in America and shipped to Ireland in knock-down form.

"RAY'S FRIEND"

By ELISE EATON.

One, two, three, chimed the clock on the mantel.

"You'd better hustle along there, Lou," called her mother, "or you'll miss that swell movie you've been talking about."

"Yes, mother, I'm most ready," answered Lou, putting the last pin in her hair.

"How see that you come home right after the show. I don't want to have to entertain that friend brother Ray's coming home for the week-end and tonight. Besides, I think he would like your company best. Young folks generally like young folks," warned her mother as Lou was leaving.

"Movies aren't as interesting as they might be," thought Lou, as she walked leisurely down the street. For the past six months not much of anything had really been interesting to her. She found more pleasure in knitting socks for soldiers than she did in doing anything else. But today she thought she would venture out to the pictures.

She met several boys and girls as she walked along, all radiant and happy. She finally reached the theater. An observer might have thought her eager to see the play, for there was a longing look in her eyes, but Lou's longing look was not for the play that was supposed to be so interesting. Her thoughts were far away. She was thinking of her sister Mae's homey cottage, where she had spent the spring and summer days doing the work for Mae until she got better. How pleasant it had all been. But how lonely she was now.

Doctor B., "Bill," as Mae's husband used to call him, occupied her thoughts; he had seemed young the first time she met him. He certainly had made her stay at Mae's a pleasant one. How kind and gentle he had been to her. She thought, "Try as hard as possible, she couldn't get interested in the play. Her thoughts would always drift back to by-gone days; the pleasant rides she had had with Doctor B. the sunny and the lanches they would take. How he had seemed to enjoy the solitude she would prepare and give her more than due praise, she thought. Lou would think of all these things with a sense of happiness. But how and it seemed to make her when she would recall the day when he had called at Mae's and told them he was leaving for camp in the morning. He, too, seemed as he told them of his departure. But he had just bid her good-by in a friendly way. Just as he had bid the others good-by.

"Why have I been so lonesome since my return home? Lou would ask herself. Was her lonesomeness due to that? At first she would think it was due to the change. There was just her mother at home now, and it wasn't so tough things were lively, she thought; but as she walked home this day she finally came to the conclusion that there was just one answer to her question. She had fallen in love with Doctor B.

"It's all right to feel lonesome when I'm at home and everything is dull. But when it comes to this (and she thought of how she had spent the afternoon thinking of him, instead of enjoying the pictures) there is only one reason for it, and there's no use avoiding it. But it makes me feel blue. It's just to be my secret, not his and mine, as I wish it could be."

The suddenly thought of her mother's warning to come right home. She looked at her watch. It was past their regular dining hour. "Goodness!" she exclaimed. "I must be walking terribly slow. Guess I'd better move along. I've got to change my dress, I suppose. Ray's friend might be a bore to all I know. Oh! I do wish he wasn't bringing him home this time, but I must be there and help make things pleasant or he will never forgive me."

She finally reached home. Her mother met her at the door. "Now be quick and change your dress, dearie. Ray has come and supper is waiting."

"What a familiar voice," thought Lou, as she changed her dress and listened to the boys talking and laughing. She looked thoughtful for a second—but so, it couldn't be—the laughter again reached her ears. She hurried downstairs, determined to be in doubt no longer.

"Why, Ray!" she exclaimed, going in to the parlor. "This is Doctor B., I met him at Mae's, and—"

"I know, Sis," interrupted Ray. We thought we'd plan a little surprise for you."

"This certainly is a pleasant surprise," said Lou, with joy, as she shook hands with Dr. B.

During the meal they talked of old times and of what had happened since they had last seen each other.

"Now," said Lou's mother, "I'm going to do the work and, Lou, you can entertain Dr. B. while Ray goes calling on Anna."

"Why didn't you let me know you were coming, Dr. B.?" asked Lou when they were alone.

"Well, to you, Lou," said Dr. B., "I'm here."

"Yes, Bill to me always," said Lou, smiling to herself, while that longing look disappeared, and now she knew her secret was also shared with Dr. B.

"I'll be to you, Lou," said Dr. B., "I'll be to you."

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"I'll be to you, Lou," said Dr. B., "I'll be to you."

SOLDIERS' VOTE PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, By Chapter 13 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, it was provided that whenever a state of war exists in the United States, or such other circumstances occur as to cause the Government of the United States to call into service the Maryland National Guard, or any of the units of the Maryland National Guard, or the Maryland Naval Militia, or either the Maryland National Guard or the Maryland Naval Militia, and by reason of such state of war or such other circumstances, duly qualified voters of the State are absent from the usual election district in which they reside on the day set for any general, primary or special election, whether Presidential, Congressional, Judicial, State, County or Legislative District or any election in Baltimore City, the Governor may, by proclamation published once in no more than three newspapers in each county and in Baltimore City, suspend the operation of the election laws of the State, and all rules and regulations adopted thereunder, so far as such laws and rules and regulations are inconsistent with the provisions of said Act;

AND WHEREAS, It is further provided by said Act that whenever the Governor shall issue such proclamation, then the provisions in said Act contained shall become effective as law, such provisions entitling and providing the means for duly qualified voters absent in the military or naval service of the United States, by reason of the state of war or other circumstances calling them into such service, to vote by mail at all general, primary and special elections, whether Presidential, Congressional, Judicial, State, County or Legislative or any election in Baltimore City, on and after the adoption of an amendment to the Constitution of the State permitting such voters to vote by mail, which said amendment, being Chapter 20 of the Acts of said General Assembly of 1918, was duly submitted to and adopted by the voters of this State at the general election held herein in November, 1918, and is now part of the Constitution of the State;

AND WHEREAS, A State of war does exist and such other circumstances have occurred as have caused the Government of the United States to call into service the Maryland National Guard and the Maryland Naval Militia, and by reason thereof duly qualified voters of the State are absent from the ward or election district in which they reside and will be so absent on the day set for primary, general or special elections, as aforesaid;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, EMERSON C. HARRINGTON, GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND, by virtue of the authority conferred upon me as aforesaid by the said Act of Assembly, do hereby suspend the operation of the election laws of the State, and all rules and regulations adopted thereunder, as and to the extent authorized by said Act of Assembly, to the end that the provisions of said Act authorizing and providing the means for duly qualified voters absent in the military or naval service of the United States to vote by mail at general, primary or special elections, may be and become effective, as therein set forth.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the Great Seal of the State of Maryland, at the City of Annapolis, on this fifteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

EMERSON C. HARRINGTON,
By the Governor,
THOMAS W. SIMMONS,
Secretary of State.

THE GREAT SEAL OF MARYLAND

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MICKIE SAYS

WHEN YOUVE SENT OUT A BUNCH O' STATEMENTS TO DISTANT SUBSCRIBERS AND YOU GIT T' WONDERRIN IF THEY'LL PAY ANY ATTENTION TO THEM AT ALL, 'N THEN TWO OR THREE DAYS LATER YOU BEGIN T' GIT A LOTTA FRIENDLY LETTERS WITH CHECKS 'N DRAFTS IN 'EM, OH, BOY! AIN'T IT A GRAND AND GLORIOUS FEELIN'!!



Tolerably so. First Drummer—Is Swampville a very slow town?

Second Drummer—Slow! Why, they've got frogs there three years old that haven't learned to swim yet."

Judge.

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GOOD MONEY FROM BAD EGG

Jim Buckley Finally Proved Truth of Saying That He Was Fond of Repeating.

"There ain't nothin' in the world but is good for somethin'" is one of the favorite sayings of Jim Buckley of Bear Lake.

Buckley is a thrifty soul. He farms in summer and traps in winter and between wheat and furs he is growing rich. One morning his wife was cooking breakfast. She broke a rotten egg into a skillet and was starting toward the door to throw it away when Buckley stopped her.

"Woman, don't throw that egg away," said Buckley.

"But it's rotten," protested his wife.

"Makes no difference," declared the philosopher. "There ain't nothin' in the world but—"

"James Buckley," exclaimed his wife, "I've heard that a thousand times."

The wolf never sniffs at the doors of the prosperous farmers of the Peace river country. But foxes are different animals—here is something you don't know—rotten eggs are rated as an epicurean tidbit in vulpine menus.

That night Buckley set a trap in a poplar grove near his home and baited it with the rotten egg. He hoped to catch a red fox or perhaps a coyote. But when he went out to his trap next morning, what do you think he found?

The biggest silver fox Buckley ever had clapped eyes on. He sold the pelt in Peace River the other day for \$346.

"A right nice lot o' money to hatch from a rotten egg," remarked Buckley, as he stuffed the money in his pocket.

"I've allers allowed that thar ain't nothin' in the world but is good for somethin'."—Chicago Post.

ONE GOOD THING FROM WAR

Cocone Nut, Hitherto Considered Only as Nuisance, Has Been Made Article of Commerce.

Before the war the cocone, which grows freely in the Southern Americas, on large trees of the palm family, was literally such a hard nut to crack that its vegetable oil had no place in commerce, and the tree was known chiefly as a botheration to banana planters when they wished to enlarge their plantations. Eighteen hundred pounds' pressure is required to crack the cocone nut, and there was no machinery for doing it. Then government experts said that nothing else in the world would provide such good carbon for gas masks as the cocone nut, and the United States financed the creation of machinery for cracking it, thus starting a new and important industry. Hereafter it will be well worth while breaking the shells for the vegetable oil inside them, valuable for cooking, lighting, and the making of nut butter; and the shells, happily no longer needed for masks, can be used as fuel or in the manufacture of gas. And so, out of an effort to prevent the expansion of autocracy by conquest, the Southern Americas find opportunity to expand by commerce.—Scientific American.

Aristocrats in Gutter.

We hear rumors of grand dukes and other members of the old nobility of Russia driving cabs and peddling boot-laces in Petrograd. This is no new thing in Europe. In England the descendants of the great Plantagenets have been found in very lowly occupations. A few years ago a lawsuit proved that a genuine Bourbon was then hawking vegetables in the streets of Paris. A few years earlier a son of a cousin of Empress Josephine, Napoleon's first love, was sent to prison for petty larceny. In 1892 the Marquis DeFoligne was an omnibus conductor; the Comte de la Marche was a house painter; the Marquis DeTorcy d'Etallinde kept a small inn at Carnac, and the Marquis d'Hauteroche, a descendant of the nobleman who, at the battle of Fontenoy, called out to the English: "Tirez les premiers," was a gendarme.

Antimony in the Transvaal.

A new body of antimony is reported to have been opened near the Komati river, in the district of the Stensydorp gold fields, Transvaal. As the ore is found to be valuable, a mining company is now carrying on smelting operations on the spot. Three shafts have been sunk to a depth of 50 feet, besides open workings. One is continuous throughout. A furnace capable of smelting ten tons of ore per day is in operation and it is stated that there is sufficient ore in sight to keep the furnace working while developments are being made.—Scientific American.

Roberts Predicted Foch's Victory.

When Lord Roberts was in Canada ten years ago at the dedication of the Plains of Abraham park and playground he made this prediction: "They refuse to believe me, and we are asleep under a false security, for I do not hesitate to affirm that we will have a frightful war in Europe, and that Great Britain and France will have the hardest experience of their existence. They will, in fact, see defeat very near, but the war will finally be won by the genius of a French general named Ferdinand Foch, professor in the military school in Paris."

Little Rivers Important.

In his war ode Dr. van Dyke remains loyal to "little rivers." In his book, "Little Rivers," he has already made little rivers as interesting as the little drops of water that make the mighty ocean. Freedom begins at the source.

HOME TOWN HELPS

SIGNAL AT DANGEROUS CURVE

Automatic Apparatus Eliminates Hazard Where It Is Imperative Cars Should Not Meet.

The danger signal herewith illustrated is now in operation in California, and has been so efficient in eliminating the hazard at a certain sharp, blind curve that a petition has been circulated, favoring the installation of the device at other dangerous turns and blind crossings.

At the particular turn where the signal has been tried, the road is so narrow that it is absolutely necessary that cars should not meet; if they do, there will either be a collision or a backing out by one of them to the neck of the bottle. Moreover, the curve is sharp and blind.

The apparatus which has been put in to meet this condition consists of a trigger trap in a box 12 inches wide and any desired length. This is buried level with the surface of the highway, with the trigger projecting about two inches above the trap. When this trigger is run over by an automobile the wheel presses it downward, and in this way pulls a wire



Highway Block Signal and the Trap at the End of the Dangerous Stretch Which Operates It.

which runs underground to a signal post. This wire is connected with a ratchet which revolves the arm on the signal post, warning any autoist who may be coming in the opposite direction to wait for the first car to pass him before he ventures on the dangerous stretch.

Of course it would be out of the question to employ here a signal that had to be reset. The car which set it might fall to run over a resetting trigger; and the car coming the other way could not be left to reset it, because there is not always such a car. So advantage is taken of the fact that while highly dangerous, the narrow piece of road is fairly short. The danger indication consists merely in motion of the signal arm, not in any particular position thereof; and a car which is near enough to the signal post to enable its driver to see such motion will not reach the curve until the signaling car has passed off it.—Popular Science Monthly.

Laying Out Residence Districts.

Employment of taste in the laying out of new residence districts need not be expensive. It is, in the highest sense, economical. It is possible to get far more attractive and beautiful homes at the prices we now pay for monotonous and ugliness and frequently for unsanitary dwellings. What is needed is to plan for these things as carefully as the manufacturer plans his factory or the railroad manager his system of tracks.

Spade Deep.

Loosen up the soil to catch and store the winter rains. Vegetables and fruits are mostly water. Get all the water you can for war service for your growing crops next spring. If you put your garden into condition of a sponge and next spring prevent surface evaporation, you will be safeguarding against a drought. Spade deep unless you would bring to the surface poor garden soil.

End of the Dream.

"It looks as if Jones is better satisfied with his wife." "Yes, he is. You see, he went back home on a visit and saw the girl he has been dreaming of for the past twenty years."—Life.

BROUGHT BOY TO HIS DAD

Red Cross Workers Set Out to Find the Young Soldier and of Course They Succeeded.

Dad was from some little town near Cincinnati. He had come all the way to Indianapolis to see his boy, his only son who had been away from home for four years. The boy was in the army and was being transferred. He was to be in Indianapolis on Sunday and was being transferred. He was to be in Indianapolis on Sunday and was being transferred. He was to be in Indianapolis on Sunday and was being transferred.

"I was to meet him here," dad said. "He hasn't shown up. I know he's in Indianapolis somewhere."

The canteeners got busy. Dad and his boy had to be brought together. First the canteeners summoned the military police. They got a description of son. The M. P.'s started out to find him. The canteeners also started scouts. They visited every downtown corner and haunt of the soldiers. An hour later the canteeners looked up toward the station door. In came dad and his boy—arm in arm.

"I did just as you told me," the father said. "You told me to go uptown and stand on that corner. You said he'd pass there, and pretty soon he did. The military police kept coming by to ask if I had a trail of him. And then he came. My, but he was glad to see me!"

Of course he was glad to see him. The boy's smile told how glad he was to see his dad.—Indianapolis News.

BACK TO HIS OLD FREEDOM

Stormy Petrel, After Brief Stay With Tame Birds, Returns to His Accustomed Place.

"The stormy petrel has left us," said Sergeant McGee of the park police. "He appeared to be getting along with the mudhens like a house on fire, but on Monday or Tuesday last he just faded away, and now he is back on his ocean wave or wherever else petrels go when they get tired of the company of mudhens."

"But a successor has come from the briny deep to keep up the traditions of the blue-water birds on Stow lake. He is only a seagull, and a seagull is not such a rara avis on terra as our lost friend, the stormy petrel. Nevertheless he is the first wild one of his kind that has ever tarried with us for two weeks, and seemed to keep comfortable."

"He has no use for either the ducks or the mudhens. That is to say, he does not mix with them. But he has struck up a friendship with Anthony and Cleopatra, the two pelicans of the Nile, and there is no driving him away from them. Maybe he thinks they will protect him from the mudhens, maybe it is a case of 'the desire of the moth for the star,' and he is in love with one of them. If so, it is only a matter of time when one or the other of them will get jealous and gobble him up in one gulp."—San Francisco Bulletin.

Chip of the Old Block.

It is curious how episodes of the Boer war are recalled by the world conflict, says a writer in the Yorkshire Post. In our issue for May 18, 1900, for instance, we published an account of the bravery in the field of Private E. Wischusen, who threw a live shell over a cliff during an engagement.

Now his son, Private Eric Wischusen, duke of Cambridge's Middlesex regiment, has proved himself to be no less brave. As a parchment certificate from his commanding officer shows, in a raid near Voormezele, on June 19-20, he was "conspicuous for his determination and bravery." Despite a heavy artillery and machine-gun barrage, he reached the enemy trenches, cleared them, and finally covered the raiders' withdrawal, "showing complete disregard to his own safety."

Private Wischusen, who is only twenty, is now in hospital at Lowestoft with a shot wound in his leg. His home is in Hornsey.

Oil Near Old Indian Cemeteries.

Geologists are unable to explain the fact, proven in Osage county, that oil wells drilled adjacent to Indian cemeteries are good producers. Many such burial sites have been invaded by drillers and in more instances than one riches in crude oil have spouted forth. The largest producer in the vicinity of Pawhuska was drilled beside an Indian graveyard. It is on the summit of a high, rocky hill that overlooks the town.—From the Oklahoman.

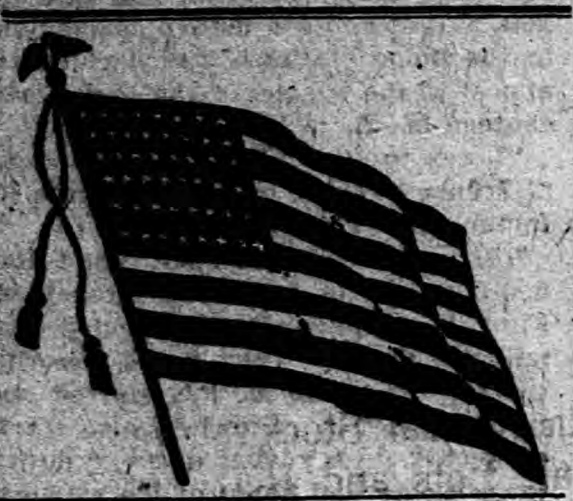
Records Seeds' Value.

In a patented seed tester of A. F. Esslinger, a Michigan inventor, a strip of cloth or other material is folded over a pad and then stitched across and lengthwise so as to form little square sections. The seeds to be tested are placed in these squares. The pad retains moisture for a considerable time, long enough to produce germination of the good seeds, and numbers on the squares give a means of record and identification.

More Uses for Electricity.

As might be expected, the use of wire resistances in fabrics to give electric heating has suggested a great variety of applications. Besides the electric pad as a substitute for the hot water bottle these devices include electrically heated bath robes, sweat suits, heating bags, rug, foot warmers, ear warmers, motorman's gloves and even an electric blanket for the old and rheumatic home. Electric current may be taken from lighting circuits or special batteries.

MARTLANDER AND HERALD
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TERO. A. WALKER
Editor and Business Manager
All Communications Should be Addressed to the
Martlander and Herald
TUESDAY MORNING, FEB. 4, 1919



What is going to become of the fishing trips in coming seasons under prohibition?

There is complaint of the high cost of peanuts, but peanut politics is as abundant as ever.

A frequent verdict in suits growing out of automobile accidents is, that both parties deserved all they got.

Last winter coal was high because of the extreme cold weather; this winter it is still higher because the warm winter has given all the miners the "flu."

After denouncing the medical authorities for not preventing the spread of the "flu," many men continue to expectorate germs in the streets and other public places.

Prominent among the people who always predicted that prohibition would be enacted are those who, up to three months ago, were dead sure it would never be ratified.

Some people haven't been able to get up in the morning lately as the sun rises so late, and they won't be able to get up in the morning next summer, as the long days will make them sleepy.

After claiming that they are going to settle down and live in peace with all mankind, the German people shower with flowers their troops that are returning from committing all kinds of atrocities.

SERVICE AT HOME STORES

The relation that grows up between the stores in a place like Princess Anne and the people is a very intimate one. The merchants and their clerks are able to make a study of the individual needs, tastes and desires of their patrons.

When you visit a big department store in some other place the salespeople never saw you before and never expect to recognize you again. They have little idea what you want and they are less likely to be able to please you.

Your home store merchant or clerk sold you a similar article last year and probably for several years. He at once knows the kind of thing you are looking for and he helps you to select it.

The result of making this kind of purchase is always economical. People will use a thing much longer if it meets their desires and tastes. The things that cost high are the misfits that they get in stores where their individual desire is not intelligently assisted.

THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Latest reports from the peace conference indicate that the constitution of the proposed league of nations will leave each government free to make its own decisions. The league will take action against any nation that refuses to abide by its decree. But each government would decide for itself whether it would send its army or navy to help enforce these decisions. A league thus organized would not be opened to the objections that many have seen in the plan.

For some years of course such a league would be experimental. Its success would depend upon the degree of harmony with which the nations work together. This government would not be likely to commit itself in advance to support the decrees the league might pronounce. But as time went on and the league demonstrated its usefulness, there would be a tendency of the nations to back it up more and more firmly.

A league constituted as above suggested would command very powerful forces if it never went to war. A combination of the United States, England, France and Italy would in all human probability always be able to control the seas.

Any nation that defied this combination would be driven off the ocean and lose its foreign commerce, for a time at least. The experiences of Germany have demonstrated that it is very difficult for a government to conduct a war successfully without free use of the sea. And the loss of its commerce paralyzes a nation's business.

It is of course possible that Germany might again try to overcome the combination by some sudden attack on land or by crushing that she would get her way even without sea power. The results of her recent efforts along this line would not be encouraging even to the most blinded Junker. But it is a possibility that must ever be kept in mind.

THE WORTHLESS CHECK GAME

Whenever the crooks can't think up any other game to work on the unsuspecting public they come back to the good old stand by, the worthless check. A well dressed stranger can go into any town large enough to have a considerable proportion of newcomers and work off a fake check. He is very plausible as he tells his story of setting up housekeeping and not having time yet to start a bank account. Merchants are so eager for his trade that the majority of them gladly accept the worthless scrap of paper drawn on some bank at a safe distance.

The aggregate of money lost in this way may not be a big proportion of business transactions, but it is humiliating to have this ancient game worked over and over again. It encourages the crook element. Business men would do well to get together and make positive agreements not to accept checks from unknown parties.

REDUCING FOOD COSTS

The idea that the business of food production needs reorganization is not one held merely by easy chair philosophers and smart newspaper fellows who never saw a hoe nearer than a railroad car window. It is the prevailing scientific expert opinion. For instance, Elwood Mead, chairman of the California Land Settlement Board, in a recent magazine article says: "The time has come for a sweeping reorganization of our agrarian system." He refers to American dealings with the soil as a form of anarchy and says the losses by exhaustion of the soil through lack of fertilization and failure properly to rotate crops have been more destructive than if all farm houses and buildings in this country had been swept away by fire.

The first respect in which farming is not efficient as compared with factory production, is that farming has not employed machinery to anything like the same extent. Farm tractors, for instance, are revolutionizing conditions on many properties. But the people do not begin to realize yet how generally they could be used. There is a steep hillside county in Oregon and Washington where tractors are working on slopes of 50 per cent grade. One farmer in that section who bought a tractor last spring said last September that it had already nearly paid for itself. In one county in this district it is said that the use of harvester and thresher "combines" had saved the time of 600 men.

And this great economy of man power and cost of subsistence of workers was made by just one type of machine. Now if similar economies could be made in every agricultural county in the country, in all the various processes of farm work, so far as local conditions permit, the total saving would be almost unbelievable. Any progressive farmer could expect a large measure of prosperity, his output would be greatly increased, he could afford to sell his products for less money for a given quantity, and the food price question would be largely solved.

The Farm Woodland

This is the time of year when the most neglected part of the farm comes in for some consideration. A wood-lot is a necessary adjunct of every well ordered farm. It is looked to as the source of fire-wood, fencing, building material, has often helped out the owner with ready cash from the sale of timber. While it is true that the woodland is the only part of the farm that will not deteriorate if left alone, it is also true that no other part of the farm will bring better returns for a small amount of intelligent care than this same woodland. Growing trees for timber is not much unlike growing other crops. Planting, weeding, thinning and certain cultural operations are often employed to advantage in timber growing. As in handling other crops, there is the right thing to do at the right time to get the best results. When timber reaches maturity, it should be cut, but young, thrifty trees of desirable kind should be saved for further growth. In the matter of cutting fire-wood—a winter operation on practically every farm—there is first the opportunity to help the woodland by making an improvement cutting to rid the woods of trees of little or no prospective value—tree-weeds—and thereby release a valuable growth. On the other hand, with no definite plan of what to cut, the wood-chopper often takes the straight, thrifty trees of the best species, leaving the kind that are only fit for firewood to stand.

The State Board of Forestry, 532 North Howard Street, Baltimore, Md., has helped hundreds in the handling of woodlands for greater profit and extends its service to all.

\$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is catarrh. Catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts thru the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the system thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative powers of Hall's Catarrh Medicine that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, Ohio.
All Druggists, 75c.
(Advertisement)

The Example Of France

In the first fortnight of January the people of France subscribed to 1,128,000,000 francs, or approximately \$235,000,000 in the national defense bonds, following an average subscription of a little more than that each fortnight for the past three months. And the interest rate of the loan is lower than it was during the war period.

The devastation of war did not sweep over a large part of French territory proportionately, although its drain was felt in the man-power of every section. In contrast with the desolation of the war-wrecked lands, there are sections where war experience brought the phases of prosperity which have been the lot of the United States. So that the gathering of these countless hundreds of millions is not to be measured as if it came from out of the debris in the path of war.

But it is hardly the less remarkable, in all its circumstances, as an evidence of the character of the nation, self-reliant, resourceful, courageous and confident, counting the patriotic duty of the individual citizen none the less now that the war has been won and the danger is passed. It is an example of the United States, of particular pertinence on the eve of its Victory Loan appeal.—Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

Down With Food Prices

There is no good reason either the wholesale dealer, the retailer or the marketman can offer for the exorbitant prices of every kind of food. During the past week there has been a decline in the wholesale prices at large distribution centers like Chicago. Many provision stores have added five to ten cent increases above the prices on every article they sell. If they cease this profiteering they would sell more goods and realize as large, if not larger, gross profits on the increased volume of trade. But the profiteers have about had their day. They gouged the public to the limit. They have deprived poor and sick persons of occasional little luxuries and even necessities.

The consumer's time is coming. The inevitable natural law of supply and demand which must settle the labor problem will also regulate the food situation. The people demand that further limitation be placed upon the cold storage operators and the men who constitute the leading combines in the manipulation of some of the chief articles of food. War prices must be modified under peace conditions. Food and fuel, the necessities of life, positively must be brought to prices within the financial limitations of the great masses of the American people.—Baltimore American.

"The Rough Road," by William J. Locke, which began in last Sunday's "Philadelphia Record," is one of the best war romances we have seen. It is entirely different from the usual type of war story and is written in Locke's best style.

Another fine story, "The Enchanted Barn" which began in "The Record" last Sunday, February 2nd. The heroine, Shirley Hollister, is as original and charming as she is courageous and high-spirited. To follow her on her adventurous way and learn the secret of the "Enchanted Barn" will give one fresh courage to seek his own pot of gold—and lot of happiness—at the foot of the rainbow.

Another fine feature with the Sunday's "Record" is a fine photograph supplement of King Albert of Belgium. The size is 11x15 inches, ready to frame.

Impo., for December, 1918, were 10, being \$211,000,000, against \$251,000,000 for November and \$228,000,000 for December of the previous year.

Getting Rid Of Colds

The easiest and quickest way to get rid of a cold is to take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. This preparation has been in use for many years and its value fully proven. No matter what remedy you use, however, care must be taken not to contract a second cold before you have recovered from the first and there is serious danger of this. A man of middle age or older should go to bed and stay in bed until fully recovered. It is better to stay in bed three days at the start than three weeks later on.

(Advertisement.)

Order Nisi

Bank of Somerset, a body corporate, vs. Julia Melson, Laura McDaniel and others.

No. 3248 Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County.

Ordered by the subscriber, Clerk of the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, this 30th day of January, 1919, that the report of H. William Lankford, the trustee mentioned in the above cause, and the sale of real estate by him reported, be and the same are hereby ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary appear by exceptions filed before the 27th day of February, 1919; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Somerset County once in each of three successive weeks before the 27th day of February, 1919.

The report states the amount of sales to be \$620.
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 of administration on the estate of

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

Second Day of July, 1919

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 24th day of December, 1918.

ORIN H. MILLER
Adm'r of Charles A. Miller, of Josephus, dec'd
True Copy. Test:
LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

1,300,000 Idle Acres In Maryland

Prof. H. J. Patterson, director of the Maryland Agricultural Experiment Station, recently submitted to the Council of Defense, in connection with the movement to provide farm land for returning soldiers, a report showing that there are 1,300,000 acres of resting farm lands in the State.

All of this land has been cleared, much of it is under fence and a great percentage of it can be worked, and probably would be worked were it not for the fact that the owners are short of both capital and labor.

The percentage of resting land—that is, of land cleared and ready for cultivation but not being cultivated, runs from 28.9 per cent. in Washington county, to 69 per cent. in Calvert county, according to Dr. Patterson's table. In Prince George's county there is 62 per cent. of such land, in Dorchester 42 per cent., in Wilcomico 40, in Caroline 34, and in Queen Anne's county 38 per cent.

Dreadful Cough Cured

A severe cold is often followed by a rough cough for which Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has proven especially valuable. Mrs. F. W. Olsen, Marysville, Mo., writes: "About two years ago my little boy Jean caught a severe cold and coughed dreadfully for days. I tried a number of cough medicines but nothing did him any good until I gave him Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It relieved his cough right away and before he had finished taking one bottle he was cured. I think it is just fine for children."

(Advertisement.)

Application For Oyster Grounds

WM. E. MASSEY, Marion Station, Somerset Co. About 25 Acres.

Located in East Creek, a tributary of Pomoke Sound, adjacent to the property of the applicant, as shown on Published Chart No. 10, and stated out by the applicant.

Protest must be filed with the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Somerset County on or before February 14th, 1919.

By order of
CONSERVATION COMMISSION OF MARYLAND

J. WILLIAM SHEFFER

GEORGE W. REHNE

L. LESLIE LAWRENCE

E. G. CAREY

THE INTERNAL REVENUE ADJUSTING ASSOCIATION

BAITIMORE:
205-206 Marine Bank Building
Phone, St. Paul 5724
Offers advantages to
Internal Revenue Taxpayers
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Income Tax
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Such as no other agency.

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Afford the Federal Taxpayers a system capable of rendering the Service best adapted to the filing of an accurate return.

Our corps of Accountants and Income Tax Experts are former Internal Revenue men of marked ability, and especially trained in income-tax law and accounting, and working under the supervision of Messrs. Lawrence, Lloyd and Carey, assure income-tax payers of any class a degree of accuracy in law and accounting offered by no other accounting agency.

NEW YORK:
Suite 405 Vanderbilt Building.

CHICAGO:
Salomon, Gatzert & Whitehead,
203 South Dearborn Street.

PHILADELPHIA:
401-402 Robert Morris Trust Co.

WILKES-BARRE:
John S. Lloyd,
816 Miners Bank Building.

PATERSON, N. J.:
Dennett & Corwin

JERSEY CITY, N. J.:
John J. Bechtold,
76 Montgomery Street.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS:
David Bernard,
501-503 Gunther Building.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

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

DAVID WEEKES 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-ninth Day of July, 1919.

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 21st day of Jan. 1919.

Executrix of David Weekes, deceased.
True Copy. Test:
LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

AMANDA E. COSTEN 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-ninth Day of July, 1919.

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 21st day of January, 1919.

Administratrix of Amanda E. Costen, deceased.
True Copy. Test:
LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

Souvenir From Meteor Found

While pruning an apple tree last Wednesday Joseph F. Fox, residing between Woodsboro and Creagerstown, in Frederick county, Md., noticed what he thought to be broken glass on the ground, and upon looking around to see what had happened, found upon a small limb, about 12 feet from the ground and five feet from the trunk, a strange-looking object sticking straight up in the air. He sawed off the limb, which was only an inch and a half in diameter. The object is a mass of fused metals, six inches long, weighing about two pounds, thought to have been thrown from the meteor that on Sunday evening, January 12, interested all of Maryland.

Public Sale OF VALUABLE Real Estate UNDER MORTGAGE

By virtue of the power and authority contained in a mortgage from John B. Vetr and Minnie Vetr, his wife, to the Peoples Bank of Somerset County, a body corporate, dated the 14th day of June, 1906, recorded among the land records of Somerset county, Maryland, in Liber O. T. B. No. 42, folio 328, etc., duly assigned to the undersigned for the purpose of foreclosure and collection (default having occurred under the conditions of said mortgage,) I will sell at public auction at the Court House door, in Princess Anne, Maryland, at or about the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., the following described lots or parcels of land situate and lying on Deal's Island, in Somerset county, Md.:

First.—All that lot or parcel of land, situate on said island, in said county and state, whereon the said John B. Vetr resides, adjoining the lands of Barney Shores and others, and containing ONE ACRE, more or less, which was conveyed to the said John B. Vetr by Joseph S. Vetr, by deed by deed dated the 10th of April, 1897, and recorded among said land records in Liber O. T. B. No. 21, folio 89, etc.

Second.—All that lot or parcel of land, situate on said island, in said county and state, located on the county road leading from Deal's Island to the shore of the Chesapeake Bay, and containing EIGHT ACRES, more or less, which was conveyed to John B. Vetr by Gordon Tull and Warren B. Long, receivers, by deed dated the 1st of March, 1906, and recorded among said land records in Liber O. T. B. No. 43, folio 88, etc., except three acres, more or less, thereof, which were conveyed to William McBride and wife by John B. Vetr and wife by deed dated the 23rd of October, 1906, and recorded among said land records in Liber O. T. B. No. 47, folio 24, etc.

Both of these lots are improved by comfortable DWELLING HOUSES.

Terms of Sale:—Cash, as prescribed by said mortgage. Title papers at the expense of the purchaser.

L. CRESTON BEAUCHAMP, Assignee of said Mortgage

THOS. H. LEWIS, Solicitors
HENRY J. WATERS

1-21

Order Publication

Ponder C. Culver et al., vs. the unknown Heirs of John A. Butler, deceased, and the unknown Heirs of any other person who would live, be a proper party to this Bill.

No. 3226 Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County, Maryland, in Equity.

The objects of the Bill filed in this case are to obtain a sale of a certain tract of land eight acres and described in a deed recorded in said county in Liber S. R. D. 86, folio 229, for the purpose of partition, and to secure an allowance for betterments, improvements and payments made by the complainants, and the cancellation of the said mortgage, and on a third interest in the real estate as described in said bill, and for such other relief as the parties may be entitled to.

The Bill alleges, in substance, that the parties are concurrent owners of interest in the said land which is not susceptible to partition without loss and injury; that John Butler, in his lifetime, executed a mortgage on an interest in the said land to Mary Trehearn and that, although the said mortgage debt is paid and the said mortgage is unenforceable, there is a cloud on the complainants' title created thereby; that the said mortgage is a lien on the said land, and that the said land has been fully administered; that John Butler is dead, that his heirs are unknown to the complainants, if there be any heirs, and that the complainants do not know where the said heirs are living, and which deed, nor the heirs of such as may be dead; that the complainants have made, without knowledge of any adverse interest, valuable improvements, betterments, and payment on account of the said real estate for which they should be allowed from the proceeds of the sale.

It is thereupon, this 31st day of December, in the year nineteen hundred and eighteen, by the Circuit Court for Somerset county, Maryland, in Equity, ordered that the complainants, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper printed in Somerset county, Maryland, in each of four successive weeks prior to the first day of February, 1919, give notice to the said defendants of the object and substance of this Bill, warning them to be and appear in the said court, in person or by solicitor, on or before the first day of March, 1919, to show cause, if any they have, why a decree ought not to be passed as prayed for and to answer the premises and abide by and perform any decree as may be passed therein.

True copy. Test:
ROBT. F. DUER, Judge
W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk

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

ISAAC H. LAYFIELD 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-ninth Day of July, 1919.

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 21st day of January, 1919.

Administratrix of Isaac H. Layfield, deceased.
True Copy. Test:
LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

1-23

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

MARY E. TILGHMAN 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-ninth Day of July, 1919.

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 23rd day of January, 1919.

Administratrix of Mary E. Tilghman, deceased.
True Copy. Test:
LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

1-28

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

AMANDA E. COSTEN 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-ninth Day of July, 1919.

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 21st day of January, 1919.

Administratrix of Amanda E. Costen, deceased.
True Copy. Test:
LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

1-28

Treasurer's Sale -FOR- 1916 TAXES

By virtue of the power and authority vested in me as County Treasurer for Somerset county by the provisions of Chapter 10 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland of 1910, as amended by the Acts of 1911, I hereby give notice that on

Tuesday, Feb. 18th, 1919, at the hour of 1:30 o'clock p. m., at the Court House door in Princess Anne, Maryland, I will sell at public auction, for cash, all the lots or parcels of land hereinafter severally mentioned and described, to pay and satisfy the state and county taxes levied against the said hereinafter described lots or parcels of land for the year 1916, or charged to and due from the several persons to whom the same are assessed, which said taxes are now due and in arrears for said year, together with the interest and costs thereon and costs of sale, to whom the same are assessed, and assessed to said Charles R. Kelley for said year.

No. 1.—All that lot of land in Dublin district, said county and state, with the improvements thereon, adjoining the lands of T. J. Reed, C. O. Melvin and others, and containing 1/2 acre, more or less, and assessed to said Charles R. Kelley for said year.

No. 2.—All that lot of land, with the improvements thereon, in Dublin district, said county and state, containing 34 acres, more or less, back of the county road from Princess Anne to Pomoke by way of Emanuel Church, which was conveyed to Charles A. Townsend, by Charles R. Kelley and wife, by deed recorded in Liber W. J. S. No. 67, folio 181, and later conveyed to William J. Smullen, and assessed to said Laura E. Powell for said year.

No. 3.—All that lot of land in Dublin district, said county and state, with the improvements thereon, containing 34 acres, more or less, back of the county road from Princess Anne to Pomoke by way of Emanuel Church, which was conveyed to Charles A. Townsend, by Charles R. Kelley and wife, by deed recorded in Liber W. J. S. No. 67, folio 181, and later conveyed to William J. Smullen, and assessed to said Laura E. Powell for said year.

No. 4.—All that lot of land in Dublin district, said county and state, with the improvements thereon, containing 34 acres, more or less, adjoining the lands of the Powell heirs, Henry Cluff and others, and assessed to Milton Vossary for said year.

No. 5.—All that lot of land in Fairmount election district, in said county and state, with the improvements thereon, containing 34 acres, more or less, adjoining the lands of Albert Sudler, and located on or near the county road leading from Jamestown to Kingsport, and assessed to Robert Ballard for said year.

No. 6.—All that tract of land in Fairmount district, said county and state, with the improvements thereon, containing 34 acres, more or less, located on a road leading to the Teague creek road and adjoining the lands formerly owned by Josiah Avery, and assessed to Elijah J. Cox's heirs for said year.

No. 7.—All that lot of land in Fairmount district, said county and state, containing 1/4 acre, more or less, with the improvements thereon, situated on the east side of the county road, running through the lands of Thomas Ward and others, conveyed to Wm. R. Boggs and wife by the heirs of Daniel and Sarah W. Boggs, by deed duly recorded, and later conveyed to Charles M. Moore, and others, and assessed to William R. Boggs for said year.

No. 8.—All that lot of land in Fairmount district, said county and state, with the improvements thereon, containing 3/4 acre, more or less, adjoining the lands of Robert H. Jones, Mary Miles and others, and assessed to Thomas E. Miles for said year.

No. 9.—All that lot of land in Fairmount district, said county and state, with the improvements thereon, containing 3/4 acre, more or less, adjoining the lands of Robert H. Jones, Mary Miles and others, and assessed to Thomas E. Miles for said year.

No. 10.—All that lot of land in Fairmount district, said county and state, with the improvements thereon, containing 1/2 acre, more or less, in the community known as Upper Freestown, and adjoining the public school, J. B. Waters and others, and assessed to Charles M. Moore, colored, for said year.

No. 11.—All that lot of land in Fairmount district, said county and state, with the improvements thereon, containing 1/2 acre, more or less, on the road leading from Lower Hill to Upper Hill, and adjoining the lands of E. D. Waters and M. Waters, and assessed to Sarah E. Rowe, colored, wife of John B. Rowe, for said year.

No. 12.—All that lot of land in Fairmount district, said county and state, with the improvements thereon, containing 6 acres, more or less, in the community known as Upper Freestown, and adjoining the lands of Samuel French and W. H. Adams, and assessed to Charles N. Sterling for said year.

No. 13.—All that lot of land in Fairmount district, said county and state, with the improvements thereon, containing 1/2 acre, more or less, on the east side of the county road, running through Freestown, adjoining the lands of E. D. Wilson and others, conveyed to Joshua B. Waters by George A. Cox, and assessed to Joshua B. Waters for said year.

No. 14.—All that house and lot in Fairmount district, said county and state, adjoining the Davy lands and those of George A. Cox and E. D. Waters, conveyed to L. L. Lewis, and assessed to George A. Cox, and assessed to L. L. Lewis for said year.

No. 15.—All that lot of land in Westover election district, said county and state, with the improvements thereon, containing 22 acres, more or less, south of the railroad and near the crossing of the county road at the farm of John B. Fleming, conveyed to Elenora Dashiell by W. S. McMaster, executor, by deed recorded in Liber H. P. L. No. 6, folio 54, and assessed to Ellen Dashiell for said year.

No. 16.—All that house and lot in Westover district, said county and state, in the community of Jamestown, adjoining the lands of Joseph Maxwell, Perry Wilson and others, and assessed to Isaac Collins for said year.

No. 17.—All that lot of land in Westover district, said county and state, with the improvements thereon, containing 1/2 acre, more or less, adjoining the lands of Arnold Brothers and H. Todd, and assessed to George Curtis' heirs, colored, for said year.

No. 18.—All that lot of land in Westover district, said county and state, with the improvements thereon, containing 1/2 acre, more or less, on the north side of the county road, running through Freestown, opposite the William M. Ruark homestead, conveyed to Lida Ellen Kelley by J. Frank Miles and wife, by deed recorded in Liber H.

Notices of Marriages and Deaths will be published in this paper for one week at the rate of 10 cents a line for the first insertion and 5 cents thereafter.

BUSINESS POINTERS

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

FOR SALE—Stable manure, deliveries made in 10 days. W. P. TODD.

FOR SALE—A lot of good Corn on the cob. L. BURLINGAME, Rt. 1, Fr. Anne.

FOR SALE—Rhode Island Red Eggs. \$10 per setting. G. NORMAN FURBY, R-1.

FOR SALE—Lot of Hot Red Sash and glass, all complete. OMAR J. JONES, Princess Anne.

FOR SALE—10 tons of mixed Timothy and Alsike Clover Hay. W. H. HATCHER, Princess Anne, Route 4.

FOR SALE—One good mule, 8 years, weight 1,100, cheap. C. W. STRICKLAND, Princess Anne, R. 4.

FOR SALE—Clover Seed, Timothy Seed, Oats, Dairy Feeds and Hog Feeds. W. P. TODD, Princess Anne.

FOR SALE—About 50 Sheats, at \$10 to \$15.00, and 30 tons of wheat straw at \$5 a ton. EDGAR A. JONES, "Millwood."

FOR SALE—Tankage, Beef Scrap, Grit and all kinds of Chicken Feed. Roofing, etc. W. P. TODD.

FOR SALE—One 1916 Ford Touring Car Body with new top and seat covers, cheap. Apply to HARRY T. PROEBUS, Oriole.

FOR SALE—A 4-H. P. Fairbanks, Morse & Co. Gasoline Engine, with wood saw complete. W. G. POWELL, Route 3, Princess Anne.

WANTED—A man the year round, on farm; good house, steady work, pleasant surroundings. If you want work come quick; need you. A. E. TULL, Marion Station, Md.

Ordinary investments yield small income; ask us about something absolutely secure, but of the ordinary, promising larger returns than you can possibly get locally. Address G. Suite 1011, 1476 Broadway, New York.

TO THE FARMERS OF SOMERSET COUNTY—The Somerset County National Farm Loan Association (a branch of The Federal Land Bank of Baltimore), is now prepared to loan you money on first mortgage security at 5 1/2% interest. For further particulars and application blanks apply the JOHN E. HOLLAND, Secretary and Treasurer, Princess Anne, Maryland.

MULES AND HORSES FOR SALE—We now have for Private Sale at the Ellegood Stables Princess Anne, 20 head of choice Mules and Horses, which are strictly sound and young. It is our intention to hold Public Auctions at different places during the winter. Come inspect this stock at the stable mentioned above, as this point will be our head quarters. We will later advertise place and date of public sale. JONES & MURRAY MULE CO., ROBT. S. JONES, Manager.

Mr. Joseph J. Goodman was honorably discharged from the U. S. Army at Camp Meade last week and returned to his home in Princess Anne yesterday.

Judge Robert F. Duer, Messrs. B. H. Dougherty and C. G. Waller returned home from a ducking trip to Hog Island inlet, Virginia, last Wednesday night. They succeeded in bagging 18 wild ducks.

We have a limited number of packages of garden seed sent us for distribution through the courtesy of United States Senator John Walter Smith. The packages contain Cucumber, Lettuce, Muskmelon, Radish and Tomato seed. Any reader of the Marylander and Herald may have a package by calling for it.

Revival services will begin at Antioch M. E. Church February 9th. Bishop William F. McDowell, of Washington, D. C., will preach at the evening service. This is an opportunity to hear a truly great man who will bring a great message. The pastor will be assisted in the meetings by Rev. R. W. Mills, of Blades, Del., and others.

A meeting of the Tri-State Packers' Association will be held in the Hotel Du Pont, Wilmington, Delaware, today (Tuesday) at 11 o'clock a. m. Hon. J. Harry Covington, counsel for the National Packers' Association, will be the principal speaker. This is expected to be the most important event in the history of the Association. Mr. C. M. Dashiell, of Princess Anne, is secretary and treasurer of the Tri-State Packers' Association.

Mr. H. D. Yates left last Wednesday for Akron, Ohio, where he will take a thorough course in vulcanizing at the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company's plant. From there he goes to Niagara Falls, N. Y., for a course in storage battery work in the U. S. L. factory. He, in company with Mr. John B. Davis, will soon open an up-to-date vulcanizing, battery repair and charging station in Princess Anne.

The card party for the benefit of the Princess Anne Public Library, at the home of Mrs. H. L. Brittingham, last Friday afternoon was an enjoyable affair. The subscribers included Mrs. H. P. Dashiell, Mrs. Wm. Thompson, Mrs. J. H. Stewart, Mrs. J. D. Wallop, Mrs. J. B. Davis, Mrs. Arthur Powell, Mrs. J. T. Taylor, Jr., Mrs. Edgar Jones, Mrs. L. Creston Beecham, Mrs. Jno. E. Roberts, Mrs. G. W. Maslin, Mrs. E. H. Cohn, Mrs. Earle B. Polk, Mrs. E. D. Young, Mrs. Alvah N. Gibbons, Mrs. Archie Todd, Mrs. G. H. Myers, Mrs. C. Z. Keller, Mrs. Wm. P. Todd, Mrs. Joseph G. Scott, Mrs. R. F. Duer, Mrs. O. J. Crowell, Mrs. H. L. Brittingham, Jr., Mrs. W. H. Dashiell, Mrs. Georgia Fitzgerald, Misses Roberts, Dashiell, Thompson, Jane Wilson, Mary Brown, Emily Waters, Carrie Mather, Amanda Lankford and Nell Dashiell.

Mrs. Rush P. Marshall and her son, Mr. W. Hayward Marshall, of Philadelphia, are visiting relatives in Princess Anne.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Elmer Brown, who have been visiting at the home of Mr. Brown's father, returned to Baltimore last Thursday.

Dr. and Mrs. Roy A. Buhrman, of Salisbury, Maryland, were welcome guests of Dr. and Mrs. Henry M. Lankford, at Beckford.

Messrs. J. W. Revelle and C. L. Wilson caught a large herring, among the other fish, in their net in King's creek last Thursday night.

Wild geese have been heard going northward the past week. This is said to be a sure sign that the winter is broken and that the good spring time will soon be upon us.

The Peninsula Produce Exchange of Maryland has a new advertisement in this issue of the Marylander and Herald. This is the time to be thinking about seeds, and this firm is in a position to take care of your needs.

There will be a celebration of Holy Communion and sermon at 10.30 a. m., Sunday, February 9th, at Grace Protestant Episcopal Church, Mt. Vernon. Also evening prayer and sermon at 7.30. Both services will be conducted by the Rev. S. A. Potts, of Berlin, Md. Public cordially invited to attend both services.

Last Sunday was Candlemas (ground hog) day. According to an old superstition if the day be fair and the little rodent sees his shadow he will return to his den for six weeks longer, during which period we may expect stormy weather; but if the sun does not shine "piggy" will abandon his winter quarters, thus signifying the passing of winter. Sunday was a bright and clear day and we suppose the ground hog saw his shadow and the wintry blasts will now blow for 40 days or more.

The Shoreland Club was delightfully entertained last Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Ralph P. Thompson, on Prince William street. Among those present were: Mrs. Robert F. Duer, Mrs. H. L. Brittingham, Mrs. H. Fillmore Lankford, Mrs. J. G. Scott, Mrs. G. W. Maslin, Mrs. J. T. Taylor, Jr., Mrs. W. H. Dashiell, Mrs. T. J. Smith, Mrs. Edgar Jones, Mrs. R. F. Maddox, Mrs. Earle B. Polk, Mrs. H. L. Brittingham, Misses Amanda Lankford, Bernice M. Thompson and Ellen D. McMaster. The next meeting of the club will be at the home of Mrs. Earle B. Polk on Thursday afternoon, February 13th.

Marriage Licenses

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

White—Bennie Bozman, 19, Westover, and Madylene Phoebe, 18, Baltimore. Vador Elzie Pusey, 21, and Doris E. Dryden, 25, both of Princess Anne. Leonard Stephens, 21, Keller, Va., and Rita Bailey, 19, Portsmouth, Virginia.

Baptist Church Notes

Services in the Court House, 10 a. m., Bible school. Pastor invites the adult public to join the class in Bible study. Eleven o'clock, worship, preaching by the pastor; urgent business to be considered.

Thursday, February 6th, at 8.30 p. m., neighborhood, social and cottage meetings will be resumed. It will be held in the neighborhood of Westover at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Allen. Neighbors and friends are cordially invited. I. S. HANKINS, Pastor.

Rush The Shafer Plan

The Shafer Plan is to put a bill through Congress whereby every man of the service, regulars, reserves, etc., shall receive twelve months' extra pay, whether they went abroad or not. Those staying in the service will receive it as well as those being discharged.

Do you know that many of the men who joined the service this year gave up positions paying them around \$150 per month? Compare that with \$30 per month.

This is a moral issue. The men of the service worked or fought night and day for whatever the Government chose to pay them; they did not strike, neither did they get ten per cent. plus. They only obeyed orders. The only record we have of a whole company disobeying orders was that one of our companies were charging the Huns and the officer gave orders to halt, but they captured several German dugouts before obeying him.

There is no charity in this plan. It will only give the men what they have earned thrice and a very small portion of what they deserve. How much would we have had if it had not been for the men of the service?

Would it be giving our service men a fair deal to only give them a one month bonus when their commercial competitors have saved a few thousand dollars for a rainy day, while the gates of our national treasury were swung wide open from necessity?

J. E. GREEN

AUCTIONEER

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

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

Y. M. C. A. To Keep Up Overseas Work

In connection with a report that the Young Men's Christian Association intended to discontinue its overseas war work and that this work would be taken over by the American Red Cross, Wm. Sloane, chairman of the National War Work Council of the Young Men's Christian Association, of New York, said last Wednesday:

"The rumor is without the slightest foundation. We have no intention of abandoning our work among the American troops and the armies of Allies on the other side. At the time the armistice was signed the vital necessity for service such as the Young Men's Christian Association is giving abroad became more apparent than ever. The work was immediately revised to conform with the exigencies of the situation as developed by the signing of the armistice. At the present moment the Young Men's Christian Association is operating in almost innumerable ways in France, Italy, England, Russia, Mesopotamia, Egypt and other places, giving such service to the armies and navies of the various countries as the authorities have asked. It has a great mission yet to perform. It certainly does not contemplate discontinuing its war service work and never has."

Snowden To Be Hanged Feb. 28th

Governor Harrington has named Friday, February 28th, as the day upon which John Snowden (colored) will be hanged for the murder of Mrs. Lottie May Brandon.

The murder of Mrs. Brandon, who was found beaten to death in her Annapolis home, attracted much attention. It was some days after her death before the police, after having built up a strong circumstantial case against him, arrested Snowden.

He was called for trial at Annapolis, but counsel for the defense requested a change of venue, which was granted and the case was transferred to Towson, where Snowden was convicted about one year ago. The case was then taken to the Court of Appeals, which a few days ago approved the conviction of the Towson court.

Indigestion

Take a few doses of Chamberlain's Tablets as directed for indigestion, and you will soon forget about your stomach troubles. Try it.

[Advertisement.]

B. C. DRYDEN

AUCTIONEER

PRINCESS ANNE, MD., ROUT 4.

When you need my services give me a call. Prices reasonable. Somerset people know I always give satisfaction.

PHILIP M. SMITH

UNDERTAKER and

EMBALMER

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

Auto Hearse Service

TOMATO SEED

FOR SALE

New Stone and Greater Baltimore—These are the two best main crop varieties, and the seed I offer are bright, clean stock of our own saving from the first plantings to ripen of the 1918 crop. \$2.50 per pound, put up in cotton sacks, postage prepaid in any quantity desired. (Special prices in bulk.) We also have for sale winter grown Jersey Wakefield and Early Winterset Cabbage Plants. Also Tomato Plants in season, plants to spot and spotted plants ready to set in field—early varieties. Correspondence invited.

J. FRANK MILES

PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

PUBLIC SALE

OF NINETEEN

Horses and Mules

At My Stables in Princess Anne,

Saturday, Feb. 8th, 1919

BEGINNING AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M.

These Horses and Mules range in age from 4 to 10 years, and some of them were bought by the United States Government and has Uncle Sam's seal on them, and you know Uncle Sam has the best. There are several nice pairs of mated Mules and Horses in the lot. I will trade or sell this stock on Friday before offering it at public sale on Saturday.

TERMS OF SALE to suit purchaser.

HARRY T. PROEBUS

No Potash From France Before June

Even under the most favorable circumstances no potash from Alsace could be available in the United States for agricultural uses before June 1st, 1919, according to an announcement issued by the War Trade Board upon authentic and official information to that effect, received from the French High Commission in the United States. France will be unable, according to the announcement, at least until April, to ship potash from the potash mines of Alsace. The advice further indicate that for the next few months practically the entire potash output of the Alsatian mines will be urgently required for agricultural purposes in France. Farmers' organizations or farmers who are in a position to buy potash in carload lots can secure it from some concerns at a reduction on the retail price at present quoted. The Bureau of Soils, Department of Agriculture, will furnish a list of American potash producers upon application.

That Terrible Headache

Do you have periodic attacks of headache accompanied by sickness of the stomach or vomiting, a sallow skin and dull eyes? If so, you can get quick relief by taking Chamberlain's Tablets as directed for biliousness, and you may be able to avoid these attacks if you observe the directions with each package.

[Advertisement.]

DR. H. C. ROBERTSON

DENTIST

NITROUS OXIDE GAS WITH OXYGEN ADMINISTERED

Office—Prince William Street, opposite Court House.

Princess Anne, Maryland

JESSE C. MADDOX

TONSorial ARTIST

While visiting Barber Shops give us a call. Can furnish anything you may wish in the Tonsorial Line.

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

[Adjoining Newton's Store]

Agents for The Eastern Shore Laundry

COL. J. R. BRICKERT

GENERAL AUCTIONEER

WESTOVER, MD. R. F. D. No. 2

I have taken the degree of Colonel in the oldest and largest Auctioneering School in world, and am prepared to conduct all kind of sales. Special attention given to registered stock sales. Thirty years experience in breeding registered Horses, Cattle and Hogs. Sales Made Anywhere.

Dr. R. O. HIGGINS

DENTIST

FORMERLY OF WASHINGTON, D. C.

Successor to

Dr. E. W. SMITH

OFFICES 228 MAIN STREET

SALISBURY MARYLAND

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Gas Administered

Are Your Hens Laying For You?



Dr. Hess' Poultry Panacea

Will start your Pullets and Moulded Hens to Laying. We guarantee this product to bring EGGS for you.

Price 30c., 75c., \$1.25

JONES & COLBORN

Purity Service Price

PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

Call for FREE PACKAGE to-day. Bring coupon or this advertisement.

LANKFORD'S DEPARTMENT STORE

Remnant Sale

Sale Now On

Remnants Short Lengths

Odd Lots, Close-Outs

GENERAL CLEARING SALE FROM ALL DEPARTMENTS OF THE STORE

We are now thru with our Annual Stock-taking and are selling out the Small Lots and Remnants at

VERY ATTRACTIVE PRICES

Lot of

SUITS and COATS

For Ladies and Children

Each \$5.00 Special



Lots of Shoes, Crockery, Matting, Linoleum, Underwear, Sweaters, Hose, Gloves, Dress Goods, Ribbons, Lace, Etc., Etc.

LANKFORD & SON

EVERYTHING FOR THE HOME

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

SEEDS THAT GROW

SEED COBBLERS

MAINE GROWN AND HOME GROWN FOR SPRING AND SUMMER PLANTING

We have a full line of Seeds and Feeds. Our Seeds are carefully selected and tested. Quality our first consideration.

We would appreciate your orders if given to our Mr. O. J. Carey, of Princess Anne; Mr. L. W. Cox, of Westover, Md., or mailed direct.

Peninsula Produce Exchange of Maryland

POCOMOKE CITY, MD.

The Cohn & Bock Co.

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

Potato Barrels

Tomato Carriers

Berry Crates

Hampers

The Cohn & Bock Co.

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

Bargain Week—Wednesday, Thursday and Friday—At

Goodman's Busy Corner

All LADIES' HATS reduced to Less than One-Half Regular Price

All MEN'S OVERALLS, JUMPERS, WORK SHIRTS Reduced One-Third off Regular Price

Ladies', Men's, Misses, Youths and Children's SHOES Reduced One-Third off Regular Price

Ladies' and Children's Bed Room SLIPPERS, all colors and sizes Reduced One-Third off Regular Price

Goodman's Busy Corner

Cor. Main and Prince William Streets

Princess Anne Maryland

TICKS MAY BE CONTROLLED

Importation of Pine Tar and Cottonseed Oil Found to Be Effective With Stock.

DIPPING IS NOT EFFECTIVE

Animals in Infested Territory Should Be Examined at Frequent Intervals and Treatment Applied as Often as Needed.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

War ticks, blood-sucking parasites, which infect the ears of cattle, horses, sheep, dogs and other animals and cause heavy losses among live stock in the semiarid sections of the south-western states, cannot be eradicated by dipping, but may be controlled and almost completely prevented by injecting into the ears of infested animals a mixture of pine tar and cottonseed oil.

Dipping Not Effective.

Unlike the cattle fever tick, which attaches itself to the outside portions of cattle, the ear tick cannot be eradicated or controlled by the ordinary methods of dipping. The remedy thoroughly tested by the bureau of animal industry in field investigations consists of two parts by volume of ordinary commercial pine tar and one part by volume of cottonseed oil. This mixture is injected directly into the ears by means of a metal or hard rubber syringe.

In mixing the ingredients the cottonseed oil should be added to the pine tar and stirred until a uniformly smooth mixture is obtained. In cold weather the pine tar and cottonseed oil should be warmed so they will mix readily and flow freely, but they should not be heated more than is necessary.

This preparation when properly applied kills the ticks but does not injure the animals. Cottonseed oil is a fairly good solvent for ear wax, and the mixture penetrates ordinary loose masses of ear wax and ticks, but it will not penetrate the hard masses, to break up which the use of an ear probe made of haling wire is suggested. The preparation recommended not only kills all ear ticks with which it comes in contact, but being of a sticky consistency it remains in the ears and protects the animals against reinfection for about 30 days.

Frequency of Treatment.

Animals in the infested area, the bulletin says, should be examined at frequent intervals and treatment applied as often as needed.



Stears of This Type Are Replacing Native Scrub Stock in the South.

Applied as often as necessary to protect them against discomfort and losses caused by ear ticks. Herds grazing on infested ranges should be treated late in the fall or early in the winter to prevent winter and spring losses to poorly nourished range cattle. All animals in an infested herd should be treated whether or not they show infestation.

When animals are grossly infested and the ear canals are packed full of ticks the parasites are easily visible, but when the infestation is light or moderate the ticks may be overlooked. The parasites usually attach themselves in the deep folds of the ear or crawl into the ear canal and follow it inward, sometimes as far as the ear drum. Animals badly infested usually shake their heads and repeatedly turn them from side to side, meanwhile inserting first one ear and then the other.

Restraining Animals for Treatment. Most animals oppose the insertion of anything into their ears. The farmer who has only a few gentle farm animals to treat may tie them to a post or restrain them by other well-known methods, but in treating herds of wild range cattle or horses special equipment, such as dehorning chutes, branding chutes or other cattle chutes may be used.

War ticks are especially prevalent in the semiarid sections of the southwestern area of the United States. The infested areas, however, extend as far north as Nevada and Oregon. The climate in parts of Texas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Arizona and California seems to favor their rapid multiplication. The ticks remain attached to the ears of the animals for several months, and shipments of live stock from the infested area to various points in the United States cause the parasites to become widely disseminated, but moisture is apparently detrimental to their development in certain stages, and they do not seem to be able to flourish in any part of the United States except the semiarid sections of the West.

IMPROVE GARDEN SOIL

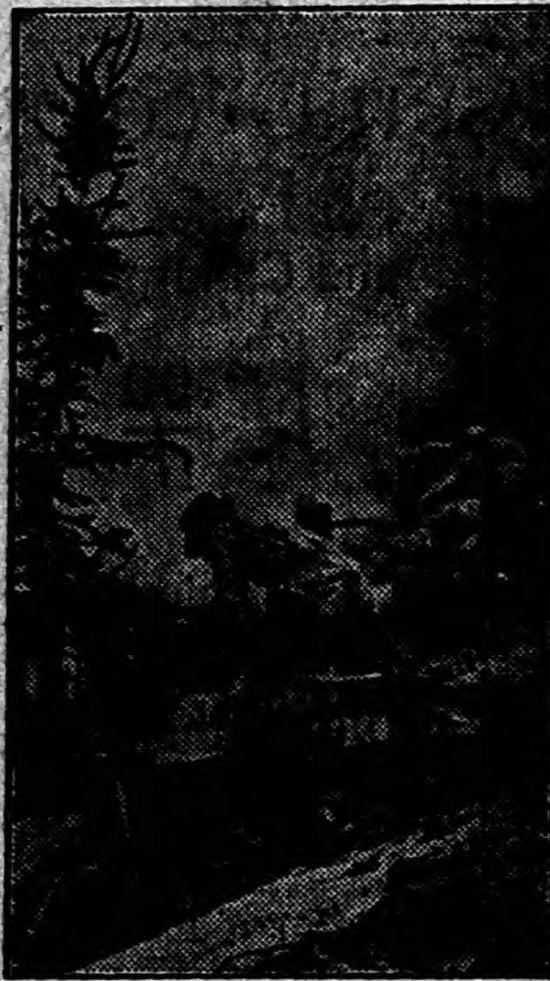
Where the garden soil is needing vegetable matter and the supply of barnyard manure is not sufficient, refuse, hay, straw, forest leaves or other rubbish may be applied to the soil and turned under to increase the humus. If this is to be done it should be done early to give such materials time to decay during winter.

PROTECTION OF OUR FORESTS

Secretary of Agriculture Urges More Rapid Improvement Work and More Guards.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Provisions for pushing more rapidly the improvement work in the forests of the United States, for a greater number of forest guards and for earlier organization each fire season of the protective system are advocated by the



Forest Fire Fighting.

secretary of agriculture in his annual report.

Protection of the forests during the season of 1918 proved an exceptionally difficult task, says the secretary. An unusual strain was imposed on an organization somewhat depleted in numbers and much weakened by the loss of many of its most experienced men. Added to this was the difficulty of securing good men for temporary appointment as guards during the fire season, and parties of men for fighting large fires. An unusually early and severe dry season caused the outbreak of serious fires before the summer protective organization was fully ready.

Some embarrassment in meeting the situation, the report comments, was caused by the failure of the annual appropriation act to pass congress until after the fire season was virtually over. Relief was furnished by the president, who placed \$1,000,000 at the secretary's disposal as a loan from the president's emergency fund. It may be necessary, the secretary says, to seek from congress again a deficiency appropriation of \$750,000.

BUILD OR REPAIR ICE HOUSE

Ample Supply Will Be Mighty Helpful on Hot Days in Summer—Make Preparations.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Of course, you're planning to have plenty of ice next summer. It will be mighty helpful on those hot days in July—comfort in the home and saving in the dairy.

Are you ready? Is the ice house in good repair, or will you find, when a good freeze comes, that you have no fit place to store ice? It will be to your advantage to spend some of your spare time now in getting the ice house in shape. Repair the sides and see that the roof doesn't leak.

Don't be without ice next summer. It's expensive and inconvenient to depend on neighbors or haul from town. You can build a good ice house. If you want to know how, write to the United States department of agriculture, Washington, D. C., and ask for a free copy of Farmers' Bulletin 623. Do it now.

FORECASTS OF GREAT VALUE

Much Money and Thousands of Pounds of Meat May Be Saved by Watching Weather Forecasts.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Cattlemen in the West and Southwest may save thousands of dollars and many thousand pounds of meat during the winter season if they will watch weather forecasts. They should give attention not only to the regular forecasts but to the special daily forecasts issued by weather bureau stations in cities and towns of considerable size, during the winter in regard to minimum temperatures expected to occur within a shipping radius of one day or two days of the station. In northwestern Texas last winter a number of herds of cattle, aggregating many thousand dollars in value, died from exposure to a destructive cold wave which had been forecast by the weather bureau and warnings of which had been disseminated through the threatened region.

HORSE WAS ALWAYS MAN'S BEST FRIEND

It Has Borne Him Into War And Has Helped Him With Love And Civilization.

The horse, even more than the dog, has always been man's best friend. Its origin antedates that of the dog by centuries. This sounds far fetched, but one must remember that the dog was evolved into the animal we now know from such savage progenitors as the wolf, while the horse has always existed as such, though the earliest horse was a tiny animal barely more than a foot in height.

The ancients knew the horse. In Arabia, whence came those animals of the fine blood strain known as the Arabian; in Rome, in Greece, in ancient Britain—all parts of the world knew the horse. Its earliest appearance as a carrier of man was in early legends which told of a wonderful beast with the body, legs and tail of an animal, and the trunk, arms and head of a man.

The horse was first used as cavalry in almost prehistoric wars and the mounted soldier was a terror to the dismounted fighter. In the days of King Arthur and his knights, the horse was the same noble steed we know today and with his master went into tournaments and in battles clad, like his master, in coat of mail.

Early in the world's history the horse became noted as a tireless beast of burden and from his constant labor was evolved those heavy breeds which featured in old English horse fairs—the Percherons and Clydesdales. Gradually, as mankind came to know the horse as his best friend, more care was given to breeding. Sires of the finest bloods were imported and gradually was evolved the buggy horse—that true friend of lovers and which could be counted on to amble along at a staid pace without guiding hands on reins—and the roadster, the race horse of most aristocratic blood and the army artillery and cavalry animal.

So closely associated with civilization has the horse become that even to this day of automobiles and airplanes, rich and poor, the gentleman and lady of leisure and the farmer and his wife, often prefer sentimental journeying behind thoroughbred or farm Dobbin to the speedy touring car or runabout. We may smile—we of the younger generation—at the thought of taking our best girl out for a ride in surrey or buggy, but our grandfathers and grandmothers, yea, our fathers and mothers, knew the joys of courting days when, on a quiet Sunday, they drove slowly over dusty roads between the lines of trees which bordered old country lanes.

The great war which has just ended demonstrated more fully than anything else the need of breeding horses, having that indefinable quality known as "heart" or "stamina"—that quality which makes a horse go on and on to the end of a task. Thoroughbred grades, that is to say, half and three-quarter bred, are the type sure to prove the most serviceable.

By a thoroughbred grade is meant the offspring of a thoroughbred stallion and a selected mare of one of the colder breeds, or of a prepossessing individual of no particular breed.

This type became the accepted type throughout Europe in consequence of a series of tests that began in Austria-Hungary—then the Holy Roman Empire—in 1783 and were continued for years, costing the countries of Europe more than \$200,000,000. The real thoroughbred type as we know it was not adopted as the most desirable sire until a little more than half a century ago. Today he is the sire that imparts to his offspring the stamina required: the intelligence which so greatly aids man; the power to endure and the willingness to work.

WAR PROVES VALUE OF BREEDING.

The Maryland farmers interested in improving the breed of Maryland horses the war has taught a great lesson when it showed that the thoroughbred and the thoroughbred grades stood the stresses of war better than any other types. The loss of military horses in peace times is estimated at ten per cent. In war the loss fairly bled upwards. This last great war has showed that the life of the old blooded horse, under war conditions, was from 5 to 15 days while the great French type, in which the thoroughbred strain is dominant, withstood the most grueling hardship, with the English and Irish hunters and other thoroughbred grades, from six weeks to two months. The same test would prove good in farm work.

Thirty dollars a day for waiting on a family was the wage at which a colored woman was hired at Winneconne, Wis., by a Basque sheepman to go to his ranch near McDermitt, on the Oregon line, all the members of his family being down with influenza.

Largest French Port.

Marseilles has at present in the vicinity of 1,000,000 inhabitants, and it is the largest port in France, as well as one of the wealthiest industrial and commercial centers. It is a distributing market for numerous products required in southeastern France and the French African colonies, but in the case of toys Paris controls the trade.

FARMERS TO BE IN THEIR GLORY IN FALL

Big Horse Show Will Be Held At Timonium In Connection With State Fair.

Lovers of fine stock—horses, dairy cattle, swine and sheep—will be in their glory this fall when the Maryland State Fair opens September 1 to 6 inclusive at Timonium, for the officers and directors of the fair, at their annual meeting in Baltimore recently, laid plans for making the fair a "farmers' fair" in every sense of the word.

Awards aggregating \$10,000 will be offered and for the further convenience of exhibitors, a \$15,000 steel and concrete, fireproof live stock, exhibition and sales building will be erected. On the first floor will be the exhibits of stock and on the second floor will be space for exhibits of various kinds with accommodations for salesmen.

Awards amounting to \$1,000 for each of the four recognized types of dairy cattle—Jerseys, Guernseys, Holsteins—Friesians and Ayrshires—will be given. The dairy cattle department will be under the personal supervision of Louis McLane Merryman and the best judges in the country will make the awards.

A total of \$1,000 in awards is promised the swine classes for the best lard, medium and bacon hogs, while special attention will be paid to sheep. Edward A. Cockey, the veteran marshal of the fair, will have charge of the sheep department.

Of particular interest to Maryland farmers and horse-breeders, because of the movement now under way by the Maryland Breeding Bureau to improve the breed of horses in this State, will be the horse departments, where heavy and thoroughbred animals will be shown and because of the plan to make Tuesday of Fair Week the day of the biggest horse show and fair ever held in Maryland. On this day there will be no racing, but every effort will be bent to make that day the greatest in the history of the Maryland horse. Under competent men the exhibits will be shown and the awards made. The awards in each of the several classes will be \$500.

The farmer's wife will not be overlooked in the attention being paid her husband, for arrangements are being made to have the farm and garden products exhibits and the exhibits of the Household Department one of the big features of the week. W. B. Kemp will handle the farm and garden products, and Mrs. Carville D. Benson and Miss Catherine Braithwaite will have charge of the Household Department. And last, but not least will be the midway attractions and the exhibits of farm implements and machinery. These are all under the direction of Matt L. Daiger, assistant secretary and treasurer, who has announced plans which will make Timonium the show place of the State during the week of the fair.

The officers and directors of the fair association were re-elected as follows: Louis McLane Merryman, President; John M. Dennis, Vice-president; William B. Kemp, Secretary; Charles E. McLane, treasurer; Matt L. Daiger, Assistant Secretary and Treasurer. These, with the following, compose the board of directors: R. J. Walden, J. M. Little, Sterling May, Guy Nelson, C. C. Dennison, Edward A. Cockey, C. I. Reynolds and N. D. R. Allen.

Avery's Pride.

Conservative—By the way, Avery, I understand you want the universal franchise!

Avery—Yes!

Con.—Why, man, do you want your wife to become a politician?

Avery—It isn't that exactly. Fact is, she has always been a politician.

Con.—Well, what is the reason?

Avery—Pride, pride, my boy—pure, brute, male pride!

Con.—How so? I don't see the connection.

Avery—I don't like the idea of being married to a human being who is classed with the idiots!—London Tit-Bits.

United States' Filers.

In his recent annual report Maj. Gen. William L. Kenley, director of military aeronautics, states that 4,980 men had been graduated as reserve military aviators, the first rating for pilots, by June 30, last, with 110 bombers, 85 bombing pilots, 444 observers, 888 observer pilots, and 131 pursuit pilots. In the year ended last June 30 there were 132 fatalities in training, or an average of one death to 2,684 hours and 201,000 miles flown. Stalled engines, usually due to an error of the pilot, caused 98 deaths; collisions, 30; and side-slips, 10. The report goes on further to state that 440 balloon officers also had graduated, 155 of whom were fully qualified observers during the year.—Scientific American.

Something Brilliant.

Styles—My wife got off a brilliant thing last night, after we got home from the opera.

Myles—Yes? I didn't suppose she slept with that string of diamonds about her neck.

Immaterial.

"No man can inherit education." "Well, what of it? If a man inherits money he can hire all the education he'll need, and not have to pay it big wages, either."



INJURY TO EGGS IN TRANSIT

Much of Damage Is Directly Due to Faulty Methods of Packing Valuable Foodstuff.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The bureau of chemistry, through the food research laboratory, has been assisting in reducing the damage to eggs in transit by giving practical demonstrations at shipping points in loading cars of eggs or mixed eggs and dressed poultry. Much of the damage is directly due to faulty methods of packing eggs in cases and stowing the cases in the car. Four meetings held recently in Iowa were



Fiber-Board Box Filled With Corrugated Lining and Fillers of Same Material—Each Egg Has a Wrap.

attended by over a hundred shippers who send cars weekly, at least, to eastern markets and who expressed great interest in the methods which the department has worked out for the conservation of this valuable foodstuff. They and many others have found the department's folder, "How to Load Cars of Eggs," of assistance. Copies of this folder can be had by writing to the bureau of chemistry, United States department of agriculture, Washington, D. C.

VIGOROUS HEN FOR BREEDING

Fowl That Lays Well All Winter Unfit for That Purpose—Chicks Not Strong.

The old hens I use for breeders are selected early in the winter months and penned to themselves. In selecting hens for breeders, the first point I consider is vigor. A hen that does not show an appearance of vigor is rejected, no matter how many fancy points she scores.

The old hens are fed a maintenance ration—that is, a ration that will keep them well nourished without unduly stimulating egg production. My experience is that a hen that lays well all winter is unfit for the breeding pen, says a writer in an exchange. Her eggs will not usually run high in fertility, and the chicks that hatch will not be strong. The reason for this is that heavy egg production is weakening, and that the hen cannot impart to her offspring a strong, vigorous constitution when she herself is in a weakened condition.

A month before eggs are wanted for hatching I gradually work the hens back to a laying ration. Beef scrap is added to the mash and the ration is made less bulky in character. My experience is that when these hens do commence laying, they lay much better than the ones that laid well all winter. And they are much less likely to go broody at the time when eggs are especially wanted for breeding.

PULLETS HATCHED IN SPRING

Eggs Can Be Assured From Fowls in Fall—Proper Housing and Feeding of Importance.

Poultry owners who wish to obtain eggs in the fall and early winter should arrange to hatch their pullets in March or April, say specialists in the department of agriculture, Washington, D. C. Birds hatched in March or April will be well matured in the fall. The rest is a matter of proper housing, feeding, and handling. The chicken house should be comfortably warm, well ventilated, and clean. The feed should include beef scrap or similar material. There should be temptation to exercise in scratching over clean litter on the floor.

GIVE FEMALES BEST OF CARE

Breeders Should Not Be Forced to Heavy Egg Production During the Winter Months.

Females should be given the best care possible, and it is doubtful if breeders should be forced for heavy egg production during the winter months. Heavy egg production preceding the breeding season will probably affect the vitality of the chicks. Fresh air, exercise and green food are essentials, in order to keep the breeding females in the pink of condition.

Opportunity for Saving. Chickens afford the rural child an opportunity of saving by earning.



DAIRY FACTS

STRONG AND VIGOROUS CALF

Demand for Desirable Young Stock Justifies Expense in Rearing Dairy Youngsters.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The herd of the next few years is composed of the calves of today, and it is therefore very important that they be strong and vigorous. If the cows have been properly cared for before calving, the calves are generally strong when born. Afterward the vigor of the calves depends upon the care they receive.

The three essentials for successful calf raising are cleanliness, care and regularity. Failure to follow any one of these results in sick or unthrifty calves. If well cared for, each should gain at least a pound a day. In fact, weight is one of the best guides of proper care; no gain indicates that something is wrong.

Most calves at present are raised by hand; that is, they are allowed to nurse only a few times and are then fed from pails. The common plan is



Cleanliness, Care and Regularity Are the A, B and C of Profitable Calf Raising.

to allow the calves to nurse once and thus obtain the first, or colostrum milk, after which they are fed from pails. If the calves are weaned early they are more easily taught to drink and the cows forget them sooner.

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. Damp quarters or dirty pails will surely cause sickness. Once stunted by sickness the calves make slow growth and require more feed for the same gains in weight.

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 the 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 degrees and 90 degrees F. The first is too cold, the latter is right.

The quality 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 ten 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.

INCREASE MILK PRODUCTION

Much Depends on Selection, Breeding and Management—Eliminate Unprofitable Cows.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

How to obtain large production most economically is the great problem of every dairyman. Economical production depends primarily on selection, breeding, and feeding, care and management. It requires that all unprofitable cows be eliminated, that the remainder be bred to first-class bulls, and that each cow in the herd be fed a properly balanced ration according to production. It also requires the intelligent feeding, care and management of calves and young stock.

RIFLE THAT BOONE CARRIED

Old-Fashioned Flint Lock Said to Have Been Brought to Wisconsin Town by Southerner.

Daniel Boone's rifle, a genuine old-fashioned flint lock, carried by Boone on many a perilous trip to the dark and bloody hunting ground of Kentucky, and on his famous Indian hunting expeditions, was recently brought into a hardware store in a small town in southwestern Wisconsin for much needed repairs. It is now the property of a Mr. Rafter, formerly of Mississippi, who recently traded his 2,800 acre plantation for Wisconsin property and has moved his effects north. The rifle was given him by a doctor, to whom it had been given by an aged hermit living in the mountains of Tennessee.

The rifle is a formidable affair, a real "long rifle," one of the type that gave the nickname of the "long rifles" to our western frontiersmen. It has a barrel 46 inches long, is 45 caliber, a flint lock with a patchbox of inlaid silver, and weighs ten pounds. The end of the butt is set with a wild bear's tusk, and has the double or set trigger. On the side of the stock are carved with a jackknife the words, "Boone's True Friend," on the walnut stock the initials D. B. and five most significant and sinister notches, each notch standing for "one good Indian." At the lower end of the stock is a long and deeply cut gash said to have been cut by an Indian tomahawk thrown at Boone. What happened to the Indian is not recorded.

The rifle, badly broken in shipment, has been repaired and is now on exhibition.—Exchange.

ENDLESS CHAIN NOT MYSTICAL

Doctor Fighting Influenza Explains How Curative Serum Went From Patient to Patient.

The prevalence of influenza and pneumonia with their high death rates makes it imperative to resort to heroic methods of treatment rather than to follow the accepted ones only. The lack of serum or other specific remedy for influenza, writes Dr. Charles R. Humbert in the Medical Record, together with the inability to obtain antipneumococcus serum forced me to use convalescent serum.

The Endless Chain.—It is a well-known fact that persons convalescing from pneumonia have antibodies in their blood streams. As soon as the patient's condition permits, therefore, they are bled as much and as frequently as possible.

Serum is prepared and treated, and is placed in stock. When another patient comes in with pneumonia, treatment is begun. When convalescence sets in the above procedure is repeated. It is a case of one gives serum to two, two gives serum to three and so on, the procedure becoming endless.

Censor's Office Boy. It must be the censor's office boy who is responsible for some of the vagaries of the blue pencil. Not long ago some patriotic soul quoted Kipling's line from the "Recessional," "The captain and the king depart." He had the surprise of his life when the word "king" was struck out. But worse is now reported. Another scribe, greatly daring in the meatless days, quoted Thomas Hood's joke in an article on "Wayside Graves," or something equally solemn: "So they buried Ben at four cross-roads."

That was too much for the censor's office boy. A stake in his inside, indeed. The censor's office boy knew if he knew how to spell that the food controller would never sanction a whole "steak"—a nice, succulent, juicy steak, in anybody's inside. So he deleted the offending lines. Who shall say that we are not ardently patriotic people?—London News.

Slow Sarcoid Reconstruction. The question of civilian equipment has its humorous as well as its serious aspects for the honorably discharged soldier or sailor. Some are lucky enough to return immediately and completely to "civ," while others, less fortunate, must content themselves with a sort of half and half adjustment. It no longer causes astonishment to detect a pair of neatly creased trousers hanging stiffly beneath military khaki overcoat, or to see the short blue jacket of the sailor covering an otherwise perfect civilian outfit. These are some of the minor problems of reconstruction.—New York Sun.

Remarkable Repair Ship. To enable the American destroyers and chasers in British waters immediately to effect repairs and renewals, there was a repair ship stationed at Queenstown of a remarkable character. The vessel, of about 5,000 tons, was a floating machine shop, foundry and more, able to do any kind of repair work short of drydock work. The bakery produced long loaves of crusty bread for all the ships, and once created a most elaborate birthday cake for Admiral Sims.

Back to Improve Crops. The Institute of Agricultural Botany to be established at Cambridge, England, is to be devoted chiefly to the breeding and distributing of improved varieties of agricultural crops. Indeed, after the famous Swedish plant-breeding station at Sveto, its scientific specialists will work to produce new cultures of the new varieties of agricultural crops.

Spanish Influenza can be prevented easier than it can be cured.

At the first sign of a shiver or sneeze, take



Standard, sold ready for 30 years—in tablet form—each sure to relieve a cold in 24 hours—relieves grip in 3 days. "Money back if it fails." The genuine box has a Red Top with Mr. Hill's picture. At All Drug Stores.

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

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

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

JOSIAH W. POLLITT, Administrator of Alfred J. Pollitt, deceased. True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

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OLD BOXER DIES ON FIELD

Dick Burge, Once Well Known in This Country Met His Death Fighting in France.

Late Private Richard Burge of the First Surrey rifles never was a quitter, and, despite the fact that he was at the half century mark, he enlisted and died the death of a soldier. He was once the lightweight champion of England, and was born December 19, 1868.

Dick Burge was a name well known to the fight fans on both sides of the Atlantic 20 years or so ago, chiefly because of his remarkable battle with Kid Lavigne for the lightweight championship of the world. Dick was several inches taller than the Saginaw Kid, and he had a considerable advantage in weight, but, much to his surprise and that of the English fans, he was knocked out in the seventeenth round. He gave a good account of himself before he fell, however, and there were times when the Kid had reason to fear that he had taken on too good a man. After Burge quit the ring he became a fight promoter. That was in 1900. He enlisted as a volunteer in the British army in 1915 and served with the colors for three years.—Detroit Free Press.

Rulers With Business Instincts. At the outset of his imperial career the grandfather of the former German Kaiser, Frederick William, owed his accumulation of money to his commercial dealings. One of his commercial undertakings was to start milk-

rounds, which did exceedingly well, in spite of being carried on sub rosa, for the German courtiers found that the imperial favor was dependent upon their patronizing the imperial dairy. In this way the old emperor created a huge milk monopoly in various cities, and reaped a correspondingly large profit. Kaiser Wilhelm himself had been commercial instincts, and had a finger in most of the big German undertakings. In Germany it was currently reported that Bismarck was merely the figure-head of the North German Lloyd line of steamships, and that the kaiser was the real man at the helm, and the same thing was said of many other money-making concerns.

CLAIM CURE FOR GLANDERS

Italian Savante's Discovery, If True, Will Have Earned Them the Gratitude of Mankind.

The reviews of medicine and veterinary surgery speak of important researches looking to the cure of glanders, which afflicts horses and may also attack man, who almost invariably succumbs.

At the beginning of the war the spread of glanders, especially among the quadrupeds of the Third Italian army, suggested to Colonel Commanding Dr. M. Bertetti, director of the veterinary service of the army, the idea of utilizing the victims of glanders in making experiments in regard to its curability.

Obtaining permission of the war ministry and the supreme command of the army, the experiments were begun at Casale in a sanitarium rigorously quarantined and equipped with all the latest scientific and surgical appliances.

Dr. Guido Finzi, head of the institute of Pathology and Medical Clinics of the Superior Veterinary School of Turin, assisted Doctor Bertetti. After two years they announced that glanders was curable, not only in its chronic stages but also in its process of evolution.

The importance of the discovery and the evidence of the results obtained led the two experimenters to ask for a commission to make practical tests of their discoveries. The results fully confirmed the facts announced by Doctors Bertetti and Finzi.

PUT HYPNOTISM TO GOOD USE

Australian Physician Announces That He Has Cured War Stammering by Its Employment.

Writing in the Medical Journal of Australia, Dr. Clarence G. Godfrey states that during the past two years a number of cases have been referred to him for treatment by hypnotic suggestion, in which stammering or stuttering had developed, or had been revived, after years of disappearance, as the result of shell shock or of various war stresses. Sometimes a hypnotized patient has been told to keep on repeating some well-known nursery rhyme and not to cease at the signal to awake, although in the middle of the rhyme, but to keep on talking. He will usually manifest his astonishment at finding himself talking without difficulty. Sometimes a patient will converse on waking without realizing that his stammering has disappeared until his attention is drawn to it with amusing effect. In one case the patient spoke perfectly in sleep at the first attempt to hypnotize him, although he had had a very bad stutter for eight months past, being almost inarticulate. He woke in a few minutes apparently cured and has been free from stutter ever since.

It has been noticed that every case treated, even the worst, has been able to speak far better in the hypnotic state than out of it.

Little-Known Hero. Of the many stories of heroism during the war on which official records are silent but which are being brought forth with relaxation of the censorship is that of Captain Larcombe of the anti-aircraft defenses of the London (Eng.) district. His job for four years has been to find and dispose of German aerial bombs that failed to explode when dropped on London.

After each air raid, and in the early part of the war there were many, Larcombe and his men would go about the city seeking the "duds." It was dangerous work extricating them from wherever they happened to drop, transporting them out of the city and exploding or otherwise destroying them. During the excitement after a raid few people thought of the bombs that failed to "go off," but all of them have ceased to be a menace to the city.

Ware Souvenirs. Even "kultur" has its limitations. One of these is brought out in a letter from Private Ralph G. Kilbon of the Sixteenth engineers. He says: "I am in a dugout that was very hastily abandoned by a 'cultured' Boche. He was 'cultured' enough to have a nice feather tick in his bunk, which I appreciate in spite of the fact that even his 'kultur' didn't keep it from being alive. However, he left me his helmet for a box and plenty of candles to light up the place. There is everything in the line of souvenirs that one could ask, but everything I have goes on my back, with an overcoat, blankets, raincoat, shelter tent and extra clothes, so the souvenirs will stay just about where they are, unless somebody comes along with a truck."

Breaking It Gently. Kind Old Lady (visiting pentenary)—Ah, my poor fellow; you look like an honest man. Why did they put you here?

Poor Fellow—Yer right; it was a shame, leddy. They put me here just fer tryin' to open up a little business. Kind Old Lady—Why, that was an outrage! What kind of a business was it?

Poor Fellow—The little business on the front of a safe.

Saw Another Chance. "Say, that lot you sold me is three feet under the water."

"Is it?"

"Yes, it is, and you know it."

"Well, it's a good thing you told me. I can let you have a bargain in a canoe."—Kansas City Journal.



FARM FUMITORY

ERADICATE LICE AND MITES Sodium Fluoride Makes an Effective Powder and Should Be Used Freely—Use Kerosene.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The free use of an effective lice powder is always in order. Sodium fluoride makes an effective lice powder. In applying the powder hold the fowl by the feet, head down, and work the



Dusting Chicken With Sodium Fluoride a Most Effective Remedy for Lice and Mites.

powder well down into the feathers. A dust bath is essential in ridding the fowl of lice.

The free use of kerosene or crude petroleum on the roosts and in the cracks will exterminate mites.

Whitewashing the interior of the house thoroughly once or twice a year helps to keep it sweet and clean.

FOWLS FOR BREEDING STOCK

Health and Vigor Must Be First Points to Keep in Mind When Making Selection.

Eggs may be perfectly fertile and yet hatch unsatisfactorily, and the first consideration must be the production of hatching eggs with strong, virile, well-nourished germs. This can be done only by a careful selection, mating and management of the breeding stock and affording the eggs the proper care after they are laid. Health and vigor must be the first points to keep in mind when selecting the breeders. The rule that good seed must be used if one expects a successful crop includes the chicken crop as well as those of grass and grain. The breeding flock should include only sound, healthy, well-fed stock, and all fowls that have at any time suffered from any serious illness or show any faults or defects, such as crooked back or breast, hawk-bill or snake-head, pale face, rattling in throat, foreign growths upon any part of the body, leg weakness or string halt should be promptly discarded.

CHILLING OF MUCH BENEFIT

Wet-Packed Poultry Arrives at Destination in Poor Condition—Slow Railroads Blamed.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The chill room developed by the United States department of agriculture for the preservation of poultry and eggs and to prepare them for transportation to market has proved of great advantage to small poultry packers. Packers who have had to ship in less than carload quantities have found that wet-packed poultry has spoiled in enormous quantities because of slow transportation resulting from congestion on the railroads. Packers equipped with the small chill room recommended by the department have found that poultry dry-chilled and properly packed arrived at its destination in good condition, while wet-packed fowls in the same car were in bad order. It has been found also that the method recommended by the government requires less ice than the ice-packing process.

LEAVES MAKE GOOD LITTER

Not Advisable to Leave Them on Floor Too Long—Throw Sweepings on Garden Patch.

There is no litter better than leaves, outside of clover or any of the dried grasses, that fowls find nourishment in. But do not allow the leaves to lie too long on the floors, as the fowls pick at them until they reduce many to almost dust. Pack away plenty in barrels, as you must be sparing of higher-priced scratching material, and throw the leaf sweepings on the garden patch.

JUST HUMOR



Dutiful Daughter. The daughter of Mrs. Siddons had always forbidden her to marry an actor, and, of course, she chose a member of the old gentleman's company, whom she secretly wedded.

When Roger Kemble heard of it, he was furious. "Have I not," he exclaimed, "forbidden you to marry a player?"

The lady replied, with downcast eyes, that she had not disobeyed. "What, madam! Have you not allied yourself to about the worst performer in my company?"

"Exactly so," murmured the timid bride; "nobody can call him an actor."—Life.

His Remedy. The bank, in consequence of a farmer's failure, had to finance a large farm, and last spring the man they had put in charge of it wired to the London manager of the bank: "Lambing begins next month. If drought continues will result in total loss."

"Postpone lambing till further orders," wired back the resourceful London manager.—London Opinion.

Love to Splash. Redd—I see a metal-backed ring of rubber, fastened out a few inches from the wheel of an automobile, is claimed by its inventor to prevent the splashing of mud on pedestrians and on other vehicles.

Greene—What in the world are they trying to do? Take away a large part of the enjoyment of automobilizing?

IN TOUGH GARB. QUICKER! THEY SAY THE COWBOY QUICK LUNCH IN TOWN. DON'T BLAME US IF YOU DON'T LIKE OUR HOMELY HOME COOKING.

Jinks—The old saying about wolves in sheep's clothing comes back to a man.

Blinks—When? Jinks—When he orders spring lamb in a cheap restaurant.

A Flicker Star. She sent this news from old Broadway, "I'm starring in a brand-new play." But when her parents looked for her they found her where the "movies" were.

Putting It Gently. "Dye believe in coincidences, mister?"

"Oh—coincidences—why?"

"Well, fer instance—take you an' me. Ye're trespassin'; ye're ketchin' trout out o' season, an' I'm constable o' this hyer townshipp."—Scribner's Magazine.

A Flareback. "Had your diamonds stolen lately?" inquired the cub reporter. "Engaged to any dukes?"

"Kindly omit banalities," responded the stage favorite. "Actresses don't talk that kind of stuff nowadays. If I am to be interviewed, I shall discuss ethical questions only."

Neglected a Duty. "She blushed for shame."

"Why?"

"When some one questioned her the other night she had to admit that her children had kept her so busy she hadn't had time to read the latest novel."

Not a Greek. "Is your furnace controlled by a thermostat, madam?"

"Well, we have a man come in to look after it, but I don't think he's one of those Greeks you mentioned because his skin is black."

A Protest. "Do you think you can learn to love me?" asked the diffident youth.

"How much money have you?" inquired the entirely practical girl.

"I beg your pardon. This is a proposal of marriage; not a bet."

Truly Alarmed. "I've always kept my eyes open, but I've never seen a woman throw anything straight."

"That's because you have never been fortunate enough to see her throw a kiss."

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

PRINCESS ANNE HAPPENINGS

Continued from Page 1

Feb. 1—Miss Iva Phoenix is visiting relatives in Baltimore.

Mr. Clarence Muir returned from Baltimore Friday.

Mr. Lucy Hall, of Seaford, is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hall.

Private Clifford Laird and John Dize have been honorably discharged from Camp Meade.

Mr. William Hall and family, of Seaford, Delaware, are visiting at the home of Mr. E. J. Hall.

Mr. William Homer has accepted a position as first assistant of Greenwood (Del.) High School.

Mrs. Jessie Phoenix and little daughter, Dolly, are guests of Mr. John A. Lawrence in Baltimore.

Mr. Omar Muir, of Salisbury, spent the past week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Muir.

Mr. Joseph Ruby, aged 73 years, of New Glasgow, Md., father of Dr. J. T. Ruby, of Oriskany, died January 28th.

Mr. Otto Bowman returned to Salisbury Sunday, after spending a few days with his aunt, Mrs. Mary Dize.

Miss Marie Laird, of Wilmington, Del., is spending a few days with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Laird.

Measra G. E. Bowman and Atwood Bowman returned to Curtis Bay last Monday after a week's stay with their respective families.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Muir are spending some time in Baltimore, where Mr. Muir is being treated for cancer of the mouth by Dr. George Fisher, of Linden avenue.

Mrs. Major Laird has received a message from her son, Private Willie Laird, who has been in France during the past six months, announcing his arrival in the United States. Private Laird was slightly wounded in one of his hands during battle and has been in a base hospital for two months.

Pocomoke Circuit Church Notes
Preaching services next Sunday, February 9th, at Williams at 11 a. m., at Emmersum at 3 p. m., and at Cokesbury at 7:30 p. m.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. A. Mason entertained as supper and evening guests last Wednesday, the Rev. Vandermeulen, Miss Clara Sturgis and Mr. Otto Sturgis.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Bundick recently returned from Irvington, N. J. They are visiting a few days at the Elijah Brittingham home, expecting to leave shortly for Wilmington, Del.

Mr. and Mrs. I. Robley Parsons entertained as Sunday dinner and afternoon guests last week the Chas. Chatham family, the Luther Parsons family, of Hornstown, Va., and Rev. C. A. Vandermeulen. The pastor was a supper guest at the N. W. C. Gibbons home the evening of the same day.

The E. T. Hope, Fred Hope and E. Brittingham families, with Rev. Vandermeulen, enjoyed a social evening at the E. T. Hope home last Thursday. Other homes at which the Pocomoke Circuit pastor was an invited supper and evening guest include the Pocomoke City home of Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Johnson, W. P. Evans and Elijah Brittingham.

Westover
Feb. 1—Mr. W. B. Long is riding in a handsome Buick sedan which he purchased recently.

Miss Frances Elliott, principal of Mt. Vernon school, spent last week at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Elliott, being too ill to return to Mt. Vernon after the week-end vacation.

The Ladies' Aid Society will meet Thursday next, February 6th, with the president, Mrs. W. F. Shomaker. As there was no meeting last month it is desirable to have a full attendance at this time.

Mr. William Bell, just discharged from the air branch of the Navy, visited Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Shomaker on the way to his home in Kentucky. Mr. Bell wears a service stripe indicating six months overseas service.

Rev. J. W. Wooten and Sunday School class entertained in a novel and pleasing way last Friday evening, at the M. E. Church. This was the first of a series of entertainments to be given by the classes of the Sunday School. The Willing Workers, taught by Mrs. J. W. Wooten, invite the public for February 14th. This class has recently purchased a handsome individual communion set which it presented to the church.

Champ
Feb. 1—Mr. Lawton Thomas returned home from Baltimore Wednesday.

Mrs. Adeline Bozman, Mrs. George W. Cosewell and Mr. George Bozman, of Venton, were welcome visitors here Friday.

Four more of our young men from Camp Meade arrived home this week, having received their final discharge. They were Private Herman B. Bozman, Gordy Z. Parks, James T. Somers and Morris E. Gibson.

Mr. Wallace W. Cosewell, of Norfolk, Va., was a guest at the home of Miss Lois V. Campbell several evenings the past week. Mr. Cosewell enlisted in the Navy and is now stationed at Norfolk.

Perryhawkin
Feb. 1—Mr. James Long, who has been at Camp Meade, returned home this week.

Mrs. W. T. Howard and little daughter, Hattie, are visiting relatives at this place.

Mrs. Clarence Dykes and children left Wednesday of last week for Wilmington, Delaware, where she was called because of the illness of her husband in that city.

Mrs. W. A. Riffin and two children, Hattie and Alma, and Mrs. B. T. Dykes spent Monday at the home of Mrs. Riffin's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George T. Richardson, in Worcester county.

Rev. C. C. Derrickson will conduct services in Perryhawkin Christian Church as follows: Sunday School at 10 o'clock and preaching at 11 a. m., and 7:30 p. m., except the last Sunday in which morning when the pastor will conduct services in Bethany Christian Church in Worcester county.

TO WELCOME COLORED SOLDIERS

Committee Appointed For Reception Of Returning Troops

Pursuant to call by Rev. J. H. Nutter, appointed by Governor Harrington, a representative meeting was held at the Princess Anne Academy Tuesday afternoon, January 28th, to make arrangements for welcome receptions for returning colored soldiers to be held in Baltimore city and Princess Anne, Md.

The meeting was organized by the election of the following officers: Rev. J. H. Nutter, chairman; Cora H. Furniss, secretary; Mrs. Celeste Hayman, assistant secretary; Mary E. Bell, treasurer.

Committees were appointed as follows: Executive Committee—Rev. T. H. Kiah, chairman; T. H. Palmer, Dr. J. W. Barkley, E. N. Wilson, Rev. J. W. Jewitt, D. S., Rev. E. O. Parker, L. H. Martin, Edwin Jones, Alexander Johnson, James Teagle, Sr., Graham Waters, John E. Gordy, James Stockley, Samuel H. Sterling, Cornelius Ward, Henry Coulborne, Rev. John Hammond, Charles T. Wicks, James Burnette, Mrs. Annie H. Maddox.

On Churches—Rev. T. W. Cooper, C. S. Sprigg, C. A. Norwood, J. E. A. D. Grisby, R. C. Hughes, J. H. Russell, O. H. Spence, D. A. Ridout, A. A. McDowell, I. H. Bevans, W. T. Spellman, James A. Kiah, J. W. Waters, T. L. McDonald, R. H. Boggs, J. W. Bowland, H. R. Furnell, G. S. Jacobs, D. P. Witten.

On Schools—H. S. Wilson, C. T. Cottman, James P. Layne and all teachers in Somerset county.

On Fraternal and Benevolent Organizations—H. W. Jones, Anthony B. Waters, Mrs. Annie H. Barkley, Mrs. Annie Henry, Mary E. Smith.

On Clubs—Mrs. L. H. Martin, Mrs. Addie B. Jones.

On Music—Prof. Roy L. Cordery, D. L. Ridout, Mrs. Hattie D. White, Maggie D. Wilson.

On Arrangements—Littleton Waters, George Tilghman, William James, Mrs. Lottie Justice, Mrs. Blanche Niskey, Mrs. Adelle Gale, Mrs. Annie Dennis.

On Entertainment—Mrs. Gertrude Green, Mrs. Laura James, Mrs. Myria Cordery, Mrs. Hughlett Hayman, Mrs. Gwendolyn Dennis, Mrs. Ida Dennis, Mrs. Pauline James, Sarah Pinkett.

On Parade—William H. Hayman, William L. Gale, Howard Miles.

On Publication—George C. Dennis, chairman; Cora H. Furniss, secretary.

Next meeting for further arrangements will be held at 2:15 p. m. Friday, February 7th, at the Metropolitan M. E. Church, Princess Anne.

HE'S A PRINCESS ANNE MAN
And What He Says Will Be Read With Interest By Princess Anne People

Readers of the Marylander and Herald all know Mr. Ernest M. Hayman, of 402 Main St. When he tells an experience simply for your benefit. There's no room for doubt. Why experiment with such evidence to go by?

If your kidneys need help Profit by Mr. Hayman's experience. Use Doan's Kidney Pills.

What other kidney remedy offers Princess Anne proof of merit?

"About three years ago I was in a bad way from disordered kidneys," says Mr. Hayman. "Backache caused me considerable annoyance. When I passed the kidney secretions, they burned and scalded and were highly colored. I was obliged to pass the kidney secretions several times during the night and I was very miserable. Doan's Kidney Pills were recommended by my druggist, Dr. Smith. After using one box, I was cured of the trouble. Since then, I have said a good word for Doan's Kidney Pills whenever I have had a chance."

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

[Advertisement.]

Order of Publication

Ethrom B. Somers vs. Minnie Somers
No. 3290 Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County.

The object of this suit is to procure a decree of divorce a vinculo matrimonii on the part of the plaintiff, Ethrom B. Somers, from the defendant, Minnie Somers, who is a non-resident of this State. The bill states that the plaintiff was married to the defendant on the 12th day of January, 1908, at Bloomington, Virginia, and the parties lived together as man and wife at Waterville, Virginia, until the 10th day of June, 1914, when the said defendant abandoned and deserted the plaintiff and declared her intention to live with him no more; that such abandonment is deliberate and final, and the separation of the parties hereto is beyond any reasonable expectation of reconciliation, and the defendant, Minnie Somers, is a non-resident of this State. It is, therefore, this 20th day of January, 1915, ordered by the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in equity, that the plaintiff by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in Somerset county once a week in each of four successive weeks before the 24th day of February, 1915, give notice to the absent defendant of the object and substance of this bill, warning her to appear in this court in person or by her solicitor, on or before the 17th day of March, 1915, to show cause, if any she has, why a decree should not be passed as prayed.

True copy. Test: W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk
1-23

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

It is no longer necessary to go into the details describing the practical merits of the Ford car—everybody knows all about "The Universal Car." How it goes and comes day after day and year after year at an operating expense so small that it's wonderful. This advertisement is to urge prospective buyers to place orders without delay as the war has produced conditions which may interfere with normal production. Buy a Ford car when you can get one. We will take good care of your order.

W. P. FITZGERALD
AUTHORIZED AGENT

Supplies of all kinds. My Parts for Repairing Ford Cars are Made by Ford People.

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

He Took Tonnal In Time T

Build Up His System

"I just began to feel that I was slipping and needed a tonic to build me up," said Charles Selemeyer, 40 East King street, York, Pa. "I began to notice I was not as lively as usual, and some of my friends also noticed that I was sort of groggy. I did not have much of an appetite, and what I did eat I did not relish. I had a bad taste in my mouth and at every change of the weather I would catch a cold. I felt all out of sorts, and was bothered with catarrh and dropping in my throat, and would sneeze quite often."

"A friend of mine told me what good he had obtained by taking Tonnal, and how it had relieved him of his stomach trouble. I thought I would try a bottle, and I am very glad I did as I am feeling already a great improvement. I can hardly get enough to eat. My wife can testify to the improvement of my appetite. I sleep sound and wake up feeling refreshed, and I am not bothered by sneezing, my head is clear, and I feel cheerful, indeed. There is no doubt in my mind at all but that Tonnal is a great tonic and system builder, and does all that it is claimed to do."

Tonnal is sold by T. J. Smith & Co., Druggists, Princess Anne, Md.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Somerset County letters of administration c. t. a. on the estate of GEORGE W. LLOYD

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

Twenty-seventh day of May, 1915, 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 our hands this 21st day of November, 1914.

ANNIE E. LLOYD
LEVIN H. LLOYD,
Administrators c. t. a. of George W. Lloyd, dec'd
True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE BUARK,
Rec. W. S. C.

11-28

The Marylander and Herald \$1. year

NOTIFICATION TO MEN

We have completed arrangements for a radical change in our selling plans of Men's Clothing, to take effect this Spring, and, what is of immediate importance, this oncoming change necessitates the clean, absolute disposal of all Men's Clothing now on hand, irrespective of its cost to us—hence

We shall offer the choice of our best Mackinaw Coats at \$6.50.

And the choice of EVERY SUIT we have at greatly reduced prices.

John W. Morris & Sons, Inc.
PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

IT PAYS YOU

Instead of paying this paper for a page of words, we put our Big Advertisement in each bag of

TILGHMAN'S



FERTILIZER

Quality counts, and it will pay YOU in Big Crop Production. We have a good supply of the Best American Potash. Order early

Wm. B. Tilghman Co.
Salisbury, Maryland

UNDER STATE SUPERVISION

A Square-Deal For The Farmer

Because prices of foodstuffs are high and farmers appear prosperous, people out of touch with the present market situation and the causes behind it are using the word "profiteer" without reason or justification.

Do not let the comparatively few instances of the farmer's prosperity which come to your attention lead you to believe that present price levels are making all farmers rich.

Remember, many farmers were well-to-do before the war. Present prices have enabled them to increase their prosperity, but where one farmer is approaching affluence there are nine who, for the first time in their lives, are only getting a fair return for their labor and investment.

Bank of Somerset
Princess Anne, Maryland

Ladies' Shoes	Drummer samples; sizes 3 and 4; black, chocolate, brown; are well worth \$7.50. Our price.	\$4.00.
FREDERICK J. FLURER		
Ladies' Hose	Silk; assorted colors; are seconds of 75c. and \$1.10 grade; very thing for every-day wear.	30c.
FREDERICK J. FLURER		
Fat Meat	I handle the best Fat Back that is on the market. Our price per pound.	28c.
FREDERICK J. FLURER		
Boys' Shoes	Sizes 3, 4, 5 and 6, extra heavy; the kind if will give good service; have only a few pairs.	\$2.35
FREDERICK J. FLURER		
Men's Shoes	Men's second-hand shoes are sold for repairs and other causes; buy a pair, save best shoes.	\$2.00
FREDERICK J. FLURER		
Macaroni	Nice and fresh, and sold like the rest of our goods, with satisfactory guarantee. per p/k's	9c.
FREDERICK J. FLURER		
Cheese	The Cheese I handle is the best—the finest whole milk—our price per pound.	42c.
FREDERICK J. FLURER		
Coffee	Reed's Premium Coffee, a prize in every package. Our price.	30c.
FREDERICK J. FLURER		
Soap Powder	Octagon Washing Powder, as long as it lasts. Our price.	7c.
FREDERICK J. FLURER		
Story Books	Love Stories, Detective Stories, Joke Books, etc. Each.	15c.
FREDERICK J. FLURER		

Main Street Princess Anne

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

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MARYLANDER AND HERALD

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF PRINCESS ANNE AND SOMERSET COUNTY

THE MARYLANDER, Established 1892
SOMERSET HERALD, 1898

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND, FEBRUARY 11, 1919

Vol. XXI No 27

FIVE MEN FIGHT FIRE IN SKY

Army Balloon In Flames 7,000 Feet Above Salisbury

Five aeronauts, of whom four were army officers, narrowly escaped death last Tuesday afternoon when a United States Army balloon in which they were making an observation trip from Washington caught fire 7,000 feet above Salisbury.

It was due to the expert handling of the airship by A. Leo Stevens, of Washington, the pilot, that the party was brought to earth without serious injury. Stevens had as passengers Lieut. Col. M. A. Dargue and George B. Hunter, Captains J. M. Phillips and L. B. Montfort.

The balloon was bound south down the peninsula when it caught fire. It is thought static electricity ignited escaping gas. At the time of the accident a 36-mile gale was blowing and this made the landing more difficult. It was necessary for Stevens to utilize all the appliances for bringing the huge gas bag to earth, and he managed to land just in time for as the balloon struck the ground the apparatus exploded. None of the passengers were hurt, although two of them were rendered unconscious by the force with which the landing was made.

The balloon was destroyed and when the men were seen at the Peninsula Hotel in that city all they had of the balloon was a few pieces of rope and a couple of valves.

Farmers living in the neighborhood noticed that something was wrong with the airship, as it passed over the outskirts of Salisbury, and many followed until Stevens finally brought his craft to earth on the farm of David Tingle, a few miles east of there. Tingle helped the aeronauts from the wreckage and took them to Salisbury.

Good Program At Tractor School

The three-day tractor school held in the Court House last week was well attended by tractor owners from various sections of the county. Mr. F. A. Wirt, farm machinery specialist of the Extension Service of the Maryland State College of Agriculture, conducted the program which included a study of the motor, tractor equipment and management of the tractor. Figures obtained from over three hundred tractor owners of Maryland on the cost of operation of a tractor were also discussed. Models of motor parts and equipment were used in the school to illustrate the various points considered. Lantern slides of the various makes of tractors and tractor equipment were shown.

The school was practical and should prove of value to owners and operators of tractors. It is planned to have a field meeting this summer at which time the proper adjustment of plows and equipment of tractors will be studied.

George W. Bassford Dead

The remains of George W. Bassford were brought to Upper Fairmount for burial from Virginia, where he has made his home for the past year with his daughter, Mrs. H. D. Hood. The funeral services were held at Christ's Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he was a member.

Mr. Bassford was born in Hyattstown, Montgomery county, Maryland, July 15th, 1849. For many years he lived in Upper Fairmount, where he had built at least half of the dwellings and where he leaves many friends.

He is survived by two sons (Messrs. Clarence M., of Baltimore; Charles Russell, of Rocky Mount, N. C.) and seven daughters (Mrs. Linwood Ford, of Philadelphia; Mrs. C. V. Landing, of Salisbury; Mrs. Walton Briggs, of Rocky Mount, N. C.; Mrs. H. D. Hood, Misses Ivy, Naomi and Ruth Bassford, of Ocean View, Va.).

Over \$1,000 For Violating Game Laws

From a report of E. Lee LeCompte, of the prosecution for violations of the game and fish laws of Maryland, in the Eighth district, of which Mr. W. H. Bassford is district deputy game warden, we note that he, through his deputies, has had prosecuted 82 cases with only two acquittals. The Eighth district comprises the counties of Worcester, Somerset and Somerset. The total amount of fines in the district amounted to \$1,050. The cases prosecuted in Somerset county were:

Henry Watson, Princess Anne, hunting without license, \$15.00.
Geo. Laird, Crisfield, hunting without license, \$15.00.

Edward Walker, Crisfield, hunting without license, \$15.00.
James Badsworth, Crisfield, killing deer illegally, \$25.00.

Tight skirts worn by women passengers have upset schedules on the railroad. The Pennsylvania Railroad, with scientific accuracy, has found that since women have begun wearing tight skirts the average stopping time of a train at a station is now seventeen seconds longer than it was when the skirts were short and roomy around the bottom.

W. P. FITZGERALD'S BIG GARAGE

Large Concrete Supply House Nearing Completion On Old Site

Rising, phoenix like, from its ashes the new garage and warehouse of Mr. William P. Fitzgerald is nearing completion and is expected to be formally opened to the public by April 1st, giving daily service from 6 o'clock a. m. to 11 o'clock p. m.

The new building is being erected on the site of the one destroyed by fire on October 12th. Concrete blocks were used in the construction of the building which has a frontage of 65 feet on north Main street and a depth of 75 feet on Water street. It has a floor space of 3,000 square feet which will be laid in concrete and divided as follows: A store room for auto supplies containing 1500 square feet, including an office at the corner of Main and Water streets, and a machine shop containing 1500 square feet. In the rear of the building will be erected a room 15x15 feet in which will be installed an electrical equipment for the charging of batteries and lighting the building. This electrical equipment will have a capacity for charging 32 6-volt storage batteries at one time. The cost of the building, when completed, will be over \$8,000 and will be fire-proof throughout.

When this up-to-date plant is opened for business Mr. Fitzgerald will handle the well known Willard Batteries for rental or for sale, with a full line of auto supplies, such as tires, batteries, oils, grease, etc., and a large stock of genuine Ford parts, each part bearing the name of "Ford." He is the authorized agent for the Ford coupe and sedan with electric starter, also touring cars, runabouts, one-ton trucks and Fordson tractors, together with the agency for the well known Delco Electric Lighting System for farms, country homes, stores schools and churches.

To Ferry Again Across The Bay

Governor Harrington announced last Wednesday that ferry service will be established about April 1st between Annapolis and Claiborne, the latter being the Eastern Shore terminus of the B. C. & A. Railway Company.

The steamer to be chartered for the service has a speed of 17 miles an hour. The distance across the Chesapeake bay between the two points is 15 miles. It ought to be possible, therefore, to make the trip in an hour. The steamer has a capacity for carrying 17 automobiles. A regular ferry steamer has been offered the state, but it did not come up to speed requirements.

For the service there is awaiting in the State treasury the sum of \$50,000, which was appropriated by the General Assembly two years ago. The delay in establishing the ferry has been due to the war. It was impossible to find a steamer for the service at a cost within the means of the State. The ferry will be a part of the State Roads System. About three years ago the steamer Texas, which was operated by an out-of-state company, was withdrawn. The discontinuance of the service has proved to be a hardship to the patrons of the old line.

Return Of Soldiers To Farms

A number of farmers have made application to County Agent C. Z. Keller for the return of soldiers to the farms. All applications for the return of soldiers or sailors to engage in farming or any other occupation, are sent to the United States Department of Labor, who have officers in the various camps to assist in having soldiers discharged from the camps who are assured of employment on their release from service.

Employers desiring labor should make application for return of employees from the various camps. The Government desires to release all soldiers and sailors who will be given work on their discharge from service.

Sale Of Nitrate Of Soda Extended

County Agent C. Z. Keller has been instructed by the Bureau of Markets to extend the sale of nitrate of soda to February 15th, to enable those farmers who desire to obtain nitrate, and who had not sent in their applications before the close of the sale on January 25th, to obtain same. All applications for nitrate of soda should be sent to the county agent or William P. Todd, county distributor.

Baptist Church Notes

Services in the Court House Sunday morning. Bible school at 10 o'clock a. m.; preaching at 11 o'clock by the pastor. Service at Venton at 7.30 p. m. Pastor begins Thursday night, at 7.30 at the parsonage, a monthly mission study; subject, India. A cordial invitation is extended to the public. The pastor's personal experiences and views of people and scenes will add to other study.

FARMERS' INSTITUTES NEXT WEEK

An Interesting Program Arranged For Princess Anne And Marion

Probably one of the best and most interesting programs ever presented in this county on agricultural subjects has been arranged by County Agent C. Z. Keller for the Farmers' Institutes which will be held at Princess Anne on February 20th and at Marion on February 21st. Sessions of the institutes will be held in the morning, afternoon and evening. Agricultural topics and home economic problems of interest to the farmers and housewives of this county will be discussed. Prominent speakers from the United States Department of Agriculture and the Extension Service of the Maryland State College of Agriculture will present the following program:

Dr. Buckley, "Hog Growing, Hog Pastures, Sheep Raising;" Mr. Walcott, "Dairy Cattle, Co-operative Bull Association;" Mr. Oldenburg, "Soils, Fertilizers, Legumes;" Mr. Corey, "Insects of Strawberries and Tomatoes;" Mr. Temple, "Diseases of Tomatoes;" (Will resistant tomato seed will be distributed free to tomato growers); Mr. Cope, "Farm Wood Lot;" Mr. Post, "Poultry on the Farm;" Mr. McLaughlin, "The Value of Co-operation and Farmers' Organizations."

In connection with these Farmers' Institutes special meetings for the women have been arranged. Discussions on poultry, dairying, the home garden, meat canning and curing will be given. All women are invited to attend and participate in these meetings.

This attractive program covering the various phases of agricultural activity in this county should be heard by all farmers. A day spent attending meetings of Farmers' Institutes will be well worth the time of any farmer. The talks will be practical and much valuable information can be obtained by a discussion of the above subjects. Several hundred farmers attended the meetings at Pocomoke and there should be as large attendance of farmers at the meetings in this county.

Don't Sell Bonds Below Their Worth

Secretary of the Treasury Carter Glass makes the following statement regarding Liberty Bonds:

"My attention has been directed to the activities of unscrupulous persons who have been operating extensively throughout the country and who are swindling the owners of Liberty Bonds by purchasing bonds at prices far below their actual worth."

"These swindlers get the attention of Liberty Bond owners by publishing advertisements calculated to make the unsuspecting bond owner believe that the highest market price can be secured for his bonds through the agency of the advertiser. Such is rarely, if ever, the case. Records of transactions of this character, brought to the attention of the Department of Justice and the Treasury Department, prove conclusively that these swindlers take every advantage of bond owners who are forced into their clutches by paying the lowest possible price which the owner will accept—and generally far below the actual value of the bonds."

"The Treasury Department will take such steps as are possible under the law to protect the interests of holders of Liberty Bonds, and will use every means at its command to bring to justice all who seek to defraud the people who have so patriotically assisted in winning the war by investing their savings in Liberty Bonds and War Savings Stamps."

"Owners of Liberty Bonds and War Savings Stamps should in no circumstances part with these securities unless necessity compels, and then they should deal only with reliable banks, trust companies, banking institutions and others whose reputation for integrity is beyond question. If it is necessary to sell Liberty Bonds the highest market value should be received."

"The Treasury Department will welcome information concerning the operations of these swindlers in any part of the country."

Mrs. Roosevelt Sails For Europe

Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt sailed for Europe last Wednesday on the French liner, Lorraine, from New York. How long the widow of the former President will remain abroad is not known. While in Europe Mrs. Roosevelt will spend several weeks with her sister, Miss Emily Carew, who is doing war work in a hospital in Italy. She has not seen her sister in several years.

Mrs. Roosevelt will see also her two sons, Lieutenant Colonel Theodore and Captain Kermit, while in France. This part of the trip was contemplated by the Colonel just before he died. Mrs. Roosevelt expects to visit the grave of her youngest son, Lieutenant Ountin, who was killed in battle with a German plane.

SEVERAL PROPERTY TRANSFERS

Recorded In The Office Of The Circuit Court For Somerset County

W. E. Robinson & Company from Henry J. Waters, assignee, 285 acres in West Princess Anne district; consideration \$6,500.

Daniel T. Waters from Upshur Lankford and wife, land in Fairmount district; consideration \$100.00 and other considerations.

Daniel T. Waters from William H. Adams, land in Fairmount district; consideration \$50 and other valuable considerations.

W. Frank Maddox from George H. Carr and wife, 2 acres in St. Peter's district; consideration \$50.

The Hall & Whittington Company from John W. Maddox and wife, land in Brinkley's district; consideration \$400.

Ernest L. Ellsworth from Naomi Conners, 42 acres in Brinkley's district; consideration \$1 and other considerations.

John H. Ward, of Charles, from Isaac C. Sterling et al., land in Crisfield; consideration \$20.

John H. Ward, of Thomas, from John T. Sterling and wife, land in Crisfield; consideration \$700.

George H. Massey from David Lane, land in Brinkley's district; consideration \$100.

Robert H. Jones from the Somerset Packing Company, land and personal property in Fairmount district; consideration \$30,000.

Levi Corbin and another from Frank L. Porter and wife, 67 acres in East Princess Anne district; consideration \$1,250.

Frank L. Porter from L. Creston Beauchamp, trustee, 67 acres in East Princess Anne district; consideration \$1,280.

Artis Howell and another from Arendt Mulder and wife, 1534 acres in Dublin and Westover districts; consideration \$10 and other considerations.

Jacob Price and wife from Edward A. White and wife, land in Tangier district; consideration \$5 and other valuable considerations.

Jacob U. Stein from Samuel Goldenburg and wife, 220 acres in Fairmount district; consideration \$10 and other valuable considerations.

William A. Cottman from Samuel Huey and wife, 26 acres in Dublin district; consideration \$1,200.

John E. Baker and wife from Russell A. Marshall and wife, 97 acres in East Princess Anne district; consideration \$8,500.00.

Aaron S. Thomas from Lewis Boznango and wife, land in Crisfield; consideration \$900.

John T. Wessels from Lewis Boznango and wife, land in Crisfield; consideration \$1,000.

Charles B. Briddell from O. P. Gibson and others, land in Crisfield; consideration \$500 and other considerations.

Elliott Ward from Edward T. Justice and wife, land in Crisfield; consideration \$105.

Hampden Dashiell from H. F. Lankford, assignee, et al., 100 acres in West Princess Anne district; consideration \$4,000.

Hundred Dollar War Stamps

In accordance with a demand expressed in various sections of the country the Treasury Department is preparing an issue of War Savings Stamp Certificates of the one hundred dollar denomination. These certificates are now on the government presses and as soon as printed will be sent to those banks and other agencies which have taken part in the War Savings Campaign.

If it be found possible to place the \$100-certificates on sale this month the initial cost will be \$82.60, the price increasing twenty cents every succeeding month until the end of the year. The value of the securities will continue to rise, month by month, according to a scale to be announced by the Treasury Department, until the certificates mature at the \$100 figure.

Special attention is directed by the War Loan Organization to the rule, operative since war savings stamps were first issued, prohibiting any one person from investing more than \$1,000 in this form of government security. Ten of the \$100-stamps may be bought by one person, but only ten. The new stamps will be about the size of Liberty Bonds of the fourth issue. They will bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent, compounded every three months.

Treasury officials decided to issue the stamp of the larger denomination after a number of requests had been received from investors who argued that to amass a lot of the \$5-stamps and stick them in the certificate folders was troublesome and annoying. The investors further said that the person who desired to put \$100 or more into war stamps security should be given just as much encouragement as the man who purchased 25-cent thrift stamps or those of the \$5-denomination.

3,703,273 YANKEES IN WAR

July 1st Allied Rifle Strength Exceeded Germans For First Time

The total strength of the United States army on November 11th, when the armistice was signed, and when the American war effort was at its peak, was 3,703,273 officers and men, including the Marine Corps on duty with the army in Europe. A statistical table made public last Wednesday by the War Department gives this figure.

Included in the table is a comparative statement of the strength of Allied and German forces on the western front by months, beginning April 1st, 1918, showing that on July 1st, for the first time the Allied "rifle strength" exceeded that of the Germans.

In rifle strength, which means men "standing in the trenches ready to go over the top with the bayonet," the Allied total on July 1st was 1,556,000, compared with 1,412,000 for the Germans.

On November 1st, when the enemy's reserves had been exhausted and his front line strength reduced by about half, the Allies had rifle strength of 1,485,000, representing odds of upwards of two to one.

From July 1st, as the Americans continued to arrive, the Allied superiority showed continued growth over the Germans, who had dropped on November 1st to a strength of 866,000.

When the great German drive was launched in the spring of 1918, the enemy had a definite superiority of approximately 20 per cent., the figures for April 1st showing an Allied rifle strength of 1,245,000 and a German total of 1,569,000. The Germans reached their maximum June 1st, with 1,639,000, while the Allies reached their maximum on September 1st, with 1,682,000.

The meaning of the rifle strength upon which the table is based is made clear by the fact that an American division with a total strength of approximately 27,000 fighting men, is rated as 12,250 rifles.

The table shows that the rush of American troops to Europe when the German great drive was launched not only succeeded in making good all Allied losses from month to month at the front, but steadily increased the strength of the Allied armies actually engaged. Figures on the hundreds of thousands of Americans who were in training behind the lines are not given.

The table, prepared by General Pershing's staff, showing the comparative strength of the armies for the eight months covered, follows:

	Allies	German
April 1.....	1,245,000	1,569,000
May 1.....	1,343,000	1,600,000
June 1.....	1,496,000	1,639,000
July 1.....	1,556,000	1,412,000
August 1.....	1,672,000	1,395,000
September 1.....	1,682,000	1,339,000
October 1.....	1,694,000	1,223,000
November 1.....	1,485,000	866,000

On November 11th the American army in Europe was composed of 80,842 officers and 1,868,474 men, while 1,162 officers and 21,072 men were at sea en route to Europe. The Marine contingent in the expeditionary force on that date was 1,002 officers and 31,383 men, making the total European army strength either in France or en route there 2,003,935 officers and men.

In the United States on that date were 1,684,499 army personnel and in the insular possessions, the Canal Zone, Alaska, etc., 55,735.

The total strength of the Siberian expedition on that date was 298 officers and 8,806 men.

Packers Threaten No Tomato Pack

Tomato packers are perplexed over the question of prices to be paid for their war stock the current year, while farmers' organizations on the Eastern Shore as well as in other sections have been holding meetings to determine what they shall or shall not do.

Last season country packers contracted with growers on the basis of \$30 a ton. This was double the price paid in 1916, and in the latter year, owing to the war, prices had gone much higher. In any previous year in the history of the industry. Not many years ago the canners who last year paid \$30 a ton bought from the same growers at the rate of less than \$6 a ton. At \$30 a ton the grower had a good thing of it, notwithstanding the high prices of fertilizer and labor if he had a fair crop.

Prices of last year's pack have been held up by Government purchase and regulation. The Government, for the use of the Army and Navy, agreed to buy 45 per cent. of the year's pack. This, fortunately for the canner, proved to be rather light. In addition the Government made its price on a cost plus basis fixed on a zone system. Thus tomatoes are produced and packed at much less cost in the Middle West and in California than here on the Atlantic coast. But under the zone system the Eastern grower was able to compete with the Western on an equal footing. But with the Government guarantee and the zone system abandoned, the Eastern grower will have to compete with the whole country. He cannot pay \$30 a ton when the Westerner pays no more than \$15 or \$20. For if he does he cannot sell any of his output in Western territory.

WHAT A PIG TAUGHT HIM

Boy Learns That Concentration and Original Research Win Prizes

Samuel Evans, a Clay county (Indiana) boy, was one of the prize winners in a pig contest in that state last fall. He has written his experience as a pig raiser so entertainingly and with so many suggestions for boys, whether they are raising pigs or engaged in some less strenuous pursuit, that he got a prize for his essay. Here is his story:

"The reason that I entered the pig contest was an argument that I had with a neighbor. He said that a hog would not gain over a pound a day for any length of time. I said that he was wrong and that I would prove it to him. I immediately started to look around for a pig. Because of the previous observations I had made I decided to get a Duroc Jersey. I sent to different experiment stations for bulletins relating to hogs, and read all I could about them in books and farm papers. From the analysis of feeding stuff in the bulletins I got the address of the farms that sold the best feed and sent for some. I went into the contest with all my heart because I felt that I must defend my argument."

"I built a house and pen. The house was in a cool, shady place, where the sun could shine on it a few hours in the mornings. Close by it I made a cement wallow and an oiler. The fence was built around the patch of rape, oats, and clover that I had sown for the pig, made things sanitary and kept them so during the contest. The next step was to introduce the little runt to his new quarters. If he was disgusted he did not show it by grunting, for from some cause after the first day he never grunted, squealed nor rooted. Several things indicated that this pig needed spice for his system, and as 'variety is the spice of life,' I decided on a variety of feeds and way of feeding which were none the worse for the pig. People must have their foods prepared differently at different meals, and as a pig comes close to being the same as some so-called humans, I prepared his feed accordingly."

"I fed only the amount of feed that the pig would clean up in a short time, consequently he ate large quantities of pasture. I was always on the job and the pig responded, and it was not long until I had not a pig but a hog instead. 'The results of the contest were: The pig weighed 58 pounds at the beginning and 243 pounds at the end. He gained 185 pounds in 92 days, or 2 pounds a day. The cost of food was \$9.30, or 5 cents per pound of gain. The value at the end was \$46.17 and the profit was \$36.87."

"On account of the hot weather I kept him a few days after the contest ended, and when I butchered him he weighed 267 pounds on foot and 274 pounds dressed. He dressed out 85 per cent. I received 25 cents a pound, which made me a total of \$66.87. After the contest was over I wanted to see how my results compared with some other experiments, and this was what I found, Carlyle of Wisconsin University found that one acre of rape equals 2,436 pounds of corn meal and wheat shorts when fed in combination with these feeds. Taking one-sixth of this, although my patch was larger, it would make the equivalent of 406 pounds of concentrates that my pig would have gotten from the rape, not considering the oats and clover. I fed 217 pounds of concentrates and 500 pounds of milk, which is equal to 100 pounds of concentrates. The Alabama station reports that rape makes a saving of 200 pounds of grain for every 100 pounds gain. This compared favorably with my results."

"I figured that the cheap cost of production was due to three things; first, the high protein content of the concentrates; second, good health of the pig, due to great variety of feed and sanitary conditions of the lot and sleeping quarters; third, the pig consumed a large amount of rape due to good health and appetite caused by the blood flour and tankage, thus reducing the amount of other feeds."

"Another thing that I learned was that if a boy wants something decidedly interesting he should by all means get a pig and get into the game. When the contest is over he will say that he has learned something that he never knew before and probably never will forget, because he learned it by experience."

Perryhawkin Items

Feb. 8.—Mr. Wallace Derrickson, who for some time past has been employed in Chester, Pa., is visiting his father, Rev. C. C. Derrickson.

Mrs. M. A. Culver, of Salisbury, is spending some time with relatives in this community.

Mr. George Holland, of Cambridge, spent several days this week at the home of his brother, Mr. J. A. Holland.

Mrs. Clarence Dykes and children are spending some time at the home of Mr. Dykes' parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. T. Dykes.

Rev. C. C. Derrickson and daughter, Florence, were afternoon and evening guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Reynolds Thursday.

The Ladies' Aid of Perryhawkin Christian Church met at the home of Mrs. James T. Marriner Tuesday evening. The society was reorganized and the following officers were elected: President, Mrs. Durant West; vice-president, Mrs. Paul Marriner; secretary, Miss Twila Orvis; assistant secretary, Miss Gertrude Marriner; treasurer, Mrs. B. T. Dykes. The society will hold its next meeting at the home of Mrs. F. W. Marriner the first Tuesday evening in March.

Faith in our friends is a beautiful thing, but the more confidence a man has in others the less he seems to have in himself.

For Service

By A. R. HADLEY

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Across the windows of Pierre Gabin's tiny fruit shop there went a flash of bright red and a shadow of dark blue. The flash was the bunch of red gladioli that Bessie Damours carried; the shadow was Bob Heathman, towering a healthy brown giant above the vivacious little laundry worker, with whom, when he was off duty as engineer on the R. M. railroad, he managed to spend much of his spare time.

As the red and the blue vanished, Pierre was seized with a great trembling. He knelt in haste behind his grape-covered counter, and, leaning his head on a crate of fragrant muskmelons, spread out his hands in weariness of soul.

"Babette! Babette!" he whispered in French. "My petite—how I love—how I love—and she with no care for me in her heart!"

In her fourth year in America with her aunt and uncle, Julie and Louis Flavian—20 years away from France—the girl had come to Marshville, to work in the big laundry there, and at the same time Pierre Gabin, armed with the small stock of English and money he had acquired in his six months' stay in the United States, had "set up in business for himself," his dream before he had left France.

For two years now Pierre had loved Babette, or Bessie, as she called her self in her girlish desire to be Amer-



Removed the Cartridges.

ican, and Bessie had seemed to care for him until Bob Heathman began to stay in Marshville.

Bob spent his engineer's wage recklessly on the bonbons, flowers, plays and auto rides that Bessie loved, and Pierre had to save money each month to put back in the trade and to add to the little sum toward the home he had planned to buy for her ever since he'd first seen her in the little Catholic church in the town.

But now, every time he ventured timidly to ask her to go out with him, she had "an engagement with Robert Heathman," or Terry Thatcher, the young lineman, or Charlie Beasley at the telephone exchange.

But the little demoiselles going to school would be along directly with their pennies for apples; one could not neglect one's business even though the heart were breaking. Pierre got up and rearranged his shelves and counters. At noon a dozen girls from the laundry on Magnolia street poured in the little shop, demanding grapes and bananas. There was another fruit shop just across the street from the laundry building, but Tony Ferraro was middle-aged and married. Pierre was neither, and in addition possessed a handsome face, very fine eyes and the most delightful manners.

Mrs. Adelaide Mercer, the richest and proudest lady on Maple avenue, who bought her baskets of fruit from the young Frenchman, was not accorded more deference or courtesy than Molly Semmes, the homeliest of the laundry girls, when she bought her daily five cents' worth.

The girls lingered and chattered as they went out.

"Isn't he handsome?" he heard the red-haired one saying. "Do you think he's as good looking as Bob Heathman, Lou?"

"A hundred times better looking," the dark girl answered positively, "and a thousand times more polite. If he'd only take notice. Say, Nan, I believe Bob Heathman's going to marry that pretty Bessie he's going with."

"Gosh!" cried Nan. "Don't tell me you believe that. I had a few hopes that way myself!"

After the girls disappeared up the street Pierre sat very still, stupidly staring at nothing. He did not want to live if Bessie, his Babette, became Heathman's wife.

A tarantula, hidden in a bunch of bananas had bitten him the summer before. A customer had discovered him lying in a faint. He'd called for help and a doctor, and they'd revived

him and found and killed the giant spider.

Pierre wished that they had let him die. He had meant to write in the fall to his old cousin in France, Barbe Piarrot, his nearest relative, that he was married to the good French girl she'd told him to marry, rather than an American, who might also be a good girl, but who would not have any memories of La Patrie.

But now he'd nothing of happiness to write to good old Barbe. When it was dusk and there were no more customers he shut the shop and took out of the drawer the little revolver Bayne Carty, the town's chief of police, had persuaded him he ought to keep in the little shop.

He brought it back in his tiny bed-room and laid it down on his pillow. One shot and his heart would cease its awful ache. Surely the Bon Dieu would pardon—would pardon—

It was a hot night, he had closed only the screen door and his cat was clawing at this. He opened the door to let the cat in. The morning daily he had forgotten lay on the steps. He always read the paper. He had learned English that way. He opened and read it now.

"War in Europe! Germany to fight France—Belgium invaded!" read the headlines. Further details of that evil advance stared up at him.

France—la belle France—invaded by the old enemy! The paper dropped to the floor. Pierre sprang to his feet. He seized the little revolver and removed the cartridges.

"Forgive me, mon Dieu!" he cried. "There is no happiness but there is need for service!"

At noon the next day, when the young laundry workers came into the little fruit store, they found big Tony Ferraro there loading the fruits in wagons. Pierre, a changed, excited Pierre, helped him.

"You trade wis me now," Tony grinned. "I have buya his fruits and his trade."

"Where are you going, Mr. Gabin?" chorused the girls.

Pierre held up his head—his eyes very bright.

"To fight for France, mes demoiselles, for France!"

"But you will be killed!" they cried all together, and impulsive red-haired Lou Phillips shed tears.

Pierre laid his hand on his heart. "It is the kindness of heaven that the demoiselles shed tears for me. America has been good to me, but my life is very sad—it would not be a hardship, mes demoiselles, to die!"

In the dusk Bessie Damours came into the dismantled shop. She was pale as ashes, and her black eyes were red with crying.

"Oh, Pierre," she came quite close to him, "they said you—oh, Pierre, are you going soon?"

Pierre did not look at her. "Tomorrow."

"But why? Why?" The words were piteous.

Pierre turned his astonished face to her. "You are to marry Heathman—there is no more happiness in the world for me, petite, only service."

"But this—America is your country now!" she cried.

"I know," he answered, "I am going but to lend myself—I will come back to America—but la Patrie, la Patrie suffers, even more than I, Babette!"

Then Tony outside—Tony who'd come for the last of the fixtures, heard a pleading cry:

"Take me with you, Pierre! I have you, not Bob—oh, Pierre, take me with you!"

When they came out together, Tony looked at Pierre in great wonder. It was as though the sun were shining on his face, and the sun was gone down!

Real Meaning of "Yeoman."

The word "yeoman," except in its association with "yeomanry," has dropped out of common use, and when one does come across it it is generally employed incorrectly. Recently it was used in England as a synonym for "farmer," which it is not. A yeoman is a man who farms his own freehold, whether he is a "40-shilling freeholder" or a "40,000-shilling" one. This is still clearly enough understood in such "backward" counties as Dorset, where the yeoman is tenacious of his title and thinks all the better of you if you address your letters to Mr. So-and-So, Yeoman. There are still yeomen of old descent, true "gentlemen of England," who would not thank you for any higher title. "Yeoman" is one of those good words the integrity of which should be preserved.

Temperature Seldom Varies.

About the only place in which the daily temperature varies but narrowly from the annual mean is the weather or eastern side of the island of Hawaii. It is the proud boast in Hilo that within thirty miles of that city any desired climate may be found, from the torrid beach to the eternal snows of Mauna Kea, and that when a spot of the desired climate is found it will be unchanging day after day. Meteorological facts are not all that are needed. A change of climate for purposes of health should not be made except under competent medical direction.

Her Delightful Task.

"S'y! What's coming off up there in front?" asked the chef of the rapid-fire restaurant. "Claudine has suddenly turned as sweet as peaches. She crilled that last order to me like a kila-la-loo. Is she practicing up for vod'voo?" "No," replied Heloise of the same establishment. "She is waiting on a lieutenant."—Kansas City Star.

TO IMPROVE BREED OF MARYLAND HORSES

Recent high prices obtained for well-bred horses—when 2,000 army steeds sold for something like \$300,000, or \$150 each—with the prediction of Robert Fox, widely known in Maryland as a horse and mule auctioneer, that the price for good horses will continue to be high for many months, if not years, again call the attention of Maryland farmers to the profit there is in raising blooded stock by breeding their farm mares to thoroughbred stallions.

Mr. Fox has been chosen by the War Department to auction off its surplus cavalry, artillery and general utility horses and is now traveling through the different states, holding auctions at the various military camps. The number of these animals which will be put on the market is but a drop in the bucket when compared with the great demand for animals with strength and stamina for farm work. Experiments conducted during the war, with tests made under all conditions, have shown that horses with thoroughbred blood stand hard work better than grade animals.

A test made by W. O. Selgert, president of the West River Better Horse Club, who worked a thoroughbred stallion between two grade horses at the hardest kind of work showed that at the end of the day, the thoroughbred was eager for more work while the inferior horses were exhausted.

The great possibilities for profit which lie before the Maryland farmers is being brought to their attention by the Maryland Breeding Bureau which, to stimulate interest in improving the breed of horses in Maryland, has offered the free use of a number of noted sires to those Marylanders who will give the stallions proper care. No charge is made for the service, nor does the bureau reap any financial benefits—the work being done solely in its capacity as a State institution.

Already a number of famous stallions have been placed in different sections of Maryland by the bureau, being distributed as follows: Imp. Toddington, by Melton, now with W. Irvine Cross, Stevenson, Baltimore county; Iron Duke, by Ogden, is with F. A. Bonnal, Monkton, Baltimore county; Mac, by McGee, and Monty Fox, by Caesarian, are both in care of W. O. Selgert, Galesville, Anne Arundel county; Imp. Roderick II, by Desmond, is with James E. Steuart, Edgewater, Anne Arundel county. Farmers with mares they wish to breed to any of these great sires should communicate with the person nearest them who has a stallion from the bureau.

Gross Deception.

"Have you heard that Clara Brown was awfully deceived in her husband?"

"Good gracious, no! Well, I'm not surprised. I guess you'll remember I said I never liked his looks."

"That's funny. Why, you said you were sure he was much too good for her."

"Mercy! how could you have misunderstood me? I said she was much too good for him."

"Well, Clara married him supposing he was a bookkeeper, and now he turns out to be—"

"A bigamist!"

"A millionaire!"

"Land sakes!"

A Non Sequitur.

A promoter from some indefinite section out west was trying to sell a Penn avenue clerk a few shares of stock. But the clerk was not anxious to invest.

"Why should I buy stock in your mine?"

"My dear man, we're right next to the Skinned Cat, which is producing fabulous wealth."

"Yes, and I live in a boarding-house which is right next door to the mansion of a steel millionaire. But that doesn't make me worth anything."

OF COURSE.



The Politician—My motto is the same as yours.

The Banker—Same as mine?

The Politician—Yes, same as you have on your door—"Push."

Disappointed.

His little wife vowed she would leave—He wears a look of woe; And why does this poor husband grieve? Because she did not go.

Stating a Fact.

"Scribbler says he is thinking seriously of writing a book."

"I'm glad to hear that he is thinking of it seriously."

"Why so?"

"Considering the high cost of white paper, writing a book is not a task to be approached in a spirit of levity."

KIDNEYS WEAKENING?

LOOK OUT!

Kidney troubles don't disappear of themselves. They grow slowly but steadily, undermining health with deadly certainty, until you fall a victim to incurable disease. Stop your troubles while there is time. Don't wait until little pains become big aches. Don't trifle with disease. To avoid future suffering begin treatment with GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules now. Take three or four every day until you are entirely free from pain.

This well-known preparation has been one of the national remedies of Holland for centuries. In 1896 the government of the Netherlands granted a special charter authorizing its preparation and sale.

The housewife of Holland would almost as soon be without food as without her "Real Dutch Drops," as she quaintly calls GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. They restore strength and are responsible in a great measure for the sturdy, robust health of the Hollanders.

Do not delay. Go to your druggist and insist on his supplying you with GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. Take them as directed, and if you are not satisfied with results your druggist will gladly refund your money. Look for the name GOLD MEDAL on the box and accept no other. In sealed boxes, three sizes.

JESSE C. MADDOX

TONSorial ARTIST

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SEALED TIGHT KEPT RIGHT

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19

DO YOUR PART

THERE are three parties in every telephone conversation—the person calling, the operator and the person who answers. All three share the responsibility for quick and accurate service.

THE person calling should give the number in a distinct voice, speaking directly into the mouthpiece, and wait at the telephone until the called person answers or the operator reports. The person called should answer promptly.

CARE and promptness on the part of both telephone user and telephone operator are essential to good service.



THE CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC TELEPHONE COMPANY

HER SACRIFICE

By PEARL S. MEYER.

Mabel carefully placed the dishes in the big, bright dishpan. Is further introduction necessary? Surely the discerning will understand that Mabel was mistress of the house, not maid.

Her gaze wandered often from her task to the view framed by the long window John had put in above the sink for this very purpose. And the view—the garden—kitchen garden, of course, but so attractively arranged in neat plots and so gayly bordered by nodding flowers that the eye could not help but reap joy and gratification with every casual glance—the low hedge and the fruitful, John-tilled fields beyond.

In Mabel's opinion, the whole view was there for only one purpose—to form a fitting background for the broad-shouldered figure of John. Shirt-sleeved, with arms comfortably crossed and supporting his favorite briar in one hand, he leaned against the granite gatepost and thought things out.

As if she could read through that thick mop of hair into his head, she knew his thoughts. She also knew they had been the same for weeks.

She watched him gravely, her hands hanging idly in the cooling water. He could never solve his problem alone.

Mabel wiped her hands deliberately, still gazing fixedly from the window. She felt that the moment for her to act had come. Leaving the dishes unwashed in the pan, she sped through the door, down the path and halted, panting at John's side.

She felt his gaze resting on her; but she could not lift her eyes. Staring hard at the pipe in his hand, she sought vainly for speech. The tumultuous thoughts that had flooded her mind so recently had ebbed as completely as if they had never been. At length:

"John, your pipe's gone out again."

"Bless me," ejaculated John, in an amused tone. "Is that what you ran all the way from the house to tell me?"

Angry with herself that she should be so cowardly, torn by emotions she could not express, Mabel hid a tear-wet face against her husband's sun-burnt arm.

"Out with it, girls," he said encouragingly.

Mabel raised her head and smiled into his eyes. Then she plunged into the very heart of her subject.

"You can enlist, John."

Her husband's face expressed mingled emotions. He slowly shook his head.

"You know as well as I do that my duty is here on the farm since I can find no one to take over the management. I can't leave and allow my crops to waste in the fields. What is the use of rehearsing these arguments? I've gone over them a thousand times every day."

"I have a secret," commenced Mabel abruptly. "Last year when I visited Della, we both took the summer course in farming. Naturally, John," her eyes twinkled—"I don't know quite as much as you; but I have been at his ears and eyes ever since I returned. Haven't you noticed how many questions I've asked?"

John did not reply. He stood looking over her head far off toward the eastern horizon.

Mabel felt a catch in her throat, but went bravely on.

"I know all about farm accounting, and testing seed and—and—everything," she concluded comprehensively. "Really, John, dear, I studied awfully hard, and I've been at it ever since. I shall never again want to leave the farm to live in a city. Why, every time I turn round outdoors now I learn something new. I think if farmers' wives would all hire women to do their housework, and only had to think of meals to eat them, they could be so contented, and would feel so professional and grow so healthy working with their husbands out in God's fresh air. I have grown to love outdoors in such a wonderful seeing way that sometimes I can't stand the thought of a roof over my head."

As she talked, John's hands were tenderly smoothing her soft hair back from her eager, flushed face.

"Little wife, little wife," he whispered.

"John, dear, I honestly feel convinced that, with what advice our good neighbors would give me if I needed it, and what I can always receive from the university for the asking, I could manage. And with the whole department of agriculture fairly dancing up and down with eagerness to answer all my questions—how could I fail? I never dreamed how many friends the farmer has until I began to study and to poke through your files of compiled information." She looked anxiously into his face. "You believe me?"

"Mabel—yes," he ejaculated. "But, dear, it isn't easy—even for a man."

She slipped her arms around his neck.

"Women are doing a thousand things today that are not easy—even for men. Shall I do less for others? There is nothing to keep you. You can go—John." His name had never seemed sweeter from her lips than at this moment.

He drew her closer to him, her dark head against his heart. For a long time they gazed deeply into each other's eyes; then, their faces turned toward the western sky where the last color-echo of the sunset glorified the clouds.

"Yes," he said softly, "I will go."

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SURPRISE FOR BOTH

By EVA H. MARTIN.

"There, now!" said Rhode S., it's finished, and I'm glad, for it certainly has been a hard job, but it looks good, I'm proud of it, and I'm going to spend all my spare time knitting for the soldiers. They have hard jobs, too, at times. And when I stop to think of what they are doing for us, it makes me ashamed of myself for calling this a hard job. But it's the first knitting I ever did. And mother says, after I have finished two or three I'll be an expert. I wonder if I ever will; for when I look closely at this sweater I can see two drop stitches.

"Oh, dear me! I guess I'll have to rip this all out again, and pick them up, and they are fully four inches back."

"Say, Mabel, what would you do?" "If it were mine," said her sister, looking up for the first time during the conversation, from the sock she was about to finish. "I'd simply darn that place, and let it go at that. The soldier who is lucky enough to get it won't mind a little thing like that. And if he does notice it he will wonder who took the pains to learn to do so neatly, and possibly try to learn who she is, and what she looks like."

"Well, to save him the trouble I'm going to write my name and address on a slip of paper and tuck it inside somewhere."

"Better still, put one of your little pictures in it, just for fun."

"No, I wouldn't like to do that. Some fellow from around here might get it, and think me a fine little goose."

"Oh, go on," teased Mabel, "it might prove romantic, and I'm sure none of the boys who know us will ever get it. But wouldn't it be fun if brother Bill were to get it himself? He certainly would think you had got to be some knitter since he wanted to camp."

After much argument the photograph was chosen and tucked away in a little corner provided for the purpose, and the sweater, together with Mabel's socks, returned to the local branch of the American Red Cross, where it was packed in a box, with many other comforts for the boys who were to remain in a Western camp for the winter.

In due time the consignment reached camp, and each soldier received a comfort kit, in which were many useful and necessary articles.

One evening a few weeks later as Bill S. sat writing letters, he was surprised to see his old college chum, Jim W., reading a newspaper at the other end of the room, as he had heard Jim was in France months ago.

"Hello, there Jim, old man, how are you? Thought you were chasing the Huns back to Berlin long ago."

"No, I had hoped to be doing that, but our company has not gone across yet. We have been transferred here, and I can't say I like the change, for it is cold. I think I would have frozen stiff, only for this sweater I got from the Red Cross—it fits like a glove; and see what I found tucked in the corner! Really, you'll think I've gone crazy when I tell you I'm in love with her. I dream of her, take this little picture out ten times a day and look at it and wonder if I'll ever have the good luck to meet her. Why, what's up, Bill? You look as though you recognized her."

But Bill only answered: "She's pretty, and I'm glad you like her. Hope she approves of you when you meet. I must get ready and finish my letters. I'm going home on furlough for eight days, starting tomorrow. I wish you could arrange it and come along with me. I've a little surprise planned for you."

"What's the surprise? No, you won't tell me? All right; I guess it's something like the pranks you used to put over on the old professor. Ha, ha!"

Two days later Bill and his friend, Lieutenant W., arrived at the S. home and were welcomed by Mrs. S., who said the girls were out, but would soon be back. Just then the doorbell rang and two bright young ladies rushed in and almost smothered Bill with embraces.

"There, there, girls! Hold off a minute until I present my old chum, Jim W." Then came the surprise. Jim at once recognized Rhode as the girl of his dreams and darted some accusing glances at Bill, who was enjoying the joke to perfection.

"Say, what did I tell you, Jim! Some surprise, eh?"

The girls wanted to know what Bill meant by the "surprise," and Jim explained it by saying it was some of their silly college tricks he was referring to. But when he knew Rhode better and had an opportunity to speak with her alone, he took from the corner of a certain brown sweater with a neat little mend in it the picture he had shown Bill, and told her the whole story, and more, too! Then was Rhode surprised also, and very happy, and she promised Jim she would continue to knit for the soldiers, but would not put her picture in any more.

(Copyright, 1918, McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Notability Well Housed.

Castles and palaces throughout Germany are innumerable. Karl der Grosse or Charlemagne, heroic founder of France and Germany both, had palaces at Aachen and Ingelheim, both near the Rhine, and ruins of which are still standing. Great is the number which have been erected since. The German nobility has always been distinguishedly housed.

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MICKIE SAYS

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WERE CARELESS JUST BECAUSE
YOU FIND A TYPOGRAPHICAL
ERROR IN THE PAPER ONCE
IN A WHILE. MY GOSH, WITH
THE BILLIONS OF CHANCES
THERE IS T'OT THINGS WRONG,
IT'S A WONDER WE DON'T
MAKE MORE ERRORS
THAN WE DO!



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We pay from \$2.00 to \$35.00 per set (broken or not). We also pay actual value for Diamonds, old Gold, Silver and Bridge-work. Send at once by parcel post and receive cash by return mail.

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Baltimore Maryland

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LIBERIA IS REACHING OUT

Tribes of That Country, It is Said, Are Accepting the Teachings of the Missionaries.

Plenyono Gbe Wolo, a Liberian of the Kru tribe, who graduated from Columbia university, says:

"There never has been a scientific census of Liberia, but the population is estimated at from 2,000,000 to 3,000,000, and not more than 15,000 are Americo-Liberians, the descendants of liberated slaves. The remainder belong to tribes which speak four different languages and offer only nominal submission to the government. The Kru elect their kings by the selection of the most available man of the royal house. In the Jarroway tribe the king is an absolute monarch for the reign of six years, and is then put to death. Other tribes also follow different customs."

The tribes do not acknowledge the government of Monrovia, because they feel that it does not protect them. By treaty the United States government is required to help the Americo-Liberians against the tribes, and in 1912 this country helped put down a rebellion of the Kru.

The constitution of Liberia has a literacy test, which has heretofore excluded most of the natives from voting, as the central government is unable to undertake their education. The Gibras are being taught by Episcopal missionaries, and the Fullings, who are Mohammedans, are also gaining the franchise. The Kru are very ambitious and are also catching up. There are more than 50 Liberians of the native tribes studying in the United States.

WHEN RAILROADS WERE NEW

Engineers in Charge of Construction Work Had Ideas That Now Seem a Little Peculiar.

Light on strange ideas of pioneer railroad builders was thrown by Edward S. Jouett, general solicitor of the L. & N., in a talk before the Rotary club at Louisville.

"The Lexington-Frankfort line," said he, "was built with longitudinal stone sills capped with a strip of iron, and the numerous curves, which you have all noted, are said to have been purposely introduced upon the theory that they were an advantage in enabling the conductor the more easily to see the rear of his train. The coaches were two-story affairs—women and children below and men above—and the motive power was mules to the top of the hill above Frankfort. The train was let down the hill into the city upon an incline operated by a stationary engine."

"You may be interested, in passing, to learn that with the exception of a few miles near New Orleans, which antedated it about a week, this line from Lexington to Frankfort is the oldest railroad in the United States south of the Ohio and west of the Alleghenies. It was chartered in 1830—very early in railroad history, when we remember that the first railroad in the United States was built in 1826, and the first locomotive engine was operated in 1829."

Health and Height Count.

Every flying man in the United States air service has to undergo a strict medical test periodically in order that he may be classified in one of four grades. "AA" men are the few who can stand air work at altitudes above 20,000 feet. "A" men can stand the strain between 15,000 and 20,000 feet, while the "B" class consists of pilots for duties between 8,000 and 15,000 feet, and the "C" group includes all airmen fit only for service between ground level and 8,000 feet. It has been found that airmen of most robust physique cannot stand the sudden changes of air pressure entailed by diving and rapid climbing for any length of time. Hence the frequent medical examinations, carried out by experts who have drawn up a carefully calculated standard of efficiency.

She Did.

She was a four-flusher, particularly as to her abilities in various sports. "Do you golf?" he asked. "Oh, I love golf," she answered. "I play at least 36 holes twice a week." "And how about tennis?" "I won the woman's championship in our state." "And do you swim?" "The best I ever did was a half mile straight away," she replied. Somewhat fatigued he changed to literature. "And how do you like Kipling?" he asked. "I kipped an hour only yesterday," was her unblushing reply.—Journal of the American Medical Association.

Large Offer for Map Hail Used.

Offers up to \$1,750 have been received for the map used by Sir Douglas Haig in the direction of the British armies on the western front October 8 and three following days, and sent to the lord provost of Glasgow's secretary for disposal in aid of the king's fund for disabled officers and men. The map eventually will be put up at auction.

Collar Button Causes Divorce Suit.

An elusive collar button was responsible for Andrew J. Emmert abusing his wife, Angeline Emmert, according to her testimony before a master in chancery in suing for divorce. She said when he dropped his collar button and she would not search for it he struck her. A divorce decree is recommended.—Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph.



Gadspurn's Luck.

"I feel like apologizing to Gadspurn."

"Why so?"

"I have always thought him a hard man, but yesterday when I called on him to see if he would pay an account he has owed our firm for some time, I found him with a handkerchief to his eyes, apparently in tears. Not wishing to intrude on a man at such a painful moment, I hastily withdrew."

"Ha! ha! I also called on Gadspurn shortly after you did and found him still in tears."

"And did you sympathize with him?"

"Sure. In fact I got the cinder out of his eye that was bothering him so much."

Wants Mulligan's Room.

A little Irishman in a state of great excitement and deshabille ran into the lobby of the hotel.

"I want a room," he said to the clerk, "and I want it quick."

"What room do you want?" inquired the clerk politely.

"I want 37."

"But 37 is already occupied—Mulligan has that room."

"I know he has," responded the little Irishman. "I'm Mulligan, and I just fell out of the window."—Photo Bits.

LIGHT WOULD SOON BE OUT.



He—You used to say I was the light of your life.

She—Yes, but papa says you're burning the candle at both ends.

Good News.

Great joy is written on her face. A happiness that knows no bounds; She hopes to trip with girlish grace Because she's lost eleven pounds.

Valuable Testimony.

"Did your invitation develop any facts?" "Yes," replied the inquisitor: "we have every reason to believe that the answers given to our opening questions as to the name, business and residence of the star witness were complete and absolutely accurate."

The Hero and the Valet.

"No man is a hero to his valet," said the ready-made philosopher. "Well," replied Senator Sorghum, "with so many people willing to give admiring demonstrations without charge, a man wouldn't feel like paying a valet to applaud."

Some Method in Their Madness.

"I wonder why it is that so many comedians say they want to play Hamlet?" "I don't know exactly, but I have observed that no other remark a comedian could make is so apt to get him talked about."

Hard to Please.

"I see where a Harlem man one hundred and two years old has just fallen ill for the first time." "I should think it would take even more than longevity and continuous good health to compensate a man for living in Harlem."

Unprepossessing Fare.

"Yer dog tried to bite me, mum," whined the soiled intruder. "He did, eh?" snapped the thin woman at the door. "That's the most convincing proof I've had in some time that animals don't reason."

Hard to Please.

"Why did she divorce her first husband?" "He couldn't keep his money." "And why is she suing her present husband for a divorce?" "He's such a tightwad."

Kept Busy.

"What do you do when it gets too cold to play golf, Mr. Niblick?" "Well, as a rule, I keep hoping for an early spring or a chance to go south for a month or two."

BOHEMIA HIVE OF INDUSTRY

Little Country, Now to Be Given Opportunity to Progress, Has Been Much Misunderstood.

Not one of the little countries which have come into being as independent states, or parts of new nations, since the triumph of the allies, is more often misunderstood in America than Bohemia has always been. The very name has implied, for many persons, the unconventional ways of artists, the gypsying of vagrants; and the impatience of restraint which is supposed to characterize countries remote from great centers of trade and industry and rather backward in their business interests.

But Bohemia is a wonderful hive of hard-working and skilled artisans. It is one of the most densely populated countries in the world, exceeding, in that respect, Germany, Austria-Hungary, as a whole or in either half of the old monarchy, and even Italy. The number of inhabitants, in proportion to the area, is 75 per cent greater than it is in France. Bohemia is almost exactly half as large as Ohio, but its population, nearly 7,000,000 at the beginning of the war, is about 35 per cent greater than that of this state.

There is no other division of Austria-Hungary, taking into the reckoning the entire territory formerly in that dual monarchy, which is equal to Bohemia in manufactures. It is a notable center of iron and steel production. Its textiles are an important factor in the trade of Europe, and its glassware, china, sugar, beer, chemicals, paper, tobacco, lace, toys and many other products of skill and patient labor are widely known. Necessarily, the commerce of so busy a country is large and far-reaching.

All that Bohemia needs is the opportunity which has come at last to prove the capacity of its people for great progress beyond the level they have already attained.

MAKE YOUR OWN DIAGNOSIS

All One Needs to Determine Physical Condition Is to Test by Clinical Thermometer.

The best way of asking a friend how he is, is not to say flippantly: "How are you blowing?" or even "How's your liver?" but simply and sufficiently: "How's your temperature?" According to your temperature you are well or ill, alive or nearly dead. In fact, there are only ten degrees between blooming health and certain death, observes a writer in London Answers.

The temperature of the air has nothing to do with the temperature of the body, which is the temperature of the blood. The Eskimo in health sends the clinical thermometer to the same spot as the Negro in Timbuctoo, viz., 98 degrees Fahrenheit. The temperature of the air will sometimes vary 40 degrees in the same day, but if the temperature of the body goes up two degrees, you are ill; four degrees, you are very ill; six degrees, and the doctor is very anxious; eight degrees, and you are at death's door.

Anybody can take a temperature, even his own. It is a great safeguard to possess and use a clinical thermometer. Ninety-eight degrees, all right; 100 degrees, stay at home; 101 degrees, go to bed; 102 degrees, send for the doctor. Anything higher than that is a doctor's job.

The Economy General.

Gen. Sir Henry Horne, "the man who took Douai," has been called the economy general through skillful manipulation of men and his small casualty list. His name will be handed down to posterity as the man who invented the "creeping barrage" system, which came into universal use on the battlefield. With the assistance of this barrage, he captured Fricourt, Mametz and Douai, gaining maximum results at minimum cost. His losses in men and material on each occasion were very light.

General Horne belongs to the Old Contemptibles, and he saw service also in the South African war. His proudest moment during that campaign was when General Cronje surrendered to him.

May Throw Light on History.

A number of archeologists from the Tokyo Imperial university and elsewhere are making excavations in the compound of the Hakusan shrine, Toyama prefecture, said to be a most valuable storehouse of material for historical study. Doctor Shibata of the Tokyo university is quoted as saying: "We may discover some clues as to whether our forefathers came from Corea or from Saghalien." At the place mentioned a number of bones of women and children are being unearthed.

Clemenceau, Playwright.

Like many another Parisian of politics, Monsieur Clemenceau is interested in the finer things of theater and, like Waldeck-Rousseau before him, assiduously frequents it even though he happens to be prime minister of France. In his years of leisure he has dabbled also in the writing of plays and two of his pieces, "Les Requins" and "Le Voile du Bonheur," have found place on the stage.—Boston Transcript.

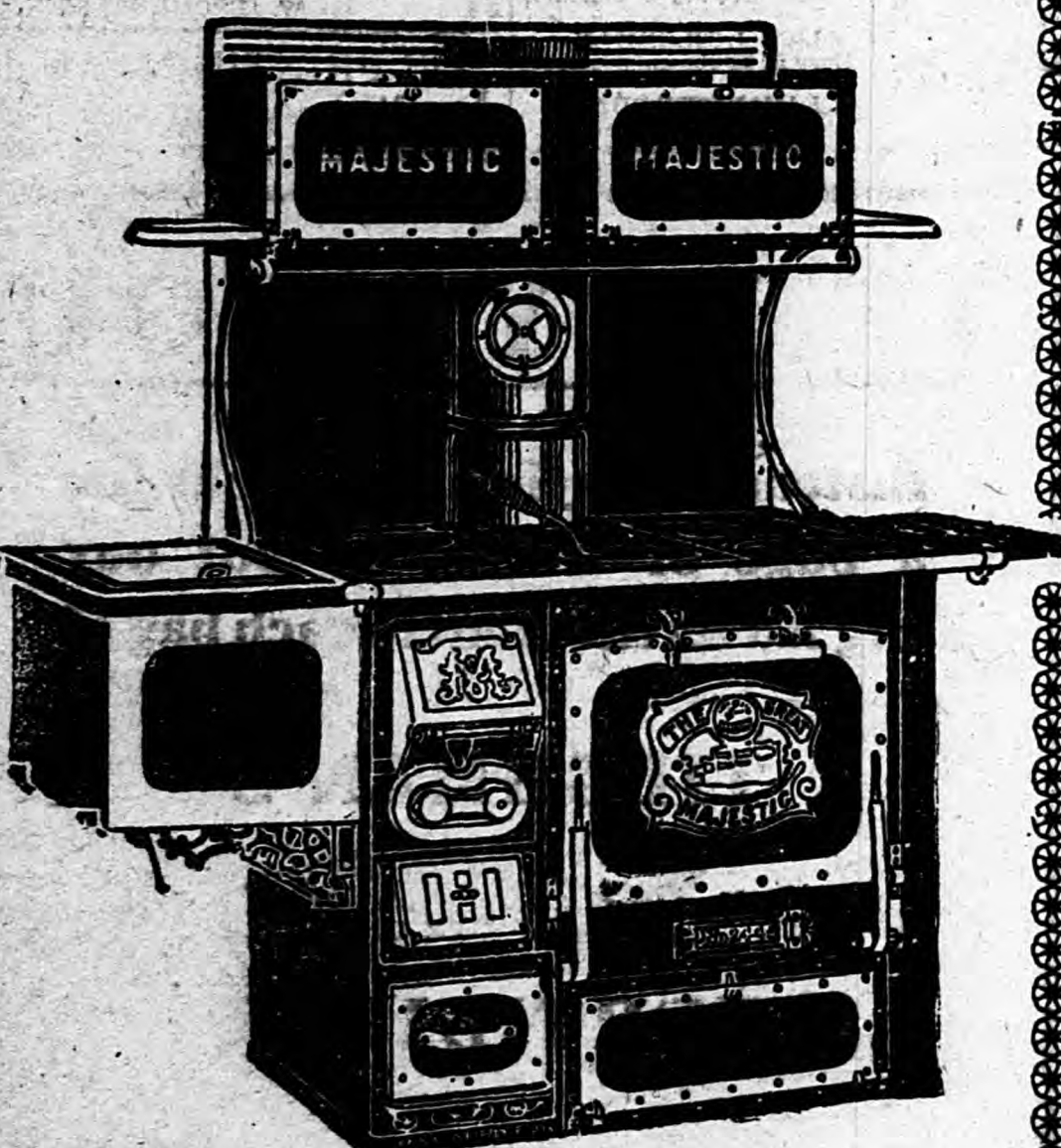
Held at a Distance.

"Father," said the ex-crown prince, "why do you keep the title 'count'?" "As a sort of compromise. I feel that very few people are going to like me well enough to want to call me by my first name."—Boston Evening Transcript.

SELLING BELOW COST

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

STOVES AND RANGES



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

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

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PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

MARYLANDER AND HERALD

TUESDAY MORNING, FEB. 11, 1919

Notice of Marriage and Deaths will be published free—last obituary must be paid for at the rate of (10) five cents per line.

BUSINESS POINTERS

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

FOR SALE—Stable manure, deliveries made in 10 days. W. P. TODD.

FOR SALE—Baled Hay. JAMES H. JONES, Revell's Neck, Westover, Rt. 2.

FOR SALE—A lot of good Corn on the cob. L. BURLINGAME, Rt. 1, Pr. Anne.

FOR SALE—Rhode Island Red Eggs. \$1. per setting. G. NORMAN PUSEY, R-1.

FOR SALE—Lot of Hot Bed Sash and glass, all complete. OMAR J. JONES, Princess Anne.

FOR SALE—One good mule, 3 years, weight 1,100, cheap. C. W. STRICKLAND, Princess Anne, R. 4.

FOR SALE—Clover Seed, Timothy Seed, Oats, Dairy Feeds and Hog Feeds. W. P. TODD, Princess Anne.

FOR SALE—Tanks. Best Scrap, Grit and all kinds of Chicken Feed, Roosting, etc. W. P. TODD.

FOR SALE—One 1916 Ford Touring Car, Body with new top and seat covers. Cheap. Apply to HARRY T. PROEBUS, Oriole.

LOST—Hound Dog, color white and brown, wearing tag No. 831. Finder will be rewarded. SAMUEL MILES, Upper Fairmount, Md.

SATURDAY EVENING POST, Ladies' Home Journal, Country Gentleman and all other leading magazines. For sale by B. H. DOUGHERTY.

FOR SALE—A Bargain—One Standard Buckeye Incubator, capacity 175 eggs; one Buckeye Brooder, capacity 150 chicks. Apply 318 Main street, Crisfield, Maryland.

WANTED—A man the year round, on farm; good house, steady work, pleasant surroundings. If you want work come quick; need you. A. E. TULL, Marion Station, Md.

LOST—On Saturday, February 1st, on Main street, Princess Anne, north of G. W. Colborn's store, one sack of mid-dling. Finder please notify MRS. FLOR-ENCE POLLITT, Princess Anne, R-2.

TO THE FARMERS OF SOMERSET COUNTY—The Somerset County National Farm Loan Association (a branch of The Federal Land Bank of Baltimore), is now prepared to loan you money on first mortgage security at 5 1/2% interest. For further particulars and application blanks apply to JOHN E. HOLLAND, Secretary and Treasurer, Princess Anne, Maryland.

MULES AND HORSES FOR SALE—We now have for Private Sale at the Ellegood Stables Princess Anne, 20 head of choice Mules and Horses, which are strictly sound and young. It is our intention to hold Public Auctions at different places during the winter. Come inspect this stock at the stable mentioned above, as this point will be our head quarters. We will later advertise place and date of public sale. JONES & MURRAY MULE CO., ROBT. S. JONES, Manager.

Mrs. William P. Fitzgerald is spending a week with her sister, Mrs. P. D. Hyde, in Baltimore.

Miss Stephenson, of College Park, Md., spent some days in Princess Anne last week inspecting the work of Miss Mills, county demonstrator.

Misses Ruby and Nannie Bounds, of Princess Anne, who have been visiting their sister, Mrs. T. J. Stevenson, near Salisbury, have returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Clark Coe, of Allentown, Pa., are visiting Mrs. Coe's mother, Mrs. Edward P. Fitzgerald, and other relatives in Princess Anne.

Mr. Richard Twilly Porter, son of Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Porter, has entered as a student at St. John's College, Annapolis. Mr. Porter recently graduated at the Wicomico High School, Salisbury.

Mrs. Philip M. Smith won the hand some silk quilt donated by the Woman's Parish Aid of St. Andrew's Protestant Episcopal Church. Mr. Arthur Powell, of the Bank of Somerset, kindly drew the winning number.

The state steamer McLane, on her way down the bay last Thursday, took into custody three Somerset county dwellers on the charge of using motor boats dredging for oysters off the Kent shore. They were carried before Justice Jno. O. Phillips, of Queen Anne's county, and were fined each \$50.00 and costs.

Mr. and Mrs. E. D. C. Hedgeman, of Salisbury, spent last Tuesday in Princess Anne. Mr. Hedgeman recently purchased The Maryland Tribune at the nominal sum of \$1,200 at public auction from The Tribune Publishing Company. He is now owner and publisher and has employed Mr. Alfred Chester Coursen as editor.

In accordance with the daylight saving bill the clocks throughout the country will be set forward one hour at 1 a. m., the last Sunday of March and an hour's daylight will be gained for seven months, the clocks being set back again at 1 a. m. the last Sunday in October. Daylight-saving proved a success in more ways than one in the United States last year, and it is predicted that its institution will be permanent.

Mr. H. L. Brittingham has requested the Postoffice Department to release him from the postmastership of the Princess Anne office as soon as possible. Mr. Brittingham has accepted a position with the Carroll Electric Company, of Washington, D. C., and he and Mrs. Brittingham expect to go to that city to reside on the 17th of this month. Mr. Brittingham and his wife have many friends in Princess Anne who will be sorry to hear of their departure from home.

Mrs. Shanley Ford left Saturday to spend some time with friends in Virginia.

Miss Lella Ballard, of Fairmount, was a visitor to Princess Anne last week.

Mrs. Jerome Lankford, of Accomac, Va., spent last week with friends in Princess Anne and Salisbury.

Mrs. Newell J. Hayman, of Clarksburg, West Virginia, spent last week with her mother, Mrs. Rachel Lankford.

Col. and Mrs. Henry J. Waters and little daughter, Emily, left last Friday for Baltimore. They motored to that city and returned home Sunday afternoon.

Tomorrow (Wednesday) February 12th, will be Lincoln's birthday; Friday, the 14th, will be St. Valentine's day, and Saturday, the 22nd, will be Washington's birthday.

County Treasurer R. Mark White, having recovered from a serious attack of the "flu," to the pleasure of his many friends, resumed his duties at the county commissioners' office on Monday of last week.

Mrs. O. T. Beauchamp has presented a service flag to Manokin Presbyterian Church. The flag contains 25 stars—two gold stars in honor of Lieutenant O. T. Beauchamp and Theodore B. Reid, who died in the U. S. service.

Revival services are being conducted every night this week at Antioch Methodist Episcopal Church. The pastor, Rev. Leolan Jackson, is being assisted at the meetings by the Rev. R. W. Mills, of Blades, Del., and other ministers.

The Princess Anne branch of National Red Cross will meet at the home of Mrs. T. J. Smith Wednesday afternoon, February 11th, at 8.30 o'clock. Various important matters will be discussed at this meeting and a full attendance is desired.

Miss Martha Emily Richardson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Richardson, of Kingston, and Mr. Robert S. Adams, of Pocomoke City, were married last Wednesday evening at the M. E. Parsonage, Pocomoke City, by the Rev. J. A. Dudley.

That Terrible Headache

Do you have periodic attacks of headache accompanied by sickness of the stomach or vomiting, a swollen skin and dull eyes? If so, you can get quick relief by taking Chamberlain's Tablets as directed for biliousness, and you may be able to avoid these attacks if you observe the directions with each package.

(Advertisement.)

Borsey Strawberry Plants

I found this plant in the spring of 1915, while it was in fruit. It looked better to me than anything I had ever seen in the way of early berries, and I had some of the plants set out and have fruited them every year since. They bear full every season and seem to be frost proof. The plant is a vigorous grower, has plenty of foliage, stays green through the winter. It blossoms well under the foliage which protects them from frost, and so far there has not been a sign of rust. Last spring (1918), which was an unfavorable season on all varieties of berries, is the first year I had any to ship, and they picked more than 140 crates per acre on the average. They ripen a few days earlier than the Klondike and Missionary. The berry is a large bright red, and runs large through the season. It has a fine flavor and is a hard, good carrying berry. While I do not claim them to be fall bearers, I had lots of berries on old patches last fall, but none on the new patches. They sold well under the block; some loads sold as high as \$7.05 per crate. I had them sell as high as 35c per quart in New York. The brokers all like them, and some have spoken for as high as 25,000 plants already. All I shipped on the market I shipped to W. O. & H. W. Davis, New York, the following is what they have to say about them: "At the time the Borsey berry is ripened, we consider it a very fine seller. It is a good carrier and sells well on account of its size. At the time this berry is ripened large berries are scarce on the market. They should bring 8c to 10c more than any other berry. It is a valuable berry and a berry that fancy trade looks for. If I were planting berries, I would plant heavy of this variety." I have them for sale this season, one to four thousand, \$5.00 per thousand. Five thousand and above, \$4.50. First come first served, and the cash orders filled first. I am now booking orders. I also have Klondike, Missionary and Gandy for \$2.50 per thousand. J. C. HORSEY, Marion, Md.

PUBLIC SALE OF FIFTEEN

Horses and Mules

At My Stables in Princess Anne,

Saturday, Feb. 15th, '19

BEGINNING AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M.

These Horses and Mules range in age from 4 to 12 years, and some of them were bought by the United States Government and has Uncle Sam's seal on them, and are very good stock. In the lot are a nice pair of Mares and several small Mules and mated Mules and Horses. I will trade or sell this stock on Friday before offering it at public sale on Saturday.

TERMS OF SALE to suit purchaser.

2-11 HARRY T. PROEBUS

J. E. GREEN AUCTIONEER

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

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

Misses Cummings and Bryant, of Washington, D. C., spent several days last week in Princess Anne in the interest of Red Cross work.

Miss Annie Frances Williams, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Levin Ernest Williams, of Salisbury, will be married on Thursday, February 20th, to Mr. Hooper Steele Miles, son of the late Alonzo L. Miles and Mrs. Miles. The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. Dr. Albert J. Boyle at the home of the bride's parents.

Mr. and Mrs. John Smith, of "Somerset Heights" extend thanks to the citizens who so promptly responded Monday evening of last week when the alarm was given that their house was afire. About 6 o'clock Mrs. Smith discovered flames breaking through the wainscoting below the mantel in the kitchen and gave the alarm. The fire was soon extinguished, little damage being done.

State Game Warden E. Lee LeCompte last Wednesday received notice from the United States Agricultural Department that the importation of Mexican quail will be permitted between February 15th and April 10th. They will be brought across the border at Eagle Pass and Laredo. After that they will have to remain in quarantine for 10 days to avoid the bringing in of disease. The game warden has ordered 15,000 of these birds to restock the counties. They are to be trapped in Northeastern Mexico.

Indigestion

Take a few doses of Chamberlain's Tablets as directed for indigestion, and you will soon forget about your stomach troubles. (Advertisement.)

B. C. DRYDEN AUCTIONEER

PRINCESS ANNE, MD., ROUT 4.

(When you need my services give me a call. Prices Reasonable. Somerset people know I always give satisfaction.)

Prompt Service day or night

PHILIP M. SMITH

UNDERTAKER and EMBALMER

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

AUTO HEARSE SERVICE

TOMATO SEED FOR SALE

New Stone and Greater Baltimore—These are the two best main crop varieties, and the seed I offer are bright, clean stock of our own saving from the first clusters to ripen of the 1918 crop. \$2.50 per pound, put up in cotton sacks, postage prepaid in any quantity desired. (Special prices in bulk.) We also have for sale winter grown Jersey Wakefield and Early Winnings Cabbage Plants. Also Tomato Plants in season, plants to spot and spotted plants ready to set in fields—early varieties. Correspondence invited.

J. FRANK MILES

PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

ATTRACTIONS FOR THIS WEEK AT THE AUDITORIUM Motion Pictures

TUESDAY NIGHT
Dorth Dalton in "Love Letters" and Pathe News.

THURSDAY NIGHT
George Bebau in "One More American"

Admission 10 and 15c, war tax, 1 and 2c

SATURDAY NIGHT
18th Episode of "The House of Hate," 2-Reel Comedy and Pathe News.

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

Doors open 7.15; Pictures Start Promptly
ly at 7.30; Second Picture at 9.15

Bargain Week---Wednesday, Thursday and Friday---At Goodman's Busy Corner

Reduced Prices this week on Furs of all kinds
Sale in W. B., Regal, Worcester and Bon Ton Corsets
One-Third Off

W. B. and Bon Ton Bressiers at
One-Third Off

Ladets' Georgette Crepe and Crepe de Chine and Voile
Waists, **One-Third Off** former prices

All Blandets reduced from Former Prices to
One-Third Off

All Men's Fleece Lined Underwear, all sizes, at **89c.**
All Boys' Fleece Lined Underwear at **59c.**

SPRING MILLINERY

See our Window for the Latest and Most Fashionable Styles

Goodman's Busy Corner

Cor. Main and Prince William Streets
Princess Anne Maryland

ATTENTION!

Every subscriber to the Marylander and Herald whose pink address slip is marked "18" is requested to pay a year's subscription. If the slip reads January, 1918, or February, March, or any other month in the year 1918, it means your subscription has expired and you should send us \$1.00 for renewal at once. All address labels marked January, 1919, or February, 1919, are also due and we would thank all subscribers for prompt renewals. The Marylander and Herald is \$1.00 a year in advance and the pink label on your paper gives you the information as to when you owe us one dollar.

Marriage Licenses

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

White—Riley Bull, 21, and Annie Kapara, 19, both of Cape Charles, Va. Harry McIntyre, 25, and Lillie E. Ross, 25, both of Mt. Vernon. Oliver P. Carey, 21, and Louise C. Mills, 18, both of Somerset county. Archie Annis, 21, Guilford, Va., and Lillie Evans, 18, Mears, Va.

Colored—Frank Ballard, 19, Princess Anne, Mary Gordy, 18, Westover. Otho Byrd, 21, and Mabel Byrd, 18, both of Parkley, Va. William Onley, 21, Bloxon, Va., and Mary Crippin, 20, Princess Anne. John Smith, 21, and Fannie Chandler, 19, both of Exmore, Va. Melvin Johnson, 20, and Gertrude Douglas, 19, both of Crisfield. Webster T. Johnson, 20, and Lida Collins, 18, both of Marion.

DR. H. C. ROBERTSON DENTIST

NITROUS OXIDE GAS WITH OXYGEN ADMINISTERED
Office—Prince William Street, opposite Court House

Princess Anne, Maryland

JESSE C. MADDOX TONSORIAL ARTIST

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

Agents for The Eastern Shore Laundry

COL. J. R. BRICKERT GENERAL AUCTIONEER

WESTOVER, MD. R.F.D. No. 2

I have taken the degree of Colonel in the oldest and largest Auctioneering School in world, and am prepared to conduct all kind of sales. Special attention given to registered stock sales. Thirty years experience in breeding registered Horses, Cattle and Hogs. Sales Made Anywhere.

Dr. R. O. HIGGINS DENTIST

FORMERLY OF WASHINGTON, D.C.

Successor to

Dr. E. W. SMITH

225 Main Street

SALISBURY MARYLAND

Office Phone, 744 Residence Phone, 872

Gas Administered

Are Your Hens Laying For You?



Dr. Hess' Poultry Panacea

Will start your Pullets and Moulded Hens to Laying. We guarantee this product to bring EGGS for you.

Price 30c., 75c., \$1.25

JONES & COLBORN

Purity Service Price

PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

Call for FREE PACKAGE to-day.

Bring coupon or this advertisement.

LANKFORD'S DEPARTMENT STORE

Remnant Sale

Sale Now On

Remnants Short Lengths
Odd Lots, Close-Outs
GENERAL CLEARING SALE FROM ALL DEPARTMENTS OF THE STORE

We are now thru with our Annual Stock-taking and are selling out the Small Lots and Remnants at

VERY ATTRACTIVE PRICES

Lot of

SUITS and COATS
For Ladies and Children

Each \$5.00 Special

Lots of Shoes, Crockery, Mattings, Linoleum, Underwear, Sweaters, Hose, Gloves, Dress Goods, Ribbons, Lace, Etc., Etc.

LANKFORD & SON

EVERYTHING FOR THE HOME
PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

SEEDS THAT GROW

SEED COBBLERS
MAINE GROWN AND HOME GROWN
FOR SPRING AND SUMMER PLANTING

We have a full line of Seeds and Feeds.
Our Seeds are carefully selected and tested.
Quality our first consideration.

We would appreciate your orders if given to our Mr. O. J. Carey, of Princess Anne; Mr. L. W. Cox, of Westover, Md., or mailed direct.

Peninsula Produce Exchange of Maryland

POCOMOKE CITY, MD.

The Cohn & Bock Co.

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

Flour Meal
Chick Feed Scratch Feed
Laying Mash
Hog Meal
HAY

Tomato Carriers

Berry Crates Baskets

Potato Barrels

Shingles Laths

LUMBER

The Cohn & Bock Co.

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

FARM STOCK

MINERAL MATTER FOR SWINE

Mixture of Charcoal, Salt, Ashes, Sulphur and Copperas Will Tend to Prevent Worms.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

It has been asserted by various experienced feeders of hogs that a mixture of charcoal, ashes, lime, salt, sulphur and copperas kept where the hogs can eat it will tend to prevent worm infestation. There is no positive experimental evidence, however, in support of the idea that such a mixture will prevent worm infestation, and it is of value therefore as a source of mineral matter in the diet, and perhaps as an appetizer and tonic, rather than as a worm preventive. A balanced ration may furnish all the necessary feed nutrients, yet the system of the hog craves mineral matter. The mineral matter is not under control, and in order to make sure that the hogs have an abundant supply, free access should be given to a mineral mixture. The following is a formula for such a mixture:

Charcoal Mixture.
Charcoal 1 bushel
Hardwood ashes 1 bushel
Salt 3 pounds
Air-slaked lime 4 pounds
Sulphur 4 pounds
Ferrous sulphate 3 pounds

Mix the lime, salt, and sulphur thoroughly and then mix with the charcoal and ashes. Dissolve the copperas in one quart of hot water and sprinkle the solution over the whole mass, mixing it thoroughly. Keep some of this mixture in a box before the hogs at all times, or place in a self-feeder.

MORE TICK-FREE COUNTIES

Federal Quarantine Against Cattle Fever Ticks Lifted in Ten Southern States.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

At least 100 counties and probably a number of parts of counties have just been released from federal quarantine against the cattle fever tick, according to officials of the bureau of animal industry, who have received reports from ten Southern states in



Cattle Being Put Through a Dipping Vat to Rid Them of Cattle Fever Tick.

which the work is being carried forward. Eighty-three counties and 38 parts of counties were released in December, 1917, constituting a record up to that time. The unprecedented amount of territory released this year includes areas in nine states.

INCREASE NUMBER OF TWINS

Save for Breeders Ewes That Come From Sheep That Often Have Had Twins—Same With Ram.

Do you wish to increase the number of twins from your flock of breeding ewes? Save for breeders the ewes that come from sheep that have often had twins and select a ram that came from a ewe that had twins. Such selection will materially increase the chances for twins.

BLOOD SOWS NEED PROTEIN

Feed During Period of Pregnancy of Greatest Importance—Supply Mineral Matter.

The feed of the brood sow during the period of pregnancy is of great importance, as she is not only maintaining her body and, in the case of immature sows, making a growth, but she needs a large amount of protein and mineral matter from which to develop a large and vigorous litter.

HAD BIG PART IN VICTORY

World Likely to Be Amazed When It Learns What the Aircraft Really Accomplished.

We have become so used to stories of wonderful feats accomplished by aircraft during the war that everything we hear nowadays leaves us almost cold. The things that, before the war, would have furnished bold headlines in the newspapers and have been a topic of discussion for days in the places where people congregate excite no more than passing notice. It is scarcely surprising, then, that the story of how touch has been maintained for more than two years between the allied armies of the Near East and the gallant remnants of the Serbians and Montenegrins who were hidden among their mountain fastnesses, and of how they were supplied with arms and cartridges by airplane, has hardly attracted attention. There has been nothing but the barest mention of the fact. We are not told how and from where the machines carried out their mission, of how many were engaged in the task of supply, or of what effect their wonderful performances may have had on the situation by keeping up the spirits of the gallant few who have held out against the enemy for so many weary months. We are simply told that the Serbian army, in its victorious advance, has obtained touch with those bands, who "since the Austro-Bulgarian occupation have been holding out among the mountains and have been continuously supplied with arms, food and cartridges by airplane." Now that the episode is historical, concludes Flight, and the enemy can gain no possible advantage from knowing how it was done, it is a pity that some official commentator with an imagination cannot tell us the full story, which must be a real epic of war.

JUST WHAT BILLION MEANS

Probably Few People Have Right Conception of What an Enormous Amount It Represents.

We hear of billions these days, but it is probable that very few persons have any notion of what an enormous amount of money a billion represents.

We do know, however, how rapidly an expert counter of coins manipulates them. You can scarcely follow the motion of his fingers as he shifts the coins from one pile to another and counts them. The experts in the treasury department will count 4,000 silver dollars an hour and keep this up all day long, but that is their limit.

Working eight hours a day, then, an expert counter of coin will count \$2,000 silver dollars in a day, but how long will it take him at that rate to count a million dollars? Thirty one days!

But that is only the beginning of the measurements of great figures, for if the same man were to continue to count silver dollars at the same rate of speed for ten years he would find that he had counted only 100,000,000 of them, and that to count 1,000,000,000 of them would require 102 years of steady work at the rate of eight hours a day during every working day of every one of the 102 years.

Not a Modern Gun.

"What were you going to do with this revolver?" asked Walter Pritchard, judge of city court.

"Shoot rabbits," replied Abe McMurray, colored, age seventeen, 356 Fayette street, who was on trial charged with carrying concealed weapons.

The judge examined the weapon, which was a small one, and noticed that the barrel would not revolve automatically. He called the defendant's attention to this fact, and was told that it would revolve if turned by hand.

The judge still appeared undecided, then finally remarked: "If this was a real gun I would fine you \$100 and costs, but since it is only about half a gun I will make the fine just half the usual amount." Then he wrote \$50 and costs across the face of the affidavit.—Indianapolis News.

Missouri Mule Always There.

The Missouri mule was in the war long before the Missouri soldier entered it. The declaration of war was made for him in 1914, two years and a half before Pershing and the thousands of other Missourians got their orders to wheel into line. He had made a brilliant record there before their appearance. But, according to the London advices, he seems to have felt the impulse of Missouri behind him at the last, for it is written: "The mule shared in the big British advances on the western front this fall and proved his grit and worth by keeping right up with the rapidly advancing artillery." That is a Missouri characteristic.

Some Name!

According to the camp poster at Camp Lewis, American Lake, Wash., camp record blanks were found insufficient to accommodate the address of an Australian who came indirectly assuming name of the individual, Llanfairpwllgwyngyllgogoch in the country of Anglesey, North Wales. When he joined the army he held a residence at Waenarlwgdd, Swansea road, Goverton, South Wales.

Might Have Cracked Joke.

"It" inquires the Dexter Statesman, "her aerial chauffeur addressed Mrs. Hohenzollern as 'your royal highness,' just as they were sailing through a cloud, why not?"—St. Louis Republic.

POULTRY FACTS



ISOLATE ALL AILING FOWLS

Some Common Poultry Diseases and Treatment—Use Potassium Permanganate for Colds.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

All diseased birds should be isolated. Colds and Roup.—Disinfect the drinking water as follows: To each gallon of water add the quantity of potassium permanganate that will remain on the surface of a dime.

Canker.—Sprinkle a little flowers of sulphur in the mouth and throat of the bird and put some chloride of potash in the water. Also carefully remove the exudate with the aid of warm wa-



A Case of Scaly Legs.

ter and paint with iodine or apply a good disinfectant to the diseased tissue.

Chicken Pox.—Apply a touch of iodine to each sore and then cover with carbolic vaseline. If the diseased parts are kept well covered with the vaseline it will usually effect a cure.

Diarrhea.—New ground and vigorous cultivation will often remedy this trouble. A liberal sprinkling of lime around the coops and runs is quite often an effective remedy.

Scaly Legs.—Apply vaseline containing a disinfectant to the affected parts, and after 24 hours soak in warm soapy water. Repeat treatment until cured.

Diarrhea in Hens.—Low-grade wheat flour or middlings are good for this trouble. Also give each fowl a teaspoonful of castor oil containing five drops of oil of turpentine.

Bowel Trouble in Chickens.—Well-bolled rice mixed with a little charcoal will often check this complaint. Dissolve 15 grains of crude catechu in each gallon of drinking water.

MORE POULTRY IS REQUIRED

Standard-Bred Fowls Increase Production and Improve Quality—Hatch Chickens Early.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Keep better poultry: Standard-bred poultry increases production and improves the quality.

Select vigorous breeders: Healthy, vigorous breeders produce strong chicks.

Hatch the chicks early: Early hatched pullets produce fall and winter eggs.

Preserve eggs for home use: Preserve when cheap for use when high in price.

Produce infertile eggs: They keep better. Fertile eggs are necessary for hatching only.

Cull the flocks: Eliminate unprofitable producers and reduce the feed bill.

Keep a back-yard flock: A small flock in the back yard will supply the family table.

Grow your poultry feed: Home-grown feed insures an available and economical supply.

Eat more poultry and eggs: By eating poultry and eggs more freely you will conserve the meat supply.

WHEAT FOR EGG PRODUCTION

Better Food Than Corn in Ration for Laying Hens—Barley is Good Substitute.

Wheat is a better food for egg production than is corn. A grain ration of wheat, oats and corn is conducive to the manufacture of eggs. Barley may be profitably substituted for the wheat during these days of wheat conservation.

HOPPER IS BIG LABOR SAVER

Satisfactory Growth Secured by Giving Fowls Access to Balanced Ration of Grain.

A hopper capable of holding a large quantity of feed is a great labor saver. By allowing the birds access to its contents a satisfactory growth is obtained, and an opportunity is given them to balance the grain rations fed.

This hopper should be large enough to hold several bushels of feed, sufficient for one or two weeks.

Propinquity's Part

By DOROTHY DOUGLAS

(Copyright, 1918, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

"Oh, yes, I shall be brave!" Her tone was light. Her heart held tears. "I shall wait for you—always," she said, a smile as gay and brilliant as if it played about happy lips.

"But—of course you will, girl! You're that kind of stuff. And I'll come back to you with a chest full of medals and arms full of love." Her head drooped on his khaki shoulder for a moment while she almost gave way. "Good-by," she whispered and pushed him from her.

He held her for one more moment. "Good-by, my girl," he said, swallowing the lump that almost choked him. Then he took his cap and strode down the garden path, closed the gate behind him and was lost to her among the shadows of the trees.

June twisted her handkerchief to a hard knot, bit her lips and kept her eyes glued to the opening in the trees where she had last seen him. Then, slowly, she let the tears flow down her cheeks, threw herself into the hammock and sobbed.

Capt. Teddy Blake was soon back in his quarters with the knowledge in his own heart that this was the last time he should see June for many a day. That he would sail on the following day or the next at the latest he was sure. It seemed very hard to leave June; they had been so happy; she was wonderfully lovely. But—she would come back and claim her some day. That she would not wait for him, that he could forget—those were impossible suggestions.

June answered the call of the Red Cross for nurses. She felt in her first dejection and loneliness as if she must do something to help hasten the end of the war that had separated Teddy from her. She was accepted and went into a hospital for training almost at once. She became absorbed in the work, met many new and interesting persons and soon found herself quite cheerful again. At night when she wrote her letter to Captain Teddy she told him of her work, of the new faces, of her ambition to get "over there" and help, and perhaps take care of him. But she did not weep; rather she grew more and more proud of having sent her captain off so bravely, and congratulated herself for her own cheerfulness.

"You're going to make a wonderful nurse, Miss Prince," one of the doctors told her after she had helped him in some surgical dressing.

"Oh, am I?" she exclaimed. "I love the work."

Doctor Buchanan watched the wonderful color flood her face at the compliment he had paid her. He was thirty-five and had been so absorbed in his profession that he had never taken time to get married.

June worked more earnestly than ever after that word of praise from so clever a surgeon as Doctor Buchanan. Also she now had the temerity to smile at him when she passed him in the corridors or he chanced upon her in the wards. Heretofore she had never noticed any of the doctors, some one having told her it was better to attend strictly to the professional side of the work and not permit herself to know the doctors socially.

Captain Teddy's letters were filled with interesting stories of jaunts here and there, when he had time to himself. He spoke more than once of the alacrity with which he was picking up the French language. A pretty French girl, Jeanne de Naeyer, whom he had met at a canteen, was giving him lessons on every available occasion. Oh, he would come back to June quite an accomplished French student, and he hoped she was not being too lonely.

The war dragged on and June finished her training, grew even more lovely, with a more serious expression in her eyes, forced there by the knowledge she was gaining of the suffering in this world.

Instead of being sent to France, Nurse June was sent to a base hospital "somewhere on Long Island" to take care of the poor wounded soldiers who were being brought home by every boat. She had little time for letter writing now. Her leisure hours, many of them, were spent with Doctor Buchanan, studying, always learning more thoroughly the requirements of a good nurse. Without having become aware of it, she had become very fond of the able surgeon who had done so much for her throughout her training. And she had not noticed that he sought her out on every occasion. There was a serious sort of companionship and they had been drawn together almost daily in their work.

Letters from Captain Teddy, now in action, still referred to Jeanne, the little French girl. He spoke rather casually of her—rather too casually, June thought once or twice, but she seemed not to mind.

"Did you ever realize what a dangerous thing propinquity is?" she asked Doctor Buchanan one night, when they were leaving the grounds of the big base hospital for a couple of hours of rest from duty.

"Dangerous?" he asked. She nodded. "Yes—dangerous. Now, don't think I'm going to weep and have hysterics or be love-sick at what I'm going to tell you. You know I'm not that sort—don't you, by this time?"

"Oh—don't I, though? You're just the bravest, finest—"

June stopped him. "This is my story, not yours," she reminded him. "It's a story about Teddy—my Captain Teddy, you know. He has fallen really and truly in love with a French girl, and he's afraid to tell me so in so many words, and he's waiting for me to find it out through my woman's intuition—which I've done, true to type—and write him that I know all about it and hope he'll be happy, and that his affair and mine, while very sweet, was only a young love, not very deep," June looked up at the doctor for the effect of her story on him.

"And that is the danger of propinquity?" asked the doctor quietly. His own heart was beating very fast, and he longed to tell her what a wonderful thing he thought propinquity was, and of how he would like to write the letters high everywhere. That French girl! How glad he was that she had happened to be there—if that was what caused Captain Teddy to fall out of love with June Prince.

"Wouldn't you call it a danger?" she was asking.

"No—I should not."

"When you realize that falling in love must be only a matter of propinquity, doesn't that seem rather dreadful?"

"Dreadful—dreadful!" mocked the doctor, patiently, waiting for his turn. "And all your young ideals are smashed—your ideals which include the one and only man in the world no matter where he be!"

The doctor looked at her. "Dare I tell you, June, what I think of propinquity?"

"But—of course—why not?" said June.

He took her arm and tucked it under his as they strolled beneath the old Long Island trees that surrounded the hospital. "I think it is the greatest thing in the world, dear. It has been propinquity that has shown me the beautiful character, the sweetness, the dearness of you. I love you and I'm going to make you love me, and you may write to your one-time captain that you have intuitively felt he was falling in love with the pretty French girl, and that you—well, you are not too lonely. Will you, June? Will you go on making ours a case of propinquity?"

Now that it had come, June knew she had long expected it.

"Yes, I think I've been happier in these three years of working side by side with you than—I've ever been in my life. Wouldn't it have been dreadful if—"

He leaned down to look into her face. "If Teddy hadn't found the French girl?"

SURE DEATH TO COCKROACH

Commercial Sodium Fluoride Recommended as Effective in Warfare Against Common Household Pest.

The Bulletin of the Chicago School of Sanitary Instruction has been dealing with domestic pests, the latest issue describing a simple and effective way of ridding premises of these unpleasant arthropods. Commercial sodium fluoride mixed in equal parts with flour is dusted over places frequented by the insects, or applied with a dustgun or powder blower.

The immediate effect will be noticed that the insects will come out of their hiding places, and after rushing about in a frantic manner for a time become paralyzed and soon die. The dead or paralyzed cockroaches may then be swept up and burned. As a rule premises can be rid of roaches by this method in 24 to 48 hours.

The same mixture is said to kill caterpillars when fed on foliage that has been dusted with it. The fluorides should be used, however, with care and the inhalation of the dust should, of course, be avoided, as these salts have an injurious action on the human subject. Their use as preservatives in food is legally prohibited in the United States.

That Remarkable Sheep.

"Some of the most singular plants in the world are the vegetable sheep of New Zealand. These are known to science as *raoullia eximia*, and although they are of such a strange habit of growth they are members of the daisy tribe. The vegetable sheep grow at high altitudes, usually on some bleak mountain slope, which may be 5,000 feet above sea level. The whole plant is a compact mass of stems densely covered with small woolly leaves. So closely do the raoullias resemble sheep that experienced shepherds will often climb a long way up the mountain, thinking that they see some missing member of their flock huddled against a rock, only to discover that they have been deceived by a plant! During a recent exhibition at Christchurch, in New Zealand, some specimens of the vegetable sheep were collected for the show. The plants are often large and heavy, and it required the efforts of half a dozen strong men to secure some fine examples of raoullias.

First Official Newspaper.

The first newspaper came into existence when written accounts of the imperial armies of Rome were sent to the generals in command in all parts of the provinces.

In 1586 the first official news sheets were published in Venice. They were written by hand and exhibited in public places, people paying the small coin of a gazetta to read them.

The church, averse to all diffusing of knowledge, tried to impede this source of education, and Pope Gregory even prosecuted the editors.



OBTAIN TWO LITTERS A YEAR

When Sows Are Given Best of Feed and Care This Is Good Way to Increase Production.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

It is common practice among farmers to require their sows to produce two litters a year. Although the sows have had good care, they will naturally be run down somewhat in condition, because the greater portion of the feed consumed has been utilized for the production of milk.

The sow needs a rest before she is bred again, and the time for this is between the weaning and breeding periods. Intelligent feeding will bring the sow from a thin condition into a good, strong, vigorous condition in a short time. When this is done she will be in proper condition to assume her duty when breeding time arrives. If the sow is bred in a thin, run-down condition, she must resume work immediately, and she will naturally be weak and subject to the inroads of disease. A little cold contracted in this condition may cause death, while a strong, healthy sow will resist such attacks. It is the general belief that sows in good vigorous breeding condition conceive more readily, thus shortening the farrowing period for the herd. Alfalfa, rape, clover, or any pasture which is palatable to swine, with some grain in addition, is excellent feed for bringing the sow back to breeding condition.

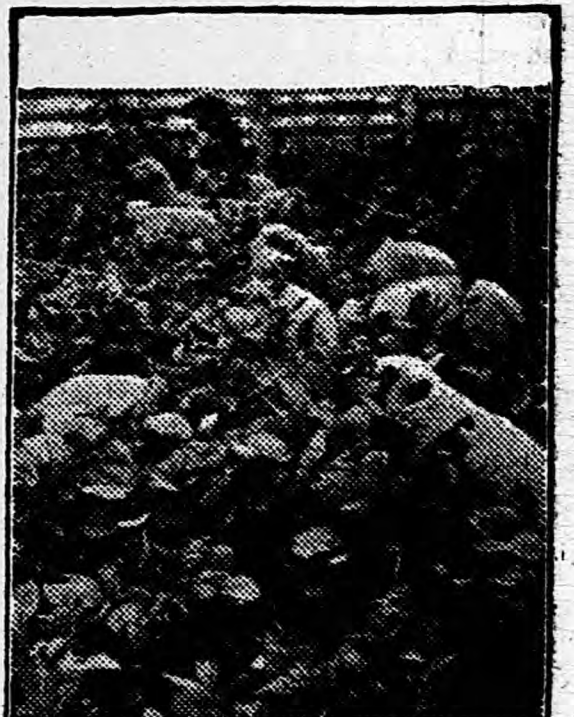
There is no good reason why a sow should not produce two litters a year when properly handled. To accomplish this the sow should be bred to farrow, say, for example, in March, and bred again to farrow the early part of September. A sow bred about November 15 will farrow about March 6 to 9. The pigs should nurse eight weeks. The sow should be rebred by May 20 so as to farrow on or after September 8. The pigs could then nurse until November 8. The chances for profitably rearing two crops of pigs from a sow annually are undoubtedly far better in regions of mild climate and short winters than where the winters are long and severe.

SOY BEANS GOOD FOR SHEEP

In Feeding Trials at Wisconsin Station Produced Larger Gains for Given Amount of Feed.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In feeding trials with sheep at the Wisconsin station, soy beans produced larger gains for a given amount of feed and a heavier clip of wool. In one experiment two lots of ten lambs each



Sheep Like Soy-Bean Forage as Much as the Meal.

were fed the same roughage. One lot received shelled corn and whole soy beans in equal proportions, while the other received the same quantities of shelled corn and whole oats. The average gain of each lamb during a period of 12 weeks was 16.2 pounds when soy beans constituted a part of the ration, and but 13.7 pounds when oats were used. A pound of gain was produced on 6.11 pounds of grain and 7.11 pounds of roughage in the soy-bean ration, while 7.28 pounds of grain and 8.62 pounds of roughage were required in the oats ration. In another experiment the same rations were fed for 12 weeks to two lots of nine lambs each. The lot receiving the soy-bean ration gained 119 pounds in weight and produced 95.1 pounds of wool, as compared with 71 pounds increase in weight and a production of 81.3 pounds of wool for the lot receiving the oats ration. The second lot also consumed more feed per pound of gain.

HORSE REQUIRES MUCH GRAIN

Necessary for Animal to Maintain Weight and Spirit and Perform Maximum of Work.

In order to perform the maximum of work and still maintain his weight and spirit, the horse should receive a comparatively large allowance of easily digested grain and a correspondingly small proportion of palatable roughage.

RUTH'S DRESS

By JOSEPHINE MURPHY.

Ruth was making her wedding dress; a dainty gown of fine sheer white or gauzy and cobweb lace, just such a dress as she had dreamed of having ever since the day Alan White had put a little ring with three blue turquoises on her slender brown finger. The dress stood for a great deal of extra economy, and a lot of self-sacrifice on the part of her father and mother.

Ruth's heart beat with joy as she hemmed the little ruffles. Mrs. Mills, passing by, stopped and touched the dress gently.

"Isn't it pretty?" she said, wistfully. "I'm real glad we made out to manage it. Your father thought at first that it was foolish to spend money on a white dress when you needed so many other things. But I insisted. I remembered when I was married I wanted a white dress, too, but they all said it was such foolishness that I gave up the idea and was married in my brown silk. But as I have ever since wanted one I was determined you should have yours."

"Dear me! There's Miss Helen coming across the field!"

Irene, who had entered a few minutes before, ran and opened the door for her, while Ruth hurriedly gathered up her ruffles. "Mother, help me get these out of sight. Miss Helen mustn't see this dress. She's such an old goat."

Although the dress and ruffles were safely tucked away before Helen came in, her sharp eyes did not fail to notice a piece of lace on the carpet and a white thread clinging to Ruth's skirt. She had a feeling something unusual was taking place, but said nothing about it, although she prolonged her visit, and talked until Ruth almost lost her patience.

So Helen went home without having been taken into Ruth's confidence. Neither Miss Helen nor anyone else in Westwood was destined to see that dress of Ruth's.

On the day that it was finished, Ruth's heart beat fast with joy, as she laid it carefully on the bed in her room.

Irene, who was inclined to be absent-minded, entered the room shortly after to curl her hair. She lit the lamp, gave a little "pout" at the match and tossed it carelessly away. In another minute Ruth's dress lay a heap of charred rags.

When Ruth came in and beheld the remains of the gown she had made with such pride and delight a flood of tears streamed down her pale cheeks. She would now have to wear her dark blue silk, and it wouldn't seem like a wedding at all!

After tea Mrs. Mills went over to Miss Helen and poured out the dismal story. This young lady listened intently, and for once was not forward with comment.

After Mrs. Mills had left to go up-town Miss Helen threw a shawl over her shoulders and wended her way across the meadow to the Mills' home-stand.

She found Ruth curled up on the sofa, her head buried in a pillow. She sat down beside her; putting her arms around the little figure, she pressed it closely to her heart. "I've heard all about it, dear," she whispered, "and I'm so sorry. Don't cry any more. Come over to my house, I've something to show you." Ruth wiped away her tears, and soon they were both tripping across the fields.

Having reached Miss Helen's house, they went upstairs to the second floor, on which were four rooms. Pausing before the door of one, she turned to Ruth and said tremulously, "I've never taken anyone in here before. This was my room long ago, when I was a young girl. I've never used it since—since I put girlhood behind me forever."

Opening the door, she went to a chintz-covered chest near the window, and opened it. A sweet, faint spiciness floated up into the room as she lifted out a dress of white embroidered muslin, ivory tinted, from its long seclusion.

"This, Ruth, was to have been my wedding dress," said Helen softly. "Long ago I was engaged to a young sea captain. When he left to go on his last voyage I promised to marry him when he returned, but his ship was lost, with all on board, during a terrific storm. My youth and happiness died then. Now, Ruth, I want you to take it to be married in."

"Oh, dear Miss Helen!" cried Ruth tenderly, "I couldn't; why, it would seem—"

"Wait, dear," interrupted Helen, "I don't want you to think I am making any sacrifice in giving you this dress. I've always wanted to see it worn by a bride; that is what it was made for."

"Thank you," said Ruth. "Oh, dear Miss Helen, thank you!"

No bride could have looked sweeter and fairer than Ruth on her wedding day, and Miss Helen wept tears of joy.

(Copyright, 1914, McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Green Things.
A young married couple in Martinsville were telling each other what they wanted for Christmas. The husband got through with his part all right, when the wife snuggled up close and said:

"Darling, I want a lavaliere for Christmas." He answered her crossly: "We have enough of—furniture in this house now, without having a lavaliere sitting around to fall over—furniture is the thing."

Don't wait until your cold develops Spanish Influenza or pneumonia. Kill it quick.



Standard cold remedy for 30 years—in tablet form—sure, no nausea, breaks up a cold in 24 hours—relieves grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. The genuine has a red dot with Mr. Hill's picture. At All Drug Stores.

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

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

Sixth Day of May, 1918.

JOSEPH W. POLLITT, Administrator of Alfred J. Pollitt, deceased.

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

SHIP YOUR HIDES, SKINS, TALLOW, RAW FURS, etc. to the **KEYSTONE HIDE COMPANY, Lancaster, Pa.** S. H. Livingston, Supt. They will pay top cash market prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write or telephone for prices. Shipping tags free on request.

FOR ACUTE ACNES OF THE FEET

Sprinkle one or two Allen's Foot-Powder in the Foot Bath and soak and rub the feet. It takes the sting out of Corns and Bunions and smarting, itching feet. Then for lasting comfort, shake Allen's Foot-Powder into your shoes. It takes the friction from the shoe, keeps the feet and makes walking a delight. Always use it for dancing parties and to break in new shoes. All dealers sell it.



PARKE'S HAIR BALM
A better preparation of herbs. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Reddening Color and Making the Hair Grow Thick, Soft, and Silky at Druggists.



COMBINATION CREAM

Jonteel

Will not Grow Hair on the Face

If you are fond of a "vanishing" cream, try this new Combination Cream Jonteel. If you prefer a cold cream, try it. For this new kind of face cream combines the advantages of both these types—yet is neither greasy or greaseless. It sinks into the skin, to soften, heal and beautify. Makes a wonderful base for powder. Takes home a jar of Combination Cream Jonteel today.

T. J. SMITH & CO.

DRUGGISTS

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

THE BALTIMORE AMERICAN

Established 1773

THE DAILY AMERICAN

Terms by Mail, Postage Prepaid

Daily, one month	50
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Daily, with Sunday Edition, one year	8.50
Sunday Edition, one year	2.50

"THE TWICE-A-WEEK AMERICAN"

The Cheapest and Best Family Newspaper Published ONLY \$1.50 A YEAR Six Months, 50 Cents

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

CHAS. C. FULTON & CO.

FELIX AGNUS, Manager and Publisher

AMERICAN OFFICE BALTIMORE, MD.

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

Substitute for Tea.
It is said that there are now on the market as a substitute for tea the leaves of a plant which Niebuhr described as long ago as 1775. The plant is the Catha edulis, or Arabian tea, which is cultivated or grown wild on the East African coast from Abyssinia to Natal, in the Nile valley, and in Arabia. The leaves are called by the natives "kat," and when boiled give off a liquor which is said to be a powerful stimulant. The natives drink this tea before starting on long marches or other strenuous labors. The tea is said to have a pleasant aroma and to be useful against neuralgia, while in many regions the plant is considered to be a protection against plague.

All He Had Left.
The conjuror was giving a sleight of hand performance. One of his feats was to make a marked dollar bill disappear in the sight of the crowd, which he did successfully.

"That marked dollar bill will be found in the vest pocket of that gentleman," said the conjuror, pointing with his magic wand at Sam Lawing.

All eyes were riveted on Sam, who advanced to the front, took some money from his vest pocket and said: "Boss, here's your change. Ah've had two beers and a cigar out of that dollar you told me to keep in my pocket till you called for it."

Peace Ambassadors.
General Mangin possesses a vein of sardonic humor. When, in the autumn of 1916, he had helped to undo in a few days the work for which the crown prince during eight months had sacrificed the flower of the Kaiser's army, at Verdun, Germany launched a peace offensive. Reviewing his men one day, Mangin eyed them over and remarked with a grim smile, "Ah, you're the sort of peace ambassadors the republic wants."

Here! Here!!
Very Meek Husband—I just finished writing your speech for the club, Maria.

His Wife (not so meek)—What's the subject?
Very Meek Man—"The Lady Who Will Strike Her Husband Is No Man."—Satire.

Now, in the chill desolation of autumn, Jane remembered the young man's quickly checked avowal of love.

"I had not meant to tell you," Donald confessed. "The moonlight some way got into my brain. I will never be worthy to ask you to marry me, Jane. A lifetime of labor could not build up a fortune such as is now your own, and—his face darkened—"I could not be cad enough to either coax you from surroundings to which you are accustomed or—to live upon my wife's money. So—it must be good-bye."

With a break in his voice he had added, looking back as she listened dumbly: "I will never love anyone but you, Jane, in all my life."

The guardian aunt, when she had heard Jane's tearful confidence, approved the wisdom of Donald Bruce.

"The young man shows sense in nipping the affair in the bud," she remarked.

And now the guardian aunt was gone; years had passed peacefully, happily, too, perhaps, and Jane Gray—who had scarcely heard of her old-time lover since he had gone she knew not where—Jane still remembered. Through the entrance gates came now a man's tall figure. Jane through her darkened glasses could not discern his coming.

At the signal of the rustling leaves she removed the glasses, blinking pitifully her unseeing eyes. Her embarrassed soft laughter retained its girlish ring.

"I hear a presence," said Jane. "I can even see a figure, but your face—"

For one gasping moment Donald Bruce stared into the wide, sightless eyes. The hair about his temples was touched with silver. The determined lines of his mouth melted suddenly into a great tenderness.

"Oh, my dearest!" he cried, brokenly; and there, upon the old bench, Jane Gray's lover clasped her quickly and closely in his arms.

"I knew that you were unmarried," he murmured. "I knew that you still lived here in all your grandeur alone; but, oh! they never told me that you were blind. If they had I should have hastened back to care for you—to protect you. I have never grown rich enough to dare to take you from your life of luxury, Jane, but this, oh! this great affliction brushes every barrier aside. To serve you always, dear—"

his voice rang passionately.

"Jane, do you still care for me enough to let me serve you always?"

From her radiant face Jane's sightless eyes gazed back at him.

"Oh, my dear!" she said, "I love you. This lack of sight is but temporary. Some powerful drops put in my eyes to test them for new glasses. Tomorrow I shall see as well as you." She laughed tremulously.

"It is you who have been blind all these years, Donald Bruce, if you thought that money could compensate for love."

So to the desolate garden love came again, turning all its bleakness into joy.

The Erie Barge Canal.
The 780 miles of the new Erie barge canal includes 250 miles in natural waterways.

The Barrier

By JACK LAWTON

(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)

Jane Gray sat on a bench in the old garden, with rustling leaves at her feet. Summer had said its last good-bye and in the early November sunshine the stately grounds were desolate.

Jane had hungered for the fresh out-of-doors and as she could not see well enough to find her way about she sat resting quietly and musingly beneath the great tree whose naked branches brought pleasant recollections. The bench in this particular corner had been a trysting place of Jane's. Then the long-lashed eyes had been free from glasses, the soft pink of her cheeks had glowed in deeper red. Jane Gray had been noted for beauty as well as wealth, and as her fortune had not decreased with years, so the girlish beauty but matured into more womanly loveliness.

Suitors had come and gone through the great stone gates of her father's home—but Jane encouraged none to stay. One who had come very early in life in some mysterious way predominated all others. Little Jane in her short frocks had loved the humble neighbor boy.

Donald had brought her red apples by way of the back garden hedge; together they had cherished and restored to health a disabled robin. Jane's guardian aunt had not approved of her rather shabby playfellow and their play hours were few.

Returning in after years from boarding school Miss Jane Gray waited wistfully for Donald Bruce to call. Other youths, eager with attentions, could not subdue Jane's longing for her old playmate's companionship. But Donald failed to come. When she met him accidentally upon the avenue he had flushed at her inquiry as to his absence and had managed to explain, finally, in answer to her persistence, that he was "not in her class."

Angry Jane denied the charge, insisting upon a call in the near future, and Donald Bruce, all too willing, had come. The moon shone down through the green leaves of the old tree that evening, as they sat side by side upon this very bench.

Now, in the chill desolation of autumn, Jane remembered the young man's quickly checked avowal of love.

"I had not meant to tell you," Donald confessed. "The moonlight some way got into my brain. I will never be worthy to ask you to marry me, Jane. A lifetime of labor could not build up a fortune such as is now your own, and—his face darkened—"I could not be cad enough to either coax you from surroundings to which you are accustomed or—to live upon my wife's money. So—it must be good-bye."

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The Erie Barge Canal.
The 780 miles of the new Erie barge canal includes 250 miles in natural waterways.

LIVE STOCK

CHEAP RATIONS FOR HORSES

Animals Performing Hard Work May Be Given Straw and Corn Stover in Limited Quantities.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Cheap feeds, such as straw and corn stover, have a place in the horse ration. For growing colts and for horses doing hard work these roughages may be fed in limited quantities, supplementary to a more nutritious ration.

A caution is timely in regard to feeding bulky roughages low in nutrients. Horses have comparatively small stomachs and their digestive anatomy is in no way suited to handle a great bulk of feed. Little nourishment is derived from a pound of such roughage, and in maintaining a hard-working animal too great a bulk of feed would necessarily be taken into the body. It is therefore desirable to combine with a limited quantity of stover or straw sufficient legume hay, grain, or other nutritious feed to meet the individual requirements of the horse.

A small portion of some laxative feed, such as silage, roots, bran, or alfalfa, may well be included in a ration containing a large proportion of corn stover or straw.

Cottonseed meal has met with considerable disfavor among horse feeders, but it may be fed in limited quantities if due care is exercised. It is



Character, Soundness and Good Conformation.

a very heavy protein concentrate but is not particularly laxative in character, and is quite likely to produce digestive troubles unless the quantity fed is limited. Its proper use is as a supplement to a carbonaceous ration, one-half pound daily being usually sufficient, although in some parts of the South several pounds daily have been fed with success. The more favorable results have come from feeding it in connection with grains and blackstrap molasses. Cottonseed meal is not palatable to horses. In most cases not more than two pounds daily per animal should ever be given, and before that limit is reached special note should be taken of its effect. Most horse feeders prefer the use of oil meal. The following rations are suggested for horses:

Maintenance Ration for 1,000-Pound Idle Horse.

Ration 1:	
Corn stover	3 pounds
Alfalfa hay	3 pounds
Corn on cob	5 pounds
Ration 2:	
Oat straw	8 pounds
Alfalfa	8 pounds
Cane molasses	5 pounds

Daily Ration for 1,000-Pound Horse at Light Work.

Corn stover	5 pounds
Bermuda hay	5 pounds
Cottonseed meal	1/2 pound
Cowpeas	2 pounds
Shelled corn	5 pounds

Daily Ration for 1,000-Pound Horse at Severe Work.

Corn fodder	4 pounds
Alfalfa	12 pounds
Soy beans (ground)	1 pound
Shelled corn	12 pounds

Daily Ration for 1,250-Pound Idle Horse.

Ration 1:	
Corn stover	11 pounds
Alfalfa	5 pounds
Bar corn	4 pounds
Ration 2:	
Oat straw	10 pounds
Pea hay	4 pounds
Common beans or other roots (or silage)	4 pounds
Oats	4 pounds

Daily Ration for 1,250-Pound Horse at Light Work.

Barley straw	5 pounds
Alfalfa hay	5 pounds
Roller barley	8 pounds

Daily Ration for 1,400-Pound Idle Horse.

Corn fodder (with ears)	13 pounds
Alfalfa	5 pounds

GROUND SOY BEANS FOR PIGS

Found to Be About 10 Per Cent Superior to Wheat Middlings in Test at Wisconsin.

As a supplement to cornmeal for growing and fattening pigs, the Wisconsin station found that ground soy beans proved about 10 per cent superior to wheat middlings, figuring the cost of the feeds as the same. The Indiana station compared rations of two parts of cornmeal and one part of soy-bean meal with cornmeal and wheat middlings in equal proportions and with five parts of cornmeal and one part of tankage for pork production. The soy-bean ration produced the largest daily gains, and this with the smallest quantity of feed consumed for each pound of gain.

POULTRY

PREVENTION IS ALWAYS BEST

Timely Measures Properly Applied Offer Surest Means of Control—Killing Often Advisable.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

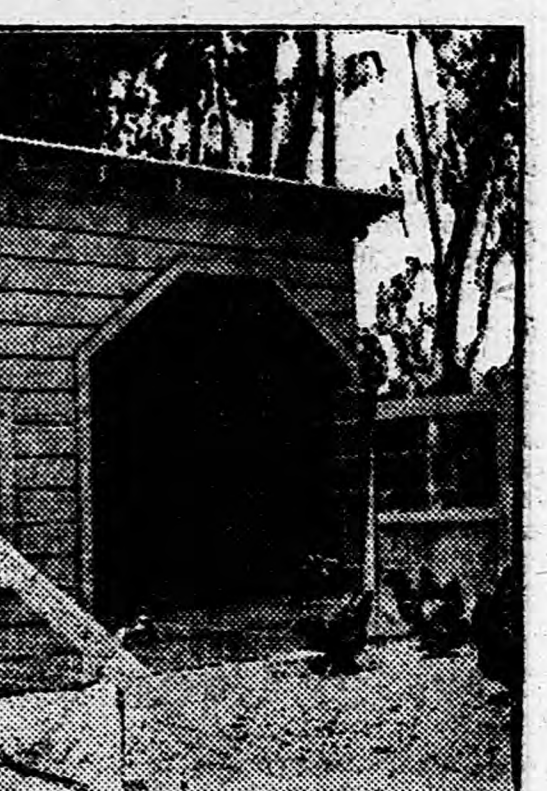
Poultry raisers who wait until disease appears in the flock and then prepare to make a defensive attack are likely to be successful only in rare cases. By far the best plan is to care for the flock in such a way that disease will not appear. The aim in controlling the diseases of poultry is, they add, to learn how to prevent them rather than how to cure.

To enlighten poultry owners as to the characteristics of the more important diseases in order that they may intelligently use the most improved methods of combating them Farmers' Bulletin 957, "Important Poultry Diseases," has recently been published by the department. The causes, symptoms, from aspergillosis (brooder pneumonia) to worms, are given in this publication.

As all poultry is susceptible to many diseases, some of which are highly infectious and resist all efforts of treatment, the bulletin suggests that when birds become sick it is often the best plan to kill them. The greater the number of birds kept upon any farm or plot of ground, and the more they are crowded together, the more important are the measures for excluding, eradicating, and preventing the development of the causes of disease.

When disease appears among poultry the fowls should be removed from the poultry yard and a good coating of freshly slaked lime should be applied to the entire surface of the ground, according to the bulletin. After a few days it should be plowed and then cultivated three or four times at intervals of a week and finally sowed with oats, rye or other grain. It is best to leave the ground unoccupied by fowls until the winter has passed. After the fowls have been returned the premises must be frequently cleaned and occasionally disinfected.

The drinking fountains and feed troughs must be washed every week with boiling water or other disinfectant, and if any lice or mites are found on the birds or in the house the roosts and adjoining parts of the walls should be painted with a mixture of kerosene, one quart, and crude carbolic acid or crude creosol, one teacupful. The



Dry, Well-Ventilated and -Lighted Houses Promote Health in Poultry Flock.

house may be whitewashed with freshly slaked lime or sprayed with kerosene emulsion. In case of an actual outbreak of a virulent disease it is well to add to each gallon of the whitewash six ounces of crude carbolic acid. Good disinfectants destroy the germs of contagious diseases, the external parasites, such as lice and mites, and in some cases the eggs of parasitic worms, and should be used frequently in and about the poultry house.

PLAN FOR MARKETING EGGS

Infertile Product Will Withstand Conditions Much Better Than Fertile—Ship Often.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Market white-shelled and brown-shelled eggs in separate packages.

When selling eggs to the country merchant or cash buyer insist that the transaction be on the quality basis.

Ship or deliver eggs at least twice or three times weekly.

Small or dirty eggs should be used at home.

When taking eggs to market they should be protected from the sun's rays.

Infertile eggs will withstand marketing conditions much better than fertile eggs.

METHODS FOR FEEDING CORN

Hens Get Considerable Exercise When Fed on Cob—Supply in Dry Litter Satisfactory.

SOMERSET COUNTY HAPPENINGS

News Items Gathered By Our Correspondents During The Week

Upper Fairmount

Feb. 8—Mr. Virgil Ford is visiting friends in Salisbury.

Mrs. Cooper Tyler spent last week at Marion visiting her daughter, Mrs. Austin Whittington.

Mrs. Charles L. Whittington and son, Master Charles, of Marion, are visiting at the residence of Mr. U. L. Mitchell.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Fontaine and children, of Dayton, State of Washington, are guests of Messrs. William and C. M. Fontaine.

Mr. Robert B. Curtis, of the U. S. Naval Reserve, who recently returned from France, after spending a short time with relatives here, left on Monday for Baltimore.

Quartermaster Neavitt Muir, of the United States Steamer Utah, after spending a fifteen-day furlough with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Muir, has returned to his ship.

Miss Margaret I. Mitchell went to Baltimore on Wednesday. While there she will be the guest of her cousin, Dr. Mary Waters, on Madison avenue. Before returning home she will go to Westminster to visit her sister, Miss Elizabeth W. Mitchell, at Western Maryland College.

St. Peter's

Feb. 8—Mrs. John Bozman is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Claude Bedworth, at Chant.

Mrs. Fonia Noble visited Mrs. Moody Bozman in Dames Quarter last week.

Mrs. Hester Shores and Miss Margie Shores are visiting relatives in Salisbury.

Miss Elsie Bozman is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Heath in Salisbury.

Mr. Percy Natter, an employee in a government shipyard near Baltimore, is home for a short stay.

Miss Gladys Lawson, teacher at Widgou school, spent the week-end with her mother, Mrs. James Lawson.

Mrs. Aurelia Hopkins and Miss Georgia Hopkins are spending some time with friends in Salisbury and Hebron.

Mr. L. W. Hall, who is an employee at Rhode's shipyard, near Baltimore, is with his family at Monie for a few days.

Miss Katie Bozman returned to Salisbury Friday, after spending a couple of weeks with her mother, Mrs. G. E. Bozman.

Mrs. Amelia Harrington and daughter, Miss Gladys, of Laurel, Delaware, are visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Noble.

Chant

Feb. 8—Mrs. John Bozman, of Monie, visited her daughter, Mrs. Claude Bedworth, this week.

Miss Mabel Thomas, of Princess Anne, visited her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Thomas.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Shockley and family, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Fusey and daughter were guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Bozman Sunday.

Mr. William Hopkins had the misfortune to fall 18 feet from a stage which gave way while he was working at Sharptown last Monday. Mr. Hopkins had both his wrists and his nose broken, and his face cut in several places. His wounds were dressed and he was later brought to his home near Oriole.

Miss Lois V. Campbell entertained quite a number of friends Wednesday evening in honor of her uncle and his friend, who have returned from Camp. The dining room table was decorated with a large potted flower in the center with an American flag draped around it. Ice cream and cake were served. All present reported an enjoyable evening.

Application For Oyster Grounds

WM. E. MASSEY, Marion Station, Somerset Co. About 25 Acres.

Located in East Creek, a tributary of Pocomoke Sound, adjacent to the property of the applicant, as shown on Published Chart No. 10, and staked out by the applicant.

Protest must be filed with the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Somerset County on or before February 14th, 1919.

By order of CONSERVATION COMMISSION OF MARYLAND

12-24

Pocomoke Circuit Church Notes

The Cokesbury Ladies' Aid Society met at the James Griffin home last Thursday evening. It was the first social gathering of the sort at Cokesbury in many weeks because of influenza. Ice cream, cake and candles were served to the numerous guests. Mrs. Elijah Brittingham was chosen secretary to succeed Mrs. Dolphin Griffin, resigned. The Williams Aid Society met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Evans last Friday evening.

Guests last Tuesday evening at the Marion Duncan home included, besides members of the Duncan household, the Willard P. Evans family, Miss Lillian Scott, Mr. and Mrs. I. Robley Parsons, the Charles Chatham family, Walter Mariner and Rev. Vandermeulen.

A pleasant "double" birthday party was enjoyed at the Otha Sturgis home Tuesday evening of last week in honor of Miss Clara Sturgis and Donald Sturgis. Nearly all the children of the neighborhood attended.

Next Sunday's preaching services: Cokesbury, 11 a. m.; Williams, 8 p. m.; and Emmanuel, 7:30 p. m.

For those who have been in "Service" here is a fine chance to get some easy money. The "Philadelphia Record" is offering more than \$1,000 in cash prizes for letters telling of experiences. The first prize is \$100.00; second, \$75.00; third, \$50.00; fourth, \$25.00; fifth, \$20.00; twenty prizes of \$15.00 each; twenty-five prizes of \$10.00 each, and fifty prizes of \$5.00 each.

Any one is eligible who has seen service in the army, navy, marine corps, Red Cross, Y. M. C. A., K. of C., or any other service organization.

Your letter must relate an actual experience, and you may "tell how it happened" in your own way. There is no restriction as to where the incident occurred. It may have been in this country or "over there." Nor is it necessary for a letter to be especially written. Some of the best letters may have been written long ago.

Write as much as is necessary to tell your story, but don't make it a long, drawn-out affair. Your name and address, with the designation of the service unit to which you were attached when the incident occurred must accompany your letter. If you have a photograph of yourself, write your name and address on the reverse side and send it along.

The contest closes March 15th—but don't put off your letter too long. The prize-winning letters, with the names and units of the writers, will be published in the Magazine Section of the Sunday edition of "The Record." Mail your letter to "The War Letter Editor," The Philadelphia Record.

HE'S A PRINCESS ANNE MAN

And What He Says Will Be Read With Interest By Princess Anne People

Readers of the Marylander and Herald all know Mr. Ernest M. Hayman, of 402 Main St. When he tells an experience simply for your benefit there's no room for doubt.

Why experiment with such evidence to go by?

If your kidneys need help Profit by Mr. Hayman's experience. Use Doan's Kidney Pills.

What other kidney remedy offers Princess Anne proof of merit? "About three years ago I was in a bad way from disordered kidneys," says Mr. Hayman. "Backache caused me considerable annoyance. When I passed the kidney secretions, they burned and scalded and were highly colored. I was obliged to pass the kidney secretions several times during the night and I was very miserable. Doan's Kidney Pills were recommended by my druggist, Dr. Smith. After using one box, I was cured of the trouble. Since then, I have said a good word for Doan's Kidney Pills whenever I have had a chance."

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

[Advertisement.]

Felt It Was Time To Get a Tonic, Said Officer Jones

"My duty," said Thomas D. Jones, of 1145 East Market street, York, "as the public is aware, necessitates my being out in all kinds of weather, and for the past year I have been having stomach trouble. After eating I would have a depressing feeling, and I would feel languid and tired. I had to be careful what I ate. I would have a sour taste and rifting up after eating, due to acidity of my stomach. I felt it was time to get a tonic."

"I heard so much about Tonal, so I thought I would give it a trial. I am taking my second bottle, and the results I have obtained already have been most gratifying. I feel elegant in every respect, and am only too glad to recommend Tonal, as I am positive it will give you an appetite and instill ambition and vigor in your system."

Tonal is sold by T. J. Smith & Co., Druggists, Princess Anne, Md.

You never can tell. All of life's hard knocks don't come from the anvil chorus.



It is no longer necessary to go into the details describing the practical merits of the Ford car—everybody knows all about "The Universal Car." How it goes and comes day after day and year after year at an operating expense so small that it's wonderful. This advertisement is to urge prospective buyers to place orders without delay as the war has produced conditions which may interfere with normal production. Buy a Ford car when you can get one. We will take good care of your order.

W. P. FITZGERALD
AUTHORIZED AGENT
Supplies of all kinds. My Parts for Repairing Ford Cars are Made by Ford People.
PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

13 Dollars—13 Cents

When Swift & Company paid, say,—13 dollars per hundredweight for live beef cattle last year, the profit was only 13 cents! In other words, if we had paid \$13.13, we would have made no profit.

Or, if we had received a quarter of a cent per pound less for dressed beef we would have made no profit.

It is doubtful whether any other business is run on so close a margin of profit.

*This is bringing the producer and the consumer pretty close together—which should be the object of any industry turning raw material into a useful form.

This remarkable showing is due to enormous volume, perfected facilities (packing plants strategically located, branch houses, refrigerator cars, etc.), and an army of men and women chosen and trained to do their special work.

This, and many other points of interest, are found in the Swift & Company Year Book for 1919, just published which is brought out for the public as well as for the 25,000 Swift & Company shareholders.

The Year Book also represents the packer's side of the Federal Trade Commission investigation, upon which Congress is asked to base action against the industry.

Many who have never heard the packer's side are sending for the Year Book.

Would you like one? Merely mail your name and address to the Chicago office and the book will come to you.

Address

Swift & Company
Union Stock Yards, Chicago



WHEN in want of

STYLISH and QUALITY PRINTING

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MARYLANDER AND HERALD

NOTIFICATION TO MEN

We have completed arrangements for a radical change in our selling plans of Men's Clothing, to take effect this Spring, and, what is of immediate importance, this oncoming change necessitates the clean, absolute disposal of all Men's Clothing now on hand, irrespective of its cost to us—hence

We shall offer the choice of our best Mackinaw Coats at \$6.50.

And the choice of EVERY SUIT we have at greatly reduced prices.

John W. Morris & Sons, Inc.
PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

THE DIVIDENDS OF THRIFT

There is one investment that pays big dividends from the start and never misses a single payment.

To all persons who are interested in dividends of health and happiness, of better homes, better food and better clothes, we can recommend Thrift.

It never fails.

Open a Savings Account to-day. Realize the first dividend in the astonishing amount of satisfaction which a little nest-egg brings.

PEOPLES BANK of SOMERSET COUNTY

Princess Anne, Maryland

Ladies' Shoes	Drummer samples; sizes 3 and 4; black, chocolate, brown; are well worth \$7.50. Our price...	\$4.00
Ladies' Hose	Silk; assorted colors; are seconds of 75c. and \$1.10 grade; very thing for every-day wear...	30c.
Fat Meat	I handle the best Fat Back that is on the market. Our price per pound...	28c.
Boys' Shoes	Sizes 3, 4, 5 and 6, extra heavy; the kind if will give good service; have only a few pairs...	\$2.35
Men's Shoes	Men's second-hand shoes are sold for repairs and other causes; buy a pair, save best shoes...	\$2.00
Macaroni	Nice and fresh, and sold like the rest of our goods, with satisfactory guarantee. per p'k'g...	9c.
Cheese	The Cheese I handle is the best—the finest whole milk—our price per pound...	42c.
Coffee	Reed's Premium Coffee, a prize in every package. Our price...	30c.
Soap Powder	Octagon Washing Powder, as long as it lasts. Our price...	7c.
Story Books	Love Stories, Detective Stories, Joke Books, etc. Each...	15c.

Main Street

Princess Anne

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

UNDER STATE SUPERVISION

Business For 1919

Nearly all of the authorities on financial, industrial and agricultural subjects have expressed opinions and made predictions covering business for 1919.

From this mass of information you are at liberty to pick according to your disposition as an optimist or a pessimist.

And it is pretty hard to be a pessimist when we think of the big markets that have been thrown open and that of all nations we are the best equipped to go into them.

To us it looks like a big year ahead.

Bank of Somerset
Princess Anne, Maryland

MARYLANDER AND HERALD

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF PRINCESS ANNE AND SOMERSET COUNTY

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND, FEBRUARY 18, 1919

Vol. XXI No 28

CHAUTAUQUA MARCH 11 TO 13

A Splendid Program of Attractions Provided For Three Days

The Princess Anne Chautauqua, which was to have been held last fall—October 30th to November 1st—and postponed on account of the influenza in this section, will be held in the Auditorium on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, March 11th to the 13th inclusive. The lecture on the afternoon of the second day is to be given by Geo. H. Turner. His subject will be "Humanity's Last Reserves." The program follows:

First Day—Afternoon: Lecture, Chautauqua superintendent; concert, McKinnie Operatic Company.

Evening: Concert, McKinnie Operatic Company; lecture, Rosa Crane, cartoonist and clay modeler, director of Extension Department of Art Institute of Chicago.

Second Day—Afternoon: Lecture, Chautauqua superintendent; concert, Jordan, Holmberg & Parker Company.

Evening: Concert, Jordan, Holmberg & Parker Company.

Third day—Afternoon: Lecture, Chautauqua superintendent; concert, McDonough-Eagleton Company.

Evening: McDonough-Eagleton Company; lecture, Dr. George Lawrence Parker, "Rasala in Revolution."

Tickets can be procured at the following places of business in Princess Anne: F. D. Layfield, T. J. Smith & Co., B. H. Dougherty and Jones & Colborn; also Miss Dorothy Bissel, at Westover.

"To Hell With The Kaiser"

A screen masterpiece that puts the Kaiser where he belongs will be presented at the Auditorium, Princess Anne, next Thursday night, February 20th.

"To Hell With The Kaiser" is the greatest arraignment of Prussianism and the moral baseness of the Hohenzollerns and their kind ever made. It is a magnificent commingling of fact and imagination, showing how Wilhelm, the monster of Europe, signs a pack with Satan for the mastery of the world. This is followed by the wilful destruction of the treaty of Belgium, as a preliminary to the most ghastly crimes the world has ever known.

An American girl, Alice Munroe, sets out to avenge the death of her sister, who has trustingly sought the sanctuary of a Belgian convent, and is responsible for the dramatic climax in which the Kaiser meets the fate he so richly deserves. Brilliant and effective scenes complete the most amazing screen drama ever presented in connection with this important theme.

Death of Mrs. Margaret C. Ruhl

The funeral of Mrs. Margaret C. Ruhl, who died on Saturday, the 8th instant, at her home, 1822 Thomas avenue, Baltimore, was held on Monday afternoon of last week. Burial was in Druid Hill Cemetery. Her six nephews acted as pallbearers. Mrs. Ruhl is survived by her husband, Mr. Peter Ruhl, a son, Mr. Howard T. Ruhl, and two brothers, the Rev. William Nicoll, of Towson, Md., and David A. Nicoll, of Stover, Mo.

Her son, Mr. Howard T. Ruhl, was a former principal of Washington High School, Princess Anne, and now resides in Newark, Del. He and Mrs. Ruhl are frequent visitors at the home of Mrs. Ruhl's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Dashiell, in this town.

Lankford's Trial Again Postponed

The trial of Warden William E. Lankford of the House of Correction against whom many charges, including cruelty to prisoners, have been made by the Baltimore City Grand Jury, was not held last Tuesday as planned. Today (Tuesday) at 10:45 o'clock is the time now set for the hearing.

The Board explains that the postponement was made in order to comply with the wishes of Gov. Harrington, who expressed himself as being desirous of attending every session of the trial, and the Governor could not be present last Tuesday because it was necessary for him to attend a meeting of the Board of Public Works in Annapolis that day.

Tomato Growers Organize

A meeting of tomato growers was held at Taylor's store, Cokesbury, Wednesday evening. The tomato situation was discussed and a community tomato growers' association was formed with twenty-three members. This organization will co-operate with the county organization. County Agent C. E. Miller gave a talk on the cost of growing tomatoes and the value of co-operation and organization of farmers.

It is a pity to the young married couple who make light of his bride's

SEVERAL PROPERTY TRANSFERS

Recorded In The Office Of The Circuit Court For Somerset County

S. Frank Beard from Hampden Dashiell and wife, 100 acres in West Princess Anne district; consideration \$10.00 and other considerations.

William F. Logan from Lillie L. Logan and husband, 13 3/4 acres in Brinkley's district; consideration \$10.00 and other considerations.

Sarah Weekes from Henry Covington, land in Mount Vernon district; consideration \$25.00.

Emily J. Jefferson from Samuel Jefferson, 1/4 acre in Mt. Vernon district; consideration \$5.00 and other considerations.

B. Horace Ford from Isaac C. Sterling, land in Crisfield; consideration \$275.00.

Calvin J. Evans and wife from George A. Allen and others, 50 acres in East Princess Anne district; consideration \$100 and other valuable considerations.

Olbie Milbourne from Thompson A. Wallace and wife, land on Deal's Island, consideration \$175.00.

Lewis C. Lineburger from Sarah Weekes, land in West Princess Anne district; consideration \$7.40.

Hattie Catlin from William H. Adams, 1/2 acre in Fairmount district; consideration \$300.00.

Ida C. Fifer from Andrew L. Pollitt, 84 acres in Dublin district; consideration \$4,000.

Margaret Coulbourne from Clarence P. Lankford, trustee, et al., 2 1/2 acres in St. Peter's district; consideration \$10 and other valuable considerations.

Edward L. Seltzer and wife from Mary E. Carver and others, 3 1/2 acres in Brinkley's district; consideration \$25.

Alonzo G. Payne and wife from Milton L. Yeasay and wife, 128 acres in Brinkley's district; consideration \$10.00 and other valuable considerations.

Ernest O. Nutter from Rebecca E. Adams and husband, 1 1/2 acres in Dublin district; consideration \$398.75.

William G. Lankford from Henry Stuck and wife, 60 acres in Dublin district; consideration \$3,000.

John A. Pope from Gertrude Emma Jones, land in West Princess Anne district; consideration \$100 and other valuable considerations.

PROPAGATION OF GAME BIRDS

Meeting To Be Held Wednesday To Form A Game Commission

E. Lee LeCompte, State Game Warden has notified the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Somerset County, to select a committee from each district in the county to help in the distribution of game for propagation purposes, and in compliance with his request the Clerk of the Court gives the following notice:

"All persons interested in the propagation of game birds are requested to meet in the Court House, Princess Anne, Wednesday afternoon, February 19th, at 3 o'clock, for the purpose of forming a game commission to liberate the game birds which are expected to arrive here early in the month of March. A delegation from each district in the county is earnestly urged to be present."

Lieutenant Maddox's Long Trip

Lieutenant Robert H. Maddox, of Princess Anne, who left San Francisco on January 6th for the Philippines, reached Honolulu on January 15th, and after spending two days there sailed for Nagasaki, Japan, which he expected to reach about February 1st. From there he was to sail for Vladivostok, and then to Manila, reaching the latter point the last of this month.

Lieutenant Maddox, in a letter received by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert F. Maddox, speaks of the summer weather at Honolulu and of bathing in the Pacific the middle of January. A Hawaiian band met his transport—the Sherman—at the docks and played some native tunes, winding up with "The Star-Spangled Banner."

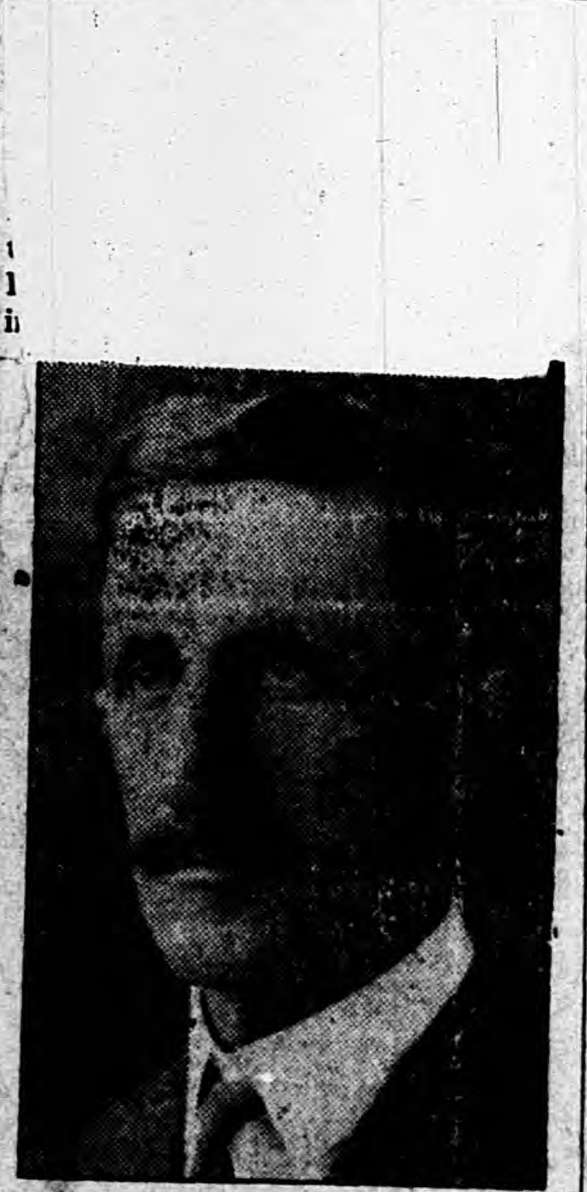
Aboard the transport are a number of British and French troops on their way to Vladivostok. Lieutenant Maddox went to France with the 814th Infantry from Camp Meade last July, and after being on the fighting front along the Meuse for six weeks, was promoted to a Lieutenant, and assigned to duty in the Philippines. He returned to the United States the latter part of October, and spent some weeks at his home in this town.

Tomato Growers To Meet Saturday

The Tomato Growers' Association, George W. Kemp, secretary, will hold a meeting in the Court House, Princess Anne, next Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. All tomato growers and members of the association are requested to be present at this time. Important phases of the tomato situation will be discussed at this meeting.

DR. A. P. DENNIS SAILS FOR ROME

Heads Mission To Expand Trade Of United States With Italy



DR. ALFRED P. DENNIS

For the past month Dr. Dennis has been in Washington, Boston and New York in conference with the banking, iron and steel, textile, coal, paper, boot and shoe, leather and other interests which are at this time seeking trade expansion in the Italian markets. There exists at the present time no commercial treaty between the United States and Italy and the Italian Government has recently stiffened its import restriction upon the American goods. This government is making a determined effort to remove the obstacles which exist to our commercial intercourse with Italy, and much is expected from the mission which is now being sent to Rome under the leadership of Dr. Dennis, who, while accredited from the State Department, goes as a sort of trade ambassador at the instance of the Department of Commerce.

Red Cross Elect Officers

The Princess Anne Auxiliary of National Red Cross met at the home of Mrs. T. J. Smith, on Main street, last Wednesday afternoon, eleven members being present. Mrs. Wm. H. Dashiell was elected president; Mrs. William B. Spiva, treasurer, and Mrs. Earle B. Polk, secretary.

A vote of thanks was given to Mrs. T. J. Smith, the retiring president, for her untiring efforts on behalf of the Red Cross. To Mrs. Smith's efforts, in a large measure, is due the success of the Princess Anne Auxiliary.

The treasurer reported a balance of \$354.72 in the treasury. Mrs. W. H. Gale, of the knitting committee, reported that a box of knitted garments containing 74 pairs of socks, 2 helmets and 3 sweaters had been shipped to headquarters. She still has 7 pairs of socks which have been turned in since the box was shipped. It was unanimously decided to give \$100 to the Marine Hospital at Crisfield, whose resources have been greatly taxed this winter, owing to the "flu" epidemic.

Mrs. Rosa P. Wheatley Dead

Mrs. Rosa P. Wheatley, widow of Josiah P. Wheatley, died Sunday, February 9th, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. William S. Bennett, at Oriole, Md., aged 74 years.

Funeral services were held at her late home last Tuesday, conducted by the Rev. Daniel Wilson, and interment was in All Saints burial ground at Monie. She is survived by three sons (Messrs. William A., Harry W. and Robert B. Wheatley, all of Baltimore) and five daughters (Mrs. William S. Bennett, of Oriole; Mrs. Theodore B. Reid, of Venton; Mrs. Anne Disharoon, of Salisbury; Mrs. William Scott and Mrs. Jno. W. McDaniel, of Baltimore). She also is survived by a number of grand and great-grand-children.

Funeral Of J. R. Jones

Mr. J. R. Jones died at his home in Mount Vernon on Friday, February 7th, aged 67 years. The funeral services were held in John Wesley Methodist Episcopal Church, Mount Vernon, on the following Sunday, conducted by the Rev. O. B. Rice.

Mr. Jones is survived by his wife, five daughters (Mrs. Verma Jones, Mrs. L. H. Lloyd, Mrs. Wood Jackson, Mrs. F. H. Brown, Miss Edith Jones) and three sons (Messrs. Frank and Plummer Jones, of Salisbury, and Eladon Jones, of Mount Vernon). He is also survived by ten grandchildren.

FUNERAL OF BRUCE W. DUER

Died In Baltimore After An Illness Of Four Days Of Pneumonia

The remains of Mr. Bruce W. Duer, traffic expert of the Public Service Commission, who died at the Mercy Hospital, Baltimore, of pneumonia, last Saturday afternoon, were brought to Princess Anne yesterday (Monday) and he funeral services were held in St. Andrew's Protestant Episcopal Church at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, conducted by the Rev. Henry E. Spears. Interment was in the cemetery adjoining the church.

Mr. Duer was ill only four days. Wednesday he called to his office, but complained of a cold and went to the Remert Hotel, where he was stopping while awaiting the return of his wife, who had gone to Atlantic City for her health. His wife had just returned and they were intending opening their Roland Park home when Mr. Duer was stricken. Thursday he was removed to the Mercy Hospital, where his case was diagnosed as pneumonia.

Mr. Duer was born in Princess Anne 52 years ago, being a son of the late Edward F. and Mrs. Duer. He attended the Washington High School at Princess Anne, at the same time studying telegraphy. His first position was that of assistant train dispatcher of the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad Company with headquarters at Cape Charles, Va. His next connection was Baltimore and Ohio Railroad agent at Woodstock, Ind., where he remained for four years, being transferred to the main offices of the B. & O. in Baltimore. He was well known as a railroad man and traffic expert. He had been superintendent of the Pittsburgh Division of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad for several years. The deceased came into the limelight in Baltimore during the past few years while conducting investigations of the United Railways Company for the Public Service Commission.

Mr. Duer is survived, in addition to his wife, by Messrs. E. P., and Henry Lay Duer, and Mrs. Robert Dean McCormick, of Baltimore; Judge Robert F. Duer, of Princess Anne, and Howard Duer, of New York. He is also survived by two half brothers, former Judge N. Walter Dixon and former Judge J. Roman Dixon, both of Denver, Col., and a half sister, Mrs. Ella Pitts, of Philadelphia.

The late Thomas Dixon, of Princess Anne, was also a half brother. His mother died four years ago in Baltimore at a ripe age. His father was for many years postmaster at Princess Anne and also a member of the General Assembly of Maryland at one time.

Baptist Pastor Anxious For Exercise

A citizen of Princess Anne, in talking with Pastor Hankins and another person about building the new Baptist church that the pastor hopes to get under way soon, said: "Parson, I'll give you some logs, which will help in the high cost of building, if you will cut them down." The other party remarked (each of these men no doubt thinking their proposition safe), "I'll haul to the mill all the logs he cuts down."

Rev. I. S. Hankins vows that he will be on the job; that those logs have got to fall, and that the second party will have some real log hauling to do.

Pastor Hankins says he is ready to demonstrate to any timber owners around here that he has muscle, flesh and interest enough in having a neat Baptist Church building, to fell all the trees that timber owners will mark with a cross.

If any doubt his willingness or ability to wield the axe and saw just let them try him. He declares he is needing exercise and that this will serve two grand purposes, viz: help reduce the high cost of building, and also help reduce the high weight of ministerial avoidpois.

Corporal Renshaw Wins Service Medal

The Maryland and Virginia regiments have broken into the contingents cited for bravery, several members of the 115th and 116th having been given the Distinguished Service Cross. Among those cited for various acts of heroism, published last Sunday, was Corporal Leonard Renshaw, of Princess Anne, Company I, 115th Infantry, for extraordinary heroism in action at Bois Plat Chene, France, October 10-29, 1918. During the advance of the third battalion, Corporal Renshaw was placed in charge of the battalion liaison group. He not only managed the battalion with skill, but repeatedly carried messages through shell and machine gun fire. Although several times gassed during the succeeding operations, he continued his duties, showing utter disregard for his personal safety.

TO HAVE A WELL EQUIPPED HOME

Work On The Bank Of Somerset Banking Room Progressing

The work of modernizing the banking quarters of the Bank of Somerset is progressing rapidly under the direction of Thomas Banks, Superintendent for Hoggson Brothers, the New York and Chicago builders. Judging from the architect's perspective the bank is due to have a most attractive and well equipped home for its increasing volume of business which has made up-to-date facilities imperative.

The plans call for a complete revision of arrangement of the equipment which was found inadequate for the growing needs of the bank. The floor space is sufficient in size, but the new layout will develop and improve the facilities available. The principal change will be to place the Directors' Room on a mezzanine floor immediately above its present location, thus leaving the space now occupied as a Directors' Room to be devoted to working area and committee rooms.

The present vault will be retained and with the installation of a new book vault, built alongside, will give plenty of room for funds, safe deposit boxes and books.

The present entrance vestibule will be retained except that instead of the doors opening as single doors from each side of the vestibule they will be changed to provide a center double entrance with in-and-out doors. The public space will be arranged across the front of the bank with officers' space on the north end, and a side aisle extending from the south end to the rear, affording access to safe deposit department and committee room.

On entering the bank through the vestibule, the officers' space is at the right hand or north end of the public space, but separated from it by a low oak rail about 8 1/2 feet high. There will be ample room for officers and necessary equipment. This space will have a private consultation room adjoining it to the front of the building.

To the rear of the officers' quarters will be the working space, containing about 600 square feet with adequate and up-to-date time and labor saving devices. This space will be laid out as a part of the counterscreen, three wickets for tellers facing the public, provision being made in the rear for the bookkeepers. Additional working area will be found at the rear of the vault. An artistic counterscreen of oak with verde antique marble base will enclose the public space, handsomely fitted up with oak wainscot, check desk and seats matching the wainscot. The floor will be terrazzo marble with mosaic borders. The room will be decorated in harmonious green effect, the Directors' room in tan with oak furniture.

Income Tax Forms Go Out This Week

Beginning this week, Collector Joshua W. Miles, of the Internal Revenue Department, will begin sending out income tax forms to all taxpayers of record who made returns last year on incomes up to \$5,000.

All who receive these blanks are requested for their own protection and also to facilitate the work of this revenue office to use them and none others. And for this reason: Last year quite a number of signatures attached to returns received were not legible, and the clerks were obliged to guess at the names or pass them up as anonymous returns, subject to revision when the person making the payment and who had been cited as a delinquent came to register a kick. There were quite a number of such illegible signatures received last year and they caused trouble to both parties.

The Collector will start two drives, using all of his field deputies as well as the force turned over by Special Agent of the Treasury Furber. These men will be divided into two classes, the first imposing the floor tax after taking stock of liquor, tobacco and cigars, and the second going through the state to instruct persons how to prepare their returns. Immediately after the time limit for making these has expired, then all of the deputies will unite in hunting up the delinquents, and as all of the men are experts now, those who escape will be lucky indeed.

81,427 Deaths In U. S. From Influenza

There were 81,427 deaths in the United States from influenza from September 14, 1918, to February 8, according to a report of the Bureau of the Census. Deaths from pneumonia totaled 52,154.

New York showed the greatest number of influenza deaths, 14,568. Chicago reported 7,684; Baltimore, 1,169; Washington, 2,388; San Francisco, 3,165; Philadelphia, 5,690; Kansas City, 1,401; Los Angeles, 2,611; Boston, 4,610.

There was an apparent general increase in the number of deaths during the middle of January, with a continued reduction of deaths since that time.

FOR RECEPTION AND MEMORIAL

Gov. Harrington Appoints Committees For Somerset County

Governor Harrington recently appointed a state-wide committee of several hundred to arrange for reception and memorial to the Maryland soldiers and sailors who served their country in the war, either overseas or at home. At that time he appointed Col. Henry J. Waters, Mr. H. Fillmore Lankford and Miss Bernice M. Thompson to represent Somerset county as members of the State Committee on Reception and Memorial, and also as an executive committee for the county. Last week the Governor appointed a committee from each district in the county on the reception and memorial committee. Those named follow:

East Princess Anne district—Messrs. George W. Maslin, E. Herrman Cohn, Columbus Lankford, Robert W. Adams, Mrs. William H. Gale, Mrs. Luther A. Oates, Mrs. S. Frank Dashiell, Mrs. J. Thomas Taylor, Jr., Mrs. Earle B. Polk, Misses Emily R. Waters, Lena B. Woolford.

West Princess Anne district—Messrs. Charles C. Gelder, Hampden P. Dashiell, William B. Spiva, Omar J. Crosswell, Mrs. T. Jacob Smith, Mrs. J. D. Wallop, Mrs. H. Fillmore Lankford, Mrs. W. O. Lankford, Misses Mildred Beauchamp, Elizabeth Dougherty, Ellen D. McMaster.

St. Peter's district—Messrs. Frank Fitzgerald, William T. Bennett, William T. Bozman, Mrs. George A. Somers, Mrs. Frederick Phoebus.

Brinkley's district—Messrs. Edward R. Coulbourne, Aden Davis, Jr., Norman Whittington, Frederick Carver, Samuel J. Handy, Mrs. Luther Miles, Mrs. Samuel J. Adams, Miss Addie Handy.

Dublin district—Messrs. William J. Davis, John A. Holland, Cyrus West, Mrs. Byrd Butler, Mrs. Robert Harris.

Mt. Vernon district—Messrs. William T. Holland, Frank Barbon, Henry T. Costen, Mrs. Edward Jones, Mrs. Sadie Webster, Miss Sophie Grosoup.

Fairmount district—Messrs. Frank S. Lockerman, Charles A. Lankford, Thos. J. Holland, H. Clay Tull, Robt. H. Jones, Mrs. Lorena Porter, Misses Sallie Lockerman, Elizabeth Sudler.

Crisfield district—Dr. Gordon T. Atkinson, Messrs. Warren Sterling, Harold Loreman, E. Benson Dennis, Mrs. Clarence P. Lankford, Mrs. John T. Handy, Mrs. William F. Hall.

Lawson's district—Messrs. Wade H. Cullen, John H. Parsons, W. L. Whittington, Mrs. A. T. Schwatka, Miss Blanche Cullen.

Tangier district—Messrs. William L. Shores, Henry C. Disharoon, Monnie Jones, Mrs. E. P. Simpson, Miss Winnie White.

Smith's Island district—Messrs. William H. Bradshaw, John R. Corbin, Mrs. Aurintha Marsh.

Dames Quarter district—Messrs. Ernest P. Kelley, Walter Carew, Irving J. Wallace, Mrs. J. Rigby Giles, Mrs. John D. Scott.

Asbury district—Messrs. William F. Byrd, Geo. Lawson, William J. Hurley, Mrs. Carl Ward, Mrs. Grace Sterling, Mrs. Stephen P. Fuller.

Deal's Island district—Messrs. Arthur Andrews, Adolphus G. Brown, James G. Webster, Lennie G. Webster, Mrs. Harvey G. Alexander, Mrs. Geo. A. Anderson.

Westover district—Messrs. Charles W. Fontaine, Charles H. Speights, Wm. B. Long, Paul Tull, James L. Morris, Mrs. J. E. Gorsuch, Mrs. Henry J. Nelson, Miss Mary Long.

Red Cross Work To Go On

Efforts of the American Red Cross are to go on without abatement in all parts of the world in which activities are now being conducted, and the transition of the organization from a war to a peace basis will follow the line of continued effort rather than any restriction of endeavor. Announcement to this effect was made last Wednesday at Red Cross headquarters in a statement authorized by Henry P. Davison, chairman of the War Council, who is now in France.

The statement, said Dr. Livingston Farrand, president of the University of Colorado, recently appointed chairman of the organization's central committee, probably would have the aid of Mr. Davison and of other members of the War Council in directing the association's peace activities. Although the War Council will pass out of existence February 28, it was said that Mr. Davison and several other members would remain as members of the executive committee.

It is generally a lack of sufficient capital that is responsible for marriage being a failure.

Many a fellow welcomes his walking papers because they give him a free foot.

The Ten-Thirty Call

By PERCY WILSON

(Copyright.)

Snapper was looking over the yardmaster's shoulder when the operator handed the latter the order for an extra. As was not unusual with him on very slight provocation, the yardmaster immediately "went off the iron." "Where's that call-boy?" he demanded. "What's become of that red-head? Where is— Oh!" as he turned his head and came afoot of Snapper's smirking countenance, "here you are!"

"Yes, here I am!" mocked Snapper. "Go on, go on—say what you were going to. Don't mind me! Where did you expect to find me—in your lap?" The call-boy was aggrieved.

"What's the earliest you can call this extra for?" was the brisk query. "Ten-thirty?"

With an exasperating affection of indifference, Snapper let his eye wander to the clock, gaped a minute over the crew-board, and gradually came around to the book. "I reckon," he answered. Then, with sudden interest: "Who's to shovel smoke?"

"Oh, you take notice, do you? Now, that's what I want to impress on your listen."

"Laying a hand to his ear," quoted Snapper from a favorite author, and putting action to the speech, "he gave close heed to the fiendish disclosure." Go on.

The yardmaster was too accustomed to these burlesques to honor them with any attention. "Go for Burnside," he directed.

"He was let off."

"I know that. Pay attention. He was to be off until midnight, unless we should need him in some emergency this morning; and this is the emergency. He promised to stay at home till nine o'clock, and not to leave town before ten." He glanced at the clock. "It's only eight-fifty-eight now. You ought to find him easily," winking to the operator.

"Sure!" returned Snapper. "If only I hadn't bent one of me wings! What was it the coal-heaver wanted off for, anyway?"

"To rob a bank, maybe. Don't bother me; but go get him."

"Put his name down," said Snapper in disgust. "I'll get him."

The yardmaster entered the name and handed the call-book over. "Now, hustle," he directed.

Snapper thrust the book in his pocket and struck an attitude. "Be ware, James Burnside!" he declaimed. "Your doom is knelled, and the avenger—"

The avenger was the yardmaster, and Snapper got through the doorway just in time to escape his foot.

"Hang that kid!" laughed the yardmaster. "He gets on my nerves, with his spouting and fool antics. But he's a good caller," he observed to the operator; "and, mind my word, he'll come back here with Burnside's signature in his book. Heaven knows where he'll find him, though, for Jim's tricky, and he'll dodge if he can. He did beg hard to be off."

In spite of his unhesitating assertion, the call-boy had very grave doubts about getting Burnside. The promise to remain at his boarding place for a call till nine o'clock made it unlikely that he would be there one minute later, while the additional hour did not give much time for finding him in a town of fifteen thousand people. What Snapper most desired to know was, where was he intending to go at ten? He had a suspicion that it had something to do with Kitty Carnigan.

Being too wise, however, to attempt to get this from the young lady herself, as soon as he had called those two of the crew who lived most convenient, he moved directly on the engineer, whom, in the usual order of convenience for himself, he would otherwise have called last of all. His information came without his asking for it.

"Who's to fire for me this trip?" the engineer inquired as he took the book.

"Can't you see?" said Snapper, laying a finger on the name.

"Ho!" laughed the engineer, "you'll not get Burnside. He's going out to Maple Park on the ten o'clock car with his girl and her folks to a basket picnic. He's keeping an eye peeled for you."

To lie in wait and take him from his innamorata as they were starting for the car would have suited the call-boy's dramatic longings most, but it was not an impossibility that the fireman had already forestalled this by an arrangement to meet the party somewhere along the line.

In this uncertainty the immediate thing to be done was to get on his quarry's trail. Snapper gazed his teeth and struck across the meadow. At the farther side of the run he stopped and, on a sudden thought, got down and examined both ends of the short plank that spanned it. Without doing anything more, however, he got up again and went on, and soon entered the Carnigan's rear gate. He had kept his eye sharply on the kitchen window, and flattered himself that he had stolen up unnoticed; yet, when he stepped at the kitchen door, Miss Carnigan seemed not surprised to see him.

this. To his inquiry she replied that Mr. Burnside had been there that morning, but had gone into town. Was he wanted?

Oh, no, he wasn't wanted. Snapper had merely noted that he had been looking poorly of late, and stopped to inquire about his health.

He sprinted to the corner just in time to see the fireman turn to the right a block ahead. On an easy trot the call-boy followed after. Overtaking a brakeman, Snapper asked if he had seen Burnside.

"Burnside?" said the man. "Yep; just passed here with throttle wide open and both pops up. Hit the curve and shot up that first alley"—pointing—"and he was going some. Why, I'll bet he was halfway up the side of that house when he made the turn, and I reckon you'll find his footmarks on the wall."

"He called to me to tell you to hurry up, kid," he said with a grin; "and you want to move lively, or he'll lose you."

Snapper knew this was all gammon. He glanced at his watch. It was almost nine-thirty.

"I'll look for those footmarks some other time," he remarked dryly; "I'm in a hurry now," and he started off afresh at a jog trot in the direction that had been indicated.

"There's that long-legged kid again!" ejaculated Burnside. "If he comes back here to the kitchen, I'll slip out the front door and join you on the car somewhere. If he comes to the front, keep him till I can get to the other side of the run; and after he's gone, I'll come around by the street."

Snapper's schedule took him to the front door. There was no answer to his first ring, so he rang again; and shortly Miss Carnigan answered.

"Oh! it's you, is it?" was her tart greeting. "What do you want now? It's a pity you couldn't have come around to the kitchen door."

"That's the fault of me tender heart, Kitty," returned the unabashed Snapper. "I want Jimmy Burnside, and I couldn't bear to break it to him suddenly. You tell him."

"Didn't I tell you he had left here?"

"Aw, quit it, Kitty! Ain't he going on the picnic with you? Sure!"

"Well," was the admission, "he came back after you left, but he's gone again. You might find him at his boarding house."

Snapper struggled to keep a straight face.

"I've been there once," he returned; "and the book of rules says—he held his call book close to his nose and thumbed over some blank pages—it says, here: 'Rule 106—In all cases of doubt or uncertainty, see for yourself.' I've got to do it, Kitty," and he pushed into the house.

"Oh, very well!" retorted the young lady, and followed through to where her mother and a younger sister were finishing the packing of the picnic baskets in the kitchen. "Now! are you satisfied?"

Snapper made no reply. Something of more immediate interest absorbed all his faculties, for his eyes had lighted on the top layer in one of the baskets. "Are those some of your own pies, Mrs. Carnigan?" he inquired in awed tones.

"Sure!" was the answer. "Whose would they be?"

"But, some that you baked yourself?" he persisted with an air of strong disbeliever.

"Of course!"

"Mrs. Carnigan"—he wanted a calm, judicial answer to this quest—"are your pies as good as they used to be?"

"Well, I never!" cried Mrs. Carnigan, flinging up her hands. "If you ain't the blarneyer!"

Snapper was not a beauty. He was still growing; his joints were too loose, his feet too big, his clothes too small; yet when he opened his mouth to take in the piece of pie that was immediately cut for him, expanding until his freckles ran together and his whole countenance resembled nothing so much as a wedge disappearing through a large, rusty washer, he became for the moment a sight that gave true joy to Mrs. Carnigan's domestic heart.

"That certainly was good," he murmured in heartfelt commendation as he swallowed the last of it. Then he met Miss Carnigan's anxious eye and gave a sudden impish start. "Gee, Kitty!" he exclaimed. "Someone's fell in the creek."

Stopping at the creek merely long enough to pull the plank out of the water and set it roughly in place, he hastened to the boarding house and went softly up to the fireman's room. He snickered to himself at hearing Burnside muttering objections inside and thrashing wet clothes about.

In this dilemma the pie furnished him a hint, for, as it sought a cozy corner of his anatomy in which to dispose itself comfortably, it gave him a gentle internal tweak. In an instant he had doubled up as though taken with a violent cramp and, falling against the door with a horrible groan, seized the knob.

The door was locked, but as he sank on down to the floor he kept up a piteous moaning. In another moment the door opened and he fell half inside.

"You—" began the fireman, then lost speech.

"Aw! sign the book," said Snapper, thrusting it at him. "And be quick about it, too," he added sternly. "I can't be fooling all my time on you."

Burnside mechanically signed.

"I hated to wet you up, Jimmy," said Snapper as he took back the book, "but—"

He slammed the door and raced down the stairs from the late fireman.

GETTING A LIGHT.

A condemned sinner was vainly endeavoring to light his pipe.

"Tell me," he said to Satan, "do you keep these fires of yours burning incessantly, without regard to the cost of fuel?"

"Incessantly," was the sepulchral reply.

"Well, I can't blame you. With the kind of matches we're getting, if you ever let the fires go out, the chances are you'll never get 'em started again."

Crowding the Quarters.

"We feel crowded in this flat," said the tenant, diffidently.

"No wonder!" exclaimed the janitor. "This flat was never intended for a family of six."

"But there are only myself and wife."

"I know better. Besides you two there are a canary bird and three gold-fish."

Differently Qualified.

Ma—James, I am surprised at you! Why is it that you come home every night with a black eye or a bruised nose, and that good little boy across the street never seems to have any trouble with the other boys? Is he a better fighter than you?

James—No, ma; but I guess he must be a better runner.

GOOD AT SAVING.

There goes Congressman Craft. He has devoted twenty years of his life to saving the country.

Yes, I understand he has saved about \$10,000,000 of it for himself.

Logic.

No news is good news.

That's very strange. Egad! If no news is good news, Then all news must be bad.

Relatively Well Off.

They're comparatively rich, aren't they?

Well, I wouldn't say 'comparatively,' but 'relatively.' They have a rich uncle of whom they expect great things.—London Tit-Bits.

A New Angle.

"Age goes before beauty," said the chronic quoter.

Well, that may be, but there's been several million young ladies who have had the idea backward for a good many centuries.

Did Her Ear Deceive Her?

"Honey, I may be home a trifle late."

"Where are you telephoning from?"

"The office, of course. Why do you ask?"

"Oh, nothing. Sounds like a bowling alley, but no matter."—Judge.

Not Good to Look At.

"What horrid life preservers!"

"But so necessary."

"Still, it does seem as if the government might have made an effort to make them more becoming."—Life.

The Way of the Wind.

Askett—Did those fellows come to blows after their argument?

Tellum—I should say so. Each was blowing about what he could do to the other when I left them.

HARD ON MISS A.

Carrye—He's just crazy to marry Miss Antique.

Edna—He must be.

Not Always.

"Distance lends enchantment to the view."

Exceptions though—of pay day.

Tien't true.

The Impartial Doctor.

"My doctor has the reputation of being quite a lady killer."

"Has he? Mine doesn't make the slightest distinction between the sexes."—London Answers.

No News to John.

She (reminiscently)—Well, I very nearly didn't marry you, John.

He (absent-mindedly)—I know; but who told you?—Boston Transcript.

OLD AGE STARTS WITH YOUR KIDNEYS

Science says that old age begins with weakened kidneys and digestive organs. This being true, it is easy to believe that by keeping the kidneys and digestive organs cleansed and in proper working order old age can be deferred and life prolonged far beyond that enjoyed by the average person.

For over 200 years GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has been relieving the weaknesses and disability due to advancing years. It is a standard old-time home remedy and needs no introduction. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil is enclosed in odorless, tasteless capsules containing about 5 drops each. Take them as you would a pill, with a small swallow of water. The oil stimulates the kidney action and enables the organs to throw off the poisons which cause premature old age. New life and strength increase as you continue the treatment. When completely restored continue taking a capsule or two each day. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules will keep you in health and vigor and prevent a return of the disease. Do not wait until old age or disease have settled down for good. Go to your druggist and get a box of GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. Money refunded if they do not help you. Three sizes. But remember to ask for the original imported GOLD MEDAL brand, in sealed packages.

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

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The Longest Lasting Sweet meat in the World!

WRIGLEY'S

The Flavor Lasts

All three kinds sealed in air-tight, impurity-proof packages. Be SURE to get WRIGLEYS

"AFTER EVERY MEAL"

WRIGLEY'S JUICY FRUIT CHEWING GUM

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT CHEWING GUM

WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT CHEWING GUM

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

20

THE UNSEEN SYSTEM

The telephone that you see before you is a very small part of the telephone system—one of the finger tips, as it were. Most of the telephone plant is invisible.

THOUSANDS of dollars in telephone plant are hidden underground, strung out along the streets and roads and tucked away in central offices. When you talk over a telephone line you have thousands of dollars worth of equipment at your service.

It is the unseen telephone plant that enables you to send your voice where you will.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC TELEPHONE COMPANY

THE CAPTAIN

By MARGARET L. AHERN.

(Copyright, 1919, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Captain Wright carefully read the two invitations before him. One, on heavy white linen paper, with a gold monogram, requested the pleasure of his company at dinner the following Sunday evening. The captain laid the note on his desk and gazed out of the barracks window with a slightly contemptuous smile which might have been interpreted in plain English as follows:

"Aunt Alicia and Uncle Dan are all right, but they'd give me a 'steencourse dinner of fancy stuff that wouldn't satisfy their strenuous nephew. And then there'd be Mildred Gorham Brooks for my dinner partner—with Mrs. Brooks and Aunt Alicia beaming on us when they thought we weren't looking. And after dinner I'd have to listen to Mildred's smirking chatter for two hours—or maybe she'd sing. I'd rather stay in camp over the week-end."

The other invitation was a simply-worded note asking that "some lonesome boy, who is far away from home" come to dinner with Mrs. Jones on Sunday at one o'clock. The letter went on to explain that Mrs. Jones' son, William, was a corporal in the captain's company, but that all of his immediate friends in the company were from nearby homes. As the captain laid that note aside there was a twinkle in his eye that meant:

"Being twenty-eight, I may not qualify as a boy, but I'm lonesome. And judging from the boxes that Corporal Jones gets so often the pies 'that mother used to make' can be found in his home."

So it happened that the next Sunday Corp. William Jones received a great surprise. He had been sitting at the parlor window, comfortably ensconced in a Morris chair, with his feet on another chair, and smoking, while he read the Sunday paper. Such privileges and ease were not allowed him in pre-war times, and William was making the most of the respect his family accorded his uniform. From the kitchen appetizing odors drifted in to complete his satisfaction. Occasionally he glanced out of the window to look for the expected guest. "Hope he's a decent sort of a fellow," he muttered to himself.

Then his peace of mind was rudely disturbed. A gray touring car drew up at his door, with Captain Bright driving it. Before Bill's startled gaze his superior officer methodically shut off the engine and locked the car, and then, climbing out, covered the radiator with a heavy robe. Bill jumped up, littering the floor with the papers, and began to fumble in his pockets.

"Goodness, where's my pass?" he spluttered. "And what on earth have I done now?"

He was still searching for his pass when the captain was ushered in by Mrs. Jones. She was a stout, motherly woman, and two silver bars on a khaki shoulder meant nothing to her until she saw her William standing stiffly at attention. Captain Wright snapped a salute in return, and then laughingly shook hands with the discomfited corporal.

"No more ceremony today, Jones." His frank smile put Bill at ease. "I'm just a lonesome fellow with no place to go. And a mighty hungry one at that."

He sniffed appreciatively. "I don't often have home-made apple pie." Mrs. Jones beamed at this remark and the wily captain went on to further win her heart by telling her how lonely it was up in that big camp, with no folks to visit one and send delicacies such as the fortunate Bill received.

Meanwhile, Bill, from whom all awe had departed at the signs of human nature displayed by his erstwhile commanding officer, had retired to the kitchen and brought his unsuspecting sister, Peggy, out to be introduced to their guest. As the captain told her long afterwards, "in a ruffy apron, covered with pink rosebuds, she looked like an angel ready to serve ambrosia."

Needless to say, the dinner party was a great success, particularly the apple pie. After dinner the captain voluntarily assigned himself to K. P. duty, and became initiated into the mysteries of dish wiping. It is doubtful if he would have been interested in manipulating a dish towel if Peggy had not been his partner in the K. P. work.

Afterward, he insisted on taking them all for a long ride into the country. Peggy, of course, sat in the front seat with the driver, while Mrs. Jones, Bill and the girl, were in back.

The captain's invitation had been for dinner only, but it was after ten o'clock that night when he and Bill returned to camp. A sleepy orderly stared in open-mouthed amazement as his captain and Corporal Jones conversed in familiar tones about "driving home together next Sunday," and then shook hands cordially at parting.

Tomorrow.

It is said that tomorrow never comes, being invariably separated from today by anything from a full 24 hours down to a fraction of a second, and then in a wink suddenly springing upon us, but at the same time changing into today. Here is an interesting thing about tomorrow: "Yesterday today was tomorrow; and tomorrow today will be yesterday." This will be understood more readily by placing a comma after the first yesterday and one after the second tomorrow.

HAPPY IN POVERTY

Former Theatrical Star Ends
Restless Search.

Kaleidoscopic Career of May Yoh, Once Fatted Favorite of Two Continents, Ends Fair to Have Unconventional Ending.

Searching for happiness, conventionally and unconventionally, along the gilt edges of the world, Madcap May Yoh, once darling of royalty, has found it at last as the wife of a workingman amid humble surroundings, herself a janitress. She has found it in work, in service and in self-effacement.

It is as Mrs. John Smuts that the tempestuous theatrical star of yesterday has added a bright chapter to the life that led the American girl to an English peerage at eighteen, into troublesome days of escapade, through heartbreaking years and decline of fame, into marriage again and adventures in far lands. All in the restless search for love.

At the end of her kaleidoscopic career she is now in Seattle, knowing poverty and the meaning of toil, and she says she's found what she's hunted for a lifetime in the man who loves her and is good to her.

Twenty years ago May Yoh had the theatrical world at her feet. She became Lady Francis Hope, mistress of the great blue Hope diamond, jewel of ill omen. As such she was the petted favorite of aristocracy and of King Edward VII.

Then she listened to the blandishments of Capt. Putnam Bradley Strong, son of the then mayor of New York, and seeking happiness unconventionally went away with him. The adventure brought only sorrow and disappointment.

Striving to regain her lost glory, she stood again before a London audience in 1913, and London forgave her and took her back into its heart with a roaring welcome as in the older days of song and dance and youthful allurements.

Having accomplished that she became the bride of Capt. John Smuts, cousin of Gen. Jan Smuts of Boer war fame, and himself an officer in that war. She quit the stage and accompanied him to South Africa, to Singapore, to India, China and Japan.

Coming to America a year or so ago, in the hope that he would get a commission in the British army, Captain Smuts went to work in a Seattle shipyard when his application was turned down and ready funds were not available.

It was there he developed influenza and the woman who had once swayed the footlight world went to work as janitress to earn their daily bread. As worker and nurse she battled desperately for his life—and won.

"Won the greatest happiness I have ever known," she said, "as well as the life of my dear husband."

When Captain Smuts resumed work in the shipyards after his illness he "banished" May Yoh to keeping house in their one-room apartment, where they are living today.

Their financial straits were explained by Mrs. Smuts as due to red tape that prevented access to estate moneys, and to the fact that Captain Smuts, a judge and barrister in South Africa, knew no one in America.

"When Jack became ill they asked me jokingly at the shipyards if I wanted a job. I accepted it seriously. The only place open was for a janitress, and I took it."

"Things are brighter now. I still have my Jack, we're going to get some money soon, and if we don't go to England we'll start a little chicken ranch near the city here. Meantime, what more could one wish for?"

The Day Came at Last.
Special permission to accompany the French armies into Strassburg was asked by Captain Danner, grandson of Baron Pron, prefect of Strassburg during the war of 1870. At the time of the old city's bombardment the cathedral belfry was struck, and from the debris the prefect secured a piece of granite, and instructed his children that whenever the day of liberation came they should take the stone back and present it to the authorities of the town. Carefully kept during the 48 years, it was to be returned to Strassburg by Captain Danner on the very day of the entry of the French troops.—Christian Science Monitor.

How U-Boats Were Trapped.
One of the novel devices adopted by the British for the co-ordination of the efforts of trawlers and submarines has just been divulged. A trawler would drag a submarine by a cable and maintain communication with it by telephone. When the trawler sighted a German U-boat the British submarine would slip its cable and attack the German boat before the surprised Germans could submerge or prepare to give fight.

Attire.
"Is your boy Josh particular about his clothes?"
"I should say he is," answered Farmer Oorntomel. "Since he put off his uniform he'd rather wear overalls than one of them high-waisted overcoats."

The Worst the Better.
"Gee—I can't guarantee those 80-cent eggs, madam."

Customer.—No matter; I want 'em for when the neighbors come borrowing.—Boston Transcript.

PRINCE ALBERT

the national joy smoke



TALK about smokes, Prince Albert is geared to a joyhandout standard that just lavishes smokehappiness on every man game enough to make a bee line for a tidy red tin and a jimmy pipe—old or new!

Get it straight that what you've hankered for in pipe or cigarette makin's smokes you'll find aplenty in P. A. That's because P. A. has the quality!

You can't any more make Prince Albert bite your tongue or parch your throat than you can make a horse drink when he's off the water! Bite and parch are cut out by our exclusive patented process!

You just lay back like a regular fellow and puff to beat the cards and wonder why in samhill you didn't nail a section in the P. A. smokepasture longer than you care to remember back!

Buy Prince Albert everywhere tobacco is sold. Toppo red bags, tidy red tins, handsome pound and half pound tin humidors—and that clever, practical pound crystal glass humidor with sponge moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such perfect condition.

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., Winston-Salem, N. C.

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

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

Second Day of July, 1919 or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 24th day of December, 1918.

ORIN H. MILLER, Adm'r of Charles A. Miller, of Josephus, dec'd True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

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

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 J. HORSTMAN, 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

Thirtieth Day of May, 1919, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 4th day of November, 1918.

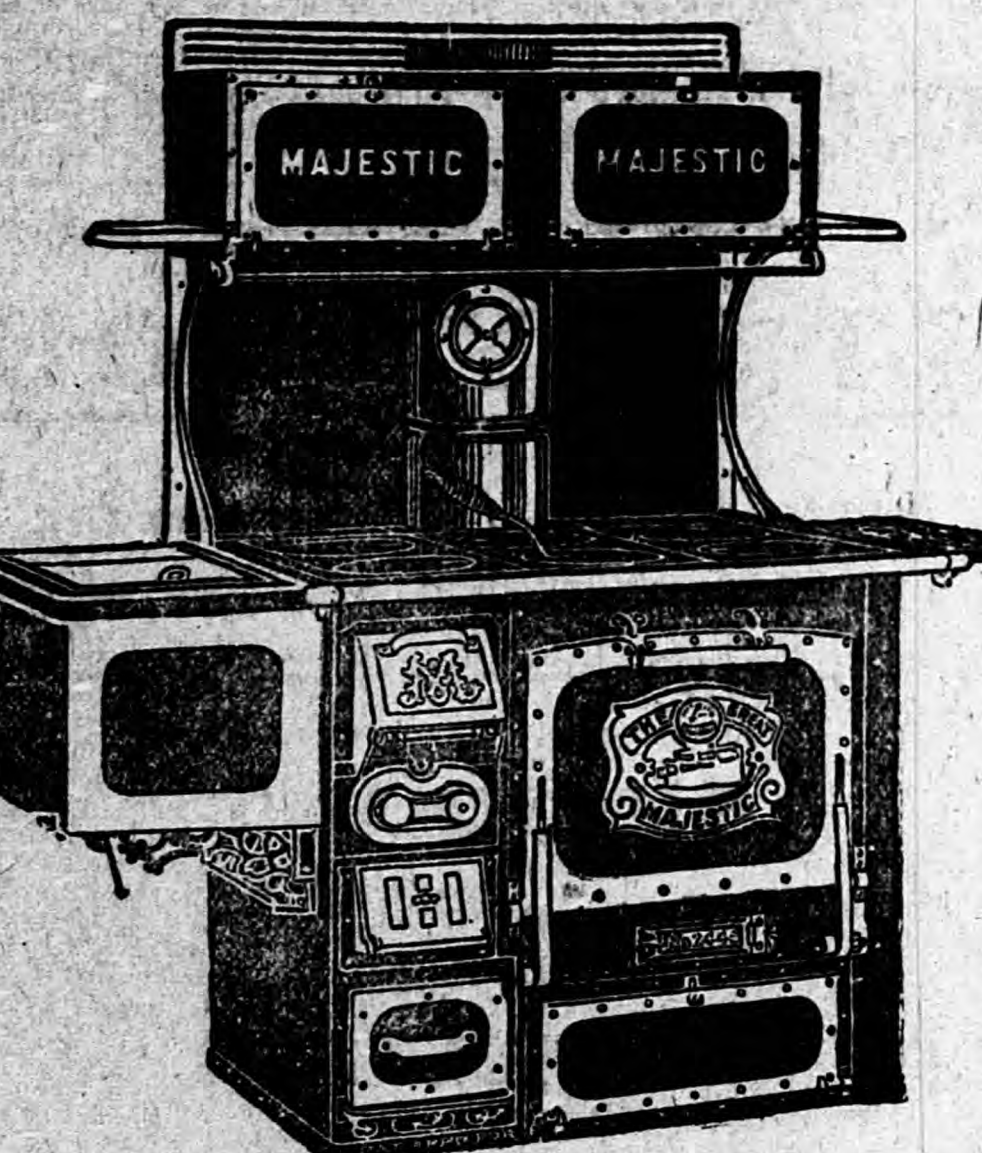
HENRY BROWN, Adm'r of William J. Horstman, deceased. True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

O Leo Margarine! Whether the years prove fat or lean, This vow I here rehearse: I take you, dearest Margarine, For butter or for worse.

SELLING BELOW COST

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

STOVES AND RANGES



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

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

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

FARM STOCK

ERADICATE LICE ON CATTLE

Plan Given to Destroy This Pest Which Causes Injury and Retards Growth of Stock.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Cattle lice are injurious to all classes of cattle, but the greatest losses occur in young stock and poorly nourished old animals. Losses are caused by irritation, digestive disturbances, arrested growth, low vitality, and increased death rate.

Ordinarily lice on cattle are not observed until they become so numerous that they cause unmistakable signs of annoyance. Usually the animals whose lousy condition first attract attention are the poor, weak, unthrifty members of the herd, and frequently the owner thinks they are lousy because they are unthrifty, whereas the unthrifty condition may be caused by the lice.

Three kinds of lice are commonly found on cattle, and all three species may be present at the same time, but the same method of treatment may be used for any of them. When they make their appearance on the cattle during the fall or winter they usually spread rapidly until every animal is infested. When a herd is grossly infested it is not uncommon to see some animals with large areas of skin partly denuded of hair, and limited areas bruised and raw from rubbing against posts and other objects. Cattle in this



A Purebred Angus Bull.

condition will not thrive or gain weight normally, and during winter often remain stunted until the old coat of hair is shed in the spring, at which time most of the lice disappear. Hand applications, spraying, and dipping with insecticides are the methods which the bulletin recommends as remedies. In southern latitudes where the winters are mild cattle may be dipped during the winter months without injury from cold weather, but in the northern sections winters are usually too cold for dipping or spraying. All animals in the herd should be treated regardless of the number showing infestation, and the treatment should be repeated in 15 to 18 days.

Hand applications are practical only when a few animals are to be treated, but are especially valuable in holding the parasites in check during weather too cold for dipping or spraying. Some dusting powders obtainable on the market are good when this method is used. The following home-made liquid remedies are also effective: Equal parts cottonseed oil and kerosene, or kerosene and lard mixed in the proportion of one-half pint kerosene to one pound of lard or crude petroleum. Apply these remedies with a brush or cloth, covering the entire body, being particularly careful about the head and ears. For spraying and dipping arsenical dips, coal-tar creosote dips, and nicotine solutions are recommended. They may be applied with a hand sprayer, but the most effective method is to provide a dipping vat and completely dip the cattle two or, in some cases, three times.

TONIC FOR MOON BLINDNESS

Recommended for Horses Afflicted With Ailment Rather Than Cutting Out Teeth.

Moon blindness is a recurrent ophthalmia or inflammation of the conjunctival membrane of the white of the eye and the lining of the eyelids. Close, dark, ill-ventilated stables predispose the horse to moon blindness. The peculiar characteristic is its periodic recurrence and its serious results. Because the attacks often follow each other at intervals of about a month, many erroneously suppose that they are influenced by some phase of the moon—hence the name.

SHED NECESSARY FOR SHEEP

Animals Go Out in Stormy, Cold Weather and Snow and Rain Sticks to the Wool.

A good stable or shed for sheep is necessary if the flock is expected to yield a profit, because they go out in stormy, cold weather, and wet snow and cold rain will stay in the wool a long time and the sheep will be weakened little by little until they get sick and sometimes die from poor care.

DAIRY FACTS

DAIRY HERDS PASSING TEST

Animals Officially Listed as Free From Tuberculosis—Copies Available for Use.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Every dairy herd in the United States that on July 1 had been officially accredited as free from tuberculosis or that had passed successfully one test with a view to certification, is listed in a publication just issued by the bureau of animal industry, United States department of agriculture. Copies of the list are available for the use of state and municipal officials and private persons.

Certificates of freedom from tuberculosis are soon to be issued by the bureau of animal industry to all the owners of the accredited herds. Certificate No. 1 is to go to the United States Soldiers' Home in the District of Columbia. The Holstein-Friesian dairy herd at this institution includes 134 registered pure-bred cows and is one of the oldest accredited herds in the United States.

Control with a view to the eventual eradication of tuberculosis in cattle is being accomplished by systematic efforts of federal and state authorities in co-operation with cattle breeders' associations and herd owners.

A definite plan was adopted in 1911 whereby herds of cattle passing the prescribed number of official tuberculosis tests should be certified or accredited as free from tuberculosis.

An accredited herd is one that has successfully passed two annual or three semiannual tuberculin tests applied by regularly employed veterinary inspectors of the bureau of animal industry or of the state where co-operative work is conducted, and has otherwise complied with the regulations governing the work.

If the status of any of the accredited herds should be changed, prompt notice is to be given to the officials of the various states. Additional lists are to be published from time to time.

FOOT-AND-MOUTH AILMENTS

New Outbreak Occurs in England Which May Spread to United States—Keep Sharp Watch.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Public officials, veterinarians and stock owners should be on guard to report immediately any cases of foot-and-mouth disease that may appear in this country, according to a statement by Dr. J. R. Mohler, chief of the bureau of animal industry, United States department of agriculture. Doctor Mohler said:

"Recent cable news announces an outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease in England which brings to mind the serious outbreaks of that disease which have been experienced in the United States."

"Foot-and-mouth disease has appeared in England from time to time, as it has done in the United States. In both countries the past outbreaks have been promptly controlled and eradicated and no cases have occurred in the United States since 1916. Nevertheless the disease makes its appearance at irregular intervals. In this country we may expect its return at any time, although every precaution is being taken by the federal authorities to prevent the introduction of the disease, especially from the present outbreak in England. So long as communication



A New Outbreak of Foot-and-Mouth Disease Has Occurred in England.

is maintained with other countries the danger of the reintroduction of the disease must be acknowledged.

"It is of the greatest importance that a sharp watch be maintained by all officials, by practicing veterinarians, and by stock owners in order that the very first cases may be discovered and the spread of the disease prevented. It would be a great misfortune to the United States if foot-and-mouth disease should occur under present conditions or become firmly established in the country, as has been the case in many of the stock-raising nations of continental Europe. Early discovery of the disease followed by prompt elimination of infected centers, is the only way to prevent the United States from becoming permanently infected."

Let Nature Supervise.
Don't make any special effort to turn the cow dry that is going to drop a calf next spring; neither feed her with a special view to milk production. Just let nature take its course, and you will be the gainer in the long run.

MICKIE SAYS

(VOICE) PLEASE TAKE OUT THAT "FOR SALE" AD OF MINE RIGHT AWAY! I SOLD THE REFRIGERATOR BEFORE THE PAPER HAD BEEN OUT TWO HOURS, BUT PEOPLE KEEP CALLING UP ON THE TELEPHONE OR RINGING THE DOOR BELL AND I WISH TO GOODNESS I KNEW SOME WAY TO STOP THEM

PULL DOWN ALL THE SHADES, LOCK THE DOOR AND DON'T ANSWER THE PHONE 'N AFTER WHILE THEY'LL QUIT THEM LIL ADS OF OURS ARE EASY TO START, BUT THEN AINT NO WAY OF STOPPING 'EM



Daily Thought.
To be weak is miserable, doing or suffering.—Milton.

WE BUY OLD FALSE TEETH

We pay from \$2.00 to \$35.00 per set (broken or not). We also pay actual value for Diamonds, old Gold, Silver and Bridge-work. Send at once by parcel post and receive cash by return mail.

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Baltimore - Maryland

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MARYLANDER AND HERALD

TUESDAY MORNING, FEB. 18, 1919

Notice of Marriage and Deaths will be published at the rate of five cents per line. For the first insertion and (5) cents thereafter.

BUSINESS POINTERS

For Sale—Baled Hay. JAMES H. JONES, Revell's Neck, Westover, Rt. 2.

For Sale—A lot of good Corn on the job. L. BURLINGAME, Rt. 1, Pr. Anne.

For Sale—Rhode Island Red Eggs. \$1. per setting. G. NORMAN PYSSE, Rt. 1.

For Sale—Lot of Hot Bed Sash and glass, all complete. OMAR J. JONES, Princess Anne.

WOOD FOR SALE—Cut up Slab, Oak, Beech and Maple. Immediate delivery. THE COHN & BOCK CO.

For Sale—100 bushels of home-grown seed Cobler Potatoes. C. M. ADAMS, Route 1, Princess Anne.

For Sale—One good mule, 8 years, weight 1,100, cheap. C. W. STRICKLAND, Princess Anne, R. 4.

For Sale—Clover Seed. Timothy Seed. Oats, Dairy Feeds and Hog Feeds. W. P. TODD, Princess Anne.

For Sale—Tomato Seed of high grade quality, at \$2.20 per pound. JNO. E. HOLLAND, Princess Anne, Md.

For Sale—Tankage, Beef Scrap, Grit and all kinds of Chicken Feed. Roofing, etc. W. P. TODD.

For Sale—One 1916 Ford Touring Car Body with new top and seat covers, cheap. Apply to HARRY T. PHOEBUS, Oriole.

Lost—Hound Dog, color white and brown, wearing tag No. 531. Finder will be rewarded. SAMUEL MILES, Upper Fairmount, Md.

SATURDAY EVENING POST, Ladies' Home Journal, Country Gentleman and all other leading magazines. For sale by B. H. DOUGHERTY.

Lost—On February 1st, 1919, one roll of Music between Main street and Mr. Archibald Renshaw's residence. Finder please return to W. O. Lankford's store.

WANTED—A man the year round, on farm; good house, steady work, pleasant surroundings. If you want work come quick; need you. A. E. TULL, Marion Station, Md.

BRING US YOUR LAUNDRY—Learey & Walker, Princess Anne, are now agents for the Eastern Shore Laundry, Salisbury. Laundry leaves our store every Wednesday morning and is returned every Saturday morning. Collars, 3c each; shirts, 15c each; sheets, 6c each. Satisfaction guaranteed.

TO THE FARMERS OF SOMERSET COUNTY—The Somerset County National Farm Loan Association (a branch of The Federal Land Bank of Baltimore), is now prepared to loan you money on first mortgage security at 5% interest. For further particulars and application blanks apply to JOHN E. HOLLAND, Secretary and Treasurer, Princess Anne, Maryland.

MULES AND HORSES FOR SALE—We now have for Private Sale at the Ellegood Stables Princess Anne, 20 head of choice Mules and Horses, which are strictly sound and young. It is our intention to hold Public Auctions at different places during the winter. Come inspect this stock at the stable mentioned above, as this point will be our head quarters. We will later advertise place and date of public sale. JONES & MURRAY MULE CO., ROBT. S. JONES, Manager.

WILL YOU HELP US MEET IT?—We have purchased and are now getting in a fair stock of Implements, Tools and general supplies, but the trade already indicates that we will run short, and we are not going to ask that you pay us in advance and wait three months, then receive an article on which the manufacturer is ashamed to put his name, and for which you cannot secure repairs when you need them. We request that you look around, noting your requirements in standard made Implements and Tools, advising us of your wants as soon as possible. If not in stock we will cheerfully put same on our floor, guaranteeing quality and price. We are asking this small favor in order to be able to supply your demands when in need of such supplies, etc., and not have to report that we are out when your order comes in, and to this end we feel sure you will help us.

HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT.

Miss Ellen D. McMaster returned home last Thursday from a two weeks' visit to friends in Baltimore.

Miss Mildred Beauchamp is spending a month with relatives in Philadelphia, Baltimore and Springfield, Mass.

Mr. Albert B. Phillips, of Washington, D. C., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Wallop, at the Washington Hotel.

Mr. Harry McIntyre and Miss Lillie E. Ross, of Mount Vernon, were married on the 8th instant by the Rev. O. B. Rice.

The Ladies' Aid Society of Salem Methodist Protestant Church, Manokin, will hold a supper in their hall on Wednesday evening, February 19th. If the weather should be stormy, supper will be held the next evening. The public is cordially invited.

School Superintendent W. H. Dashiell left last Tuesday afternoon for Baltimore, where he attended a meeting of the county superintendents and the State Board of Education, which held a two-day conference on education at McCoy Hall in that city.

The Shoreland Club was entertained last Thursday afternoon at the home of the secretary of the club, Mrs. Earle B. Polk. Those present were: Mrs. W. H. Dashiell, Mrs. Robert F. Duer, Mrs. Charles Fitzgerald, Mrs. H. Fillmore Lankford, Mrs. Edgar Jones, Mrs. Geo. W. Maslin, Mrs. Joseph G. Scott, Mrs. T. J. Smith, Mrs. J. T. Taylor, Jr., Mrs. Ralph P. Thompson, Mrs. J. D. Wallop, Mrs. William Thompson.

The next meeting of the club will be held at "Rockford," the home of Mrs. H. Fillmore Lankford, on Thursday afternoon, February 27th.

Mrs. Robert F. Maddox is spending some weeks in Baltimore and Belair, Maryland.

Mr. Burton H. Dryden, who has been confined to his home with the "flu," is better and will soon be able to be out again.

Sergeant Donald Costen, of Camp Meade, spent several days last week at the home of his father, Mr. Harry T. Costen, Mount Vernon.

Private James White, who is stationed at Camp Custus, Battle Creek, Mich., spent last week with his father, Mr. J. S. P. White.

Mr. William Robinson, with the Medical Attachment, Washington, D.C., made a short visit to his uncle, Dr. T. J. Smith, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Brittingham left Saturday morning for Washington, D. C., where Mr. Brittingham has accepted a position with the Carroll Electric Company.

Miss Hallie Fitzgerald, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fitzgerald, who has been visiting friends in Philadelphia for the past two weeks, has returned to her home near Princess Anne.

The Guild of Grace Protestant Episcopal Church, Mount Vernon, will serve an oyster supper at the Guild Hall on Saturday, February 22nd. Ice cream and pies for sale. Public is cordially invited.

Salisbury is to have an automobile show this year. The dates fixed for it are March 18th to the 22nd. It will be held in the armory of that town and promises to be a very attractive exhibition. Salisbury will thus be the first town on the peninsula, south of Wilmington, to have a show of this character.

Farmers' Institutes will be held at Princess Anne on Thursday, in the Court house, and Friday, at Marion. Sessions will be held in the morning, afternoon and evening, at 10, 2, and 7 o'clock. A good program has been arranged and it is desired that there will be a large attendance of farmers at both meetings.

One evening last week McMaster Duer, Marie Smith and a number of young children of South Main street, gave a show in the garage of Dr. T. J. Smith. It was quite a "showy affair" and hugely enjoyed by those who witnessed the performance. The sum of \$1.50 was realized which was given toward the Armenian Relief Fund.

A meeting of tomato growers will be held at Costen Station this (Tuesday) evening, February 18th. All tomato growers in this community are requested to be present and hear the tomato situation discussed. An organization will be formed for the benefit of the growers. It is the plan of the County Tomato Growers' Association to extend the organization to all communities of the county.

The many friends of Percy Dryden gave him a real surprise party Monday of last week in honor of his birthday. Among those present were: Ruth Porter, Vergie Owens, Emma Owens, Hope Holden, Olive Pope, Alma Dryden, Lucy Milligan, Sarah Hastings, Ruth Smith, Edith Smith, Daisy Adams, Ruth Dryden, Ada Nichols, Martha Dryden, Elsie Dryden, Olive Hayman, Walter Payne, Carroll Henderson, Ralph Dryden, Albert Taylor, Milton Adams, Ralph Porter, George Dryden, Otis Long, Milton Holden, Willie Adams, Howard Wilson and Fillmore Dryden.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has abandoned the use of the pay car in paying off its employees. The new rule applies to the main line and all the branches. A draft is now issued to each individual. The company's agents at different stations on the divisions receive the drafts and deliver them to the proper individuals on certain days named by the company. It is then up to the employees to endorse the drafts and have them cashed. The new method seems to be very popular with the employees who heretofore were obliged to remain at their places of employment many hours on pay day to wait for the arrival of the pay car. The pay is semi-monthly, as heretofore.

Marriage Licenses

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

White—Norman L. Smith, 22, and Etta V. Savage, 20, both of Onancock, Va. Earle Howard, 21, Lemont, Va., and Elizabeth Gibbs, 18, Hallwood, Va. Riley Bull, 21, and Annie Kapara, 19, both of Cape Charles, Va.

PUBLIC SALE

Having sold my farm, located on the road from Princess Anne to Mount Vernon, and about 5 miles from Princess Anne, I will sell at Public Auction on

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27th, 1919

Beginning at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., the following Personal Property, namely: Two Horses—one black mare, 7 years old; one bay horse, 8 years old; one mule, 14 years old; two yokes of oxen, well broken, one yoke weighing about 2500 pounds, and the other about 2100 pounds; three fresh young cows, with calves by their side, good milkers; three young heifers with calf; five hogs weighing from 125 to 250 pounds each, ready to butcher; two brood sows, will bring pigs about the first of May; Berkshire boar, entitled to register; 80 old hens, top Dearborn wagon, buggy carriage, two or three, timber, oak and a lot of farming implements.

Terms of Sale—On all sums of \$10.00 and under, cash; over that amount a credit of 4 months with bankable note and approved security, bearing interest from day of sale.

J. E. GREEN, Auctioneer C. D. BOUNDS 2-19

Weather prediction—The latter part of the coming summer will be hot and dry.

The man who has a note to meet shouldn't gamble on the old saying that tomorrow never comes.

Lectures will be given in the Home Economics department at the Farmers' Institute in the Court House on Thursday and in the M. P. Sunday-school room, at Marion, on Friday. The lecturers and subjects are: Dr. Buckley, "Home Curing of Meat;" Mr. Walcott, "The Family Cow;" Mr. Post, "Poultry;" Miss Stephenson, "Meat Canning." Also a lecture on "Hygiene and Sanitation."

Indigestion

Take a few doses of Chamberlain's Tablets as directed for indigestion, and you will soon forget about your stomach troubles. Try it.

(Advertisement.)

B. C. DRYDEN AUCTIONEER

PRINCESS ANNE, MD., ROUT 4.

When you need my services give me a call. Prices Reasonable. Somewhat people know I always give satisfaction.

PUBLIC SALE OF FIFTEEN

Horses and Mules

At My Stables in Princess Anne.

Saturday, Feb. 22th, '19

BEGINNING AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M.

These Horses and Mules range in age from 4 to 12 years, and some of them were bought by the United States Government and has Uncle Sam's seal on them, and are very good stock. In the lot are a nice pair of Mares and several nice young single and mated Mules and Horses. I will trade or sell this stock on Friday before offering it at public sale on Saturday.

TERMS OF SALE to suit purchaser.

HARRY T. PHOEBUS

Prompt Service day or night

PHILIP M. SMITH

UNDERTAKER and EMBALMER

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

AUTO HEARSE SERVICE

TOMATO SEED FOR SALE

New Stone and Greater Baltimore—These are the two best main crop varieties, and the seed I offer are bright, clean stock of our own saving from the first clusters to ripen of the 1918 crop. \$2.50 per pound, put up in cotton sacks, postage prepaid in any quantity desired. (Special prices in bulk.) We also have for sale winter grown Jersey Wakefield and Early Winnings Cabbage Plants. Also Tomato Plants in season, plants to spot and spotted plants ready to set in fields—early varieties. Correspondence invited.

J. FRANK MILES

PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

ATTRACTIONS

FOR THIS WEEK AT THE AUDITORIUM

Motion Pictures

TUESDAY NIGHT

Chas. Ray in "His Mother's Boy," and Pathe News.

Admission, 15 cents, war tax, 2 cents

THURSDAY NIGHT

"To Hell with the Kaiser"

Admission, 25c; children, 15c; gallery, 15c; war tax included

SATURDAY NIGHT

19th Episode of "The House of Hate," Paramount Mack Sennett Comedy, "Beware of Boarders," and Pathe News

Admission, 10 cents, war tax, 1 cent

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

Gallery, 10 cents, war tax, 1 cent

Doors open 7.15; Pictures Start Promptly at 7.30; Second Picture at 9.15

Pathe News

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Horsy Strawberry Plants

I found this plant in the spring of 1915, while it was in fruit. It looked better to me than anything I had ever seen in the way of early berries, and I had some of the plants set out and have fruited them every year since. They bear full every season and seem to be frost proof. The plant is a vigorous grower, has plenty of foliage, stays green through the winter. It blossoms well under the foliage which protects them from frost, and so far there has not been a sign of rust. Last spring (1918), which was an unfavorable season on all varieties of berries, is the first year I had any to ship, and they picked more than 140 crates per acre on the average. They ripen a few days earlier than the Klondike and Missionary. The berry is a large bright red, and runs large through the season. It has a fine flavor and is a hard, good carrying berry. While I do not claim them to be fall bearers, I had lots of berries on old patches last fall, but none on the new patches. They sold well under the block; some loads sold as high as \$7.05 per crate. I had them sell as high as 35c per quart in New York. The brokers all like them, and some have spoken for as high as 25,000 plants already. All I shipped on the market I shipped to W. O. & H. W. Davis, New York, the following is what they have to say about them: "At the time the Horsy berry is ripened, we consider it a very fine seller. It is a good carrier and sells well on account of its size. At the time this berry is ripened large berries are scarce on the market. They should bring 8c to 10c more than any other berry. It is a valuable berry and a berry that fancy trade looks for. If I were planting berries, I would plant heavy of this variety." I have them for sale this season, one to four thousand, \$5.00 per thousand. Five thousand and above, \$4.50. First come first served, and the cash orders filled first. I am now booking orders. I also have Klondike, Missionary and Gandy for \$2.50 per thousand. J. C. HORSEY, Marion, Md.

DR. H. C. ROBERTSON

DENTIST

NITROUS OXIDE GAS WITH OXYGEN ADMINISTERED

Office—Prince William Street, opposite Court House

Princess Anne, Maryland

COL. J. R. BRICKERT

GENERAL AUCTIONEER

WESTOVER, MD. R. F. D. No. 2

I have taken the degree of Colonel in the oldest and largest Auctioneering School in world, and am prepared to conduct all kind of sales. Special attention given to registered stock sales. Thirty years experience in breeding registered Horses, Cattle and Hogs. Sales Made Anywhere.

Dr. R. O. HIGGINS

DENTIST

FORMERLY OF WASHINGTON, D.C.

Successor to Dr. E. W. SMITH

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Are Your Hens Laying For You?



Dr. Hess' Poultry Panacea

Will start your Pullets and Moulded Hens to Laying. We guarantee this product to bring EGGS for you.

Price 30c., 75c., \$1.25

JONES & COLBORN

Purity Service Price

PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

Call for FREE PACKAGE to-day.

Bring coupon on this advertisement.

LANKFORD'S DEPARTMENT STORE

SPRING 1919

WAR NOW OVER

Troubles Gone! Gloom Turning To Joy! John Barleycorn Dead!

Don't worry. Just come and see our new display of Spring Goods. They are bright and pretty enough to make you so, too. Every department has been carefully supplied with necessary merchandise to make our store attractive with the opening of a new Spring.

Spring 1919 Dress Goods Department

Is receiving the new Voils, Ginghams, Chambrays, Zephyrs, Percalles, Madras, Silks, Messalines, Faulards, Poplins, Batiste and a general line of White Goods.

Spring 1919 Shoes in the New Styles

and colors for Ladies', Misses, Children and Boys.

Spring 1919 Floor Coverings and Furniture

Linoleums, Matting, Druggets, Rugs, Hassocks, Mats

Spring 1919 Grocery Department

Has been rejuvenated by expert hands, and its new spring dress will sharpen your appetite and make you a permanent patron.

Spring 1919 Chinaware Department

Has been treated to an addition of Enamelware, Aluminumware, as well as lots of close-outs in odd pieces at way-down prices.

LANKFORD & SON

EVERYTHING FOR THE HOME

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

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CHEESE MAKING IS PROGRESSING

Car Loads Now Being Shipped From Mountain Districts Which Formerly Made None.

PRODUCT OF GOOD QUALITY

Recent Advanced Steps Have Been Perfecting of Marketing System Creating Much Interest and Enthusiasm in Production.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Previous to 1914 the South shipped no cheese. In 1915, \$3,000 worth was manufactured and shipped from southern mountain districts, and during 1917 cheese to the value of \$248,000 was manufactured. There are now 40 cheese factories in operation in the mountain sections of the South which ship carloads of good quality cheese to market periodically.

The rapid strides in the development of cheese factories in the mountain regions of the South, as the result of the efforts of the United States department of agriculture, co-operating with state agricultural colleges, is shown forcefully in reports of the progress of the work coming to the department. No cheese was shipped from the South previous to 1914. Although smaller lots were shipped earlier, the first carload of southern-produced cheese was shipped from North Carolina and Tennessee on July 24, 1915. This was a co-operative shipment from eight local factories and comprised about 16,000 pounds, the value of which was approximately 25 cents a pound.

Factories in Mountains. Forty-three cheese factories now are in operation in the mountain regions of the South where cold springs of water on each farm provide excellent facilities for keeping the milk in such a condition that it produces a high quality of cheese. Abundant rainfall, luxuriant grass, high altitude, and a moderate temperature all combine to make this region especially adapted for the production of cheese which can compete on the market successfully with that produced in any other section of the country, say dairy specialists of the United States department of agriculture.

The most recent advanced steps in the progress of the cheese-making industry in the South have been the perfecting of the marketing system whereby one of the large packing companies sends a refrigerator car to a central shipping point periodically. Since the initial carload shipment from North Carolina and Tennessee, carloads have been going forward nearly



Typical Mountain Cheese Factory, Wears Valley, Tennessee.

every ten days. A representative of the packing company receives from the various factories the cheese which is brought in by wagon, and immediately issues a check on the local bank for all cheese received. The bank in turn promptly pays the patrons of the factories for the cheese.

Creating Interest.

The plan of marketing milk through cheese factories has increased the interest in cheese manufacturing throughout the southern mountain districts. The improved market service is not only creating much interest and enthusiasm for cheese production, but incidentally it is creating interest in other farm products. Recently one of the field men of the department of agriculture was at one of the factories and observed many farmers bringing in wagon loads of potatoes which were hauled to the cheese-shipping point for shipment in a refrigerator car.

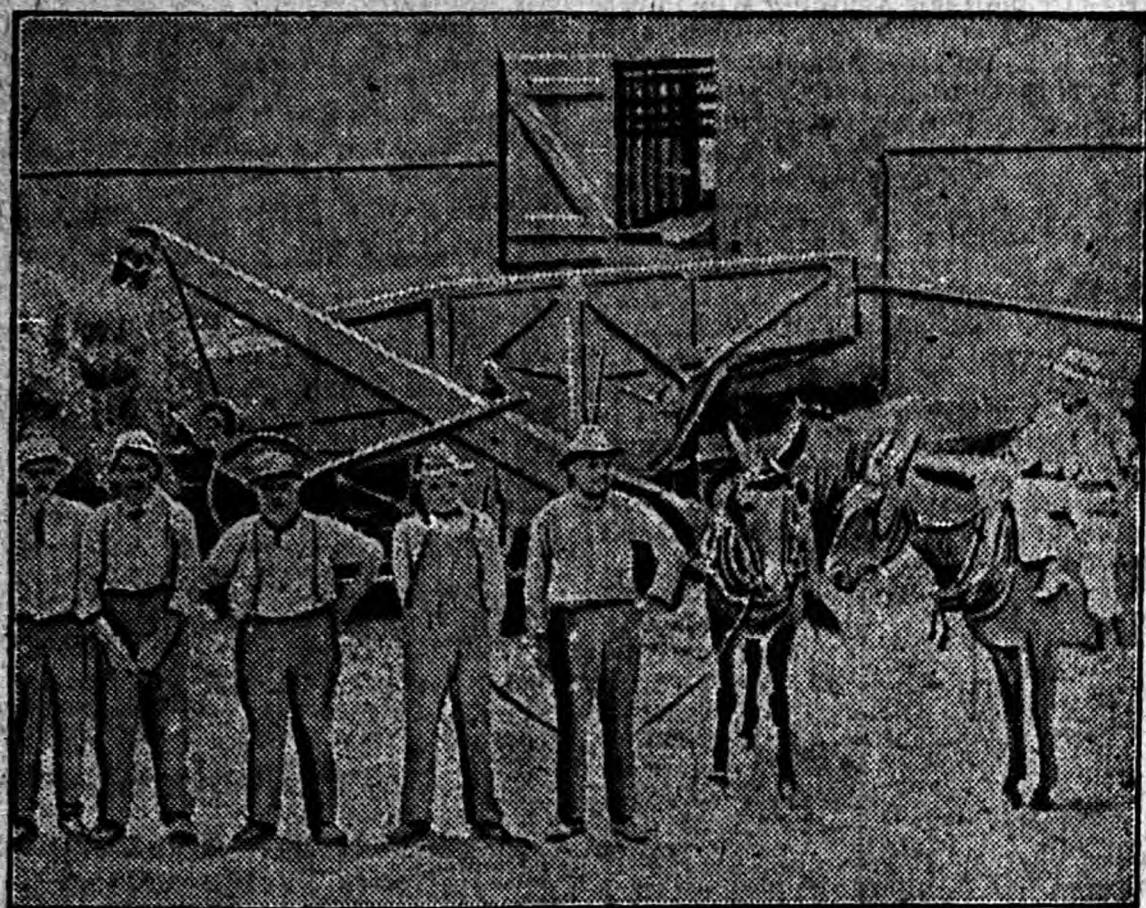
In a number of counties arrangements have been made to obtain cheese boxes from local lumber concerns in order to relieve the extra cost of shipping these boxes long distances. On account of the war, men cheese makers are hard to get, so women are being trained for the work. Already five women have been engaged as cheese makers.

TURN ATTENTION TO RABBITS

Cheap Substitute for Ordinary Meats and Can Be Kept in Inexpensive Buildings.

The fact that rabbits are a cheap substitute for the ordinary meats is likely to turn the attention of many more persons to rearing them now, specialists of the United States department of agriculture believe. They can be kept in small and inexpensive pens and buildings and, like poultry, can be killed and prepared for the table on short notice.

CITY PEOPLE AND FARMERS NOW WORKING TOGETHER FOR GOOD OF ALL CONCERNED



Group of Business Men From Lexington, Ky., Who Helped Thrash Wheat.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

One of the greatest achievements of the farm-labor activities conducted by the United States department of agriculture during the past year in farming sections all over the country where labor was needed was the establishment of cordial co-operation and sympathetic understanding between farmers and local business men, department specialists state.

City Folks Help Harvest.

As a result of this co-operation crops have been harvested by aid of the business men from cities and towns in hundreds of localities where large losses would undoubtedly have resulted from lack of labor. About 35,000 town and city dwellers helped harvest in Kansas, 15,000 in Nebraska, 20,000 in Oregon, 10,000 in Missouri, 12,000 in Indiana, 25,000 in Illinois, and proportionate numbers in practically all other states. The farmer has thus learned that local town and city folks can assist greatly in this emergency work, and has come to look with favor

upon their co-operation. The effect has been to bring farmer and town resident into more cordial relations.

Provide Harvest Labor.

The results achieved along this line are especially helpful toward providing the harvest labor needed in a constantly enlarging agricultural program. To much emphasis, it is believed, cannot be placed upon the phase of the labor that has to do with bringing into close co-operation and alignment all the forces which have more or less to do with the labor problem and framing a program that will eliminate as far as possible the loss due to having an over-supply of labor at certain places and shortage at others, and that will make possible the use of all the local labor to the fullest extent and thus save transportation of workers from distant areas and necessary loss of time occasioned in such travel.

The success in dealing with the farm labor situation during the past year is thought to justify confidence in meeting any situation that may develop in 1918.

FARMERS AND BUSINESS MEN

Young Man of Present Day Learns by Study and Practice of Modern Business Methods.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Farming is being adapted more and more to a business basis, and farmers are being recognized by the business men of the cities as having real business standing. The expression, "Farmers and business men," has become "Farmers and other business men." Once the young man learned the farming trade by working mostly with his father and brothers; now he learns farming in that way and also in school and college, and by the study and practice of modern business methods, so that he becomes a different type of farmer from the countryman of one or two generations ago.

The demand of the present farmer has brought about a new method of dealing with him and supplying him with any available information he may desire. It is recognized that it is not good practice to load farmers with advice—to tell them what to do and when to do it—and this changed attitude brings more satisfactory relations to all concerned. It has resulted in freer consultation and the arrival at safer conclusions and more correct practices than could possibly come from working separately.

TEMPERATURE OF THE WATER

At Depth of 40 to 60 Feet It Is About 50 Degrees—Uniform Throughout the Year.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The temperature of ground water varies with latitude, season, depth and geological conditions. Ordinarily at a depth of forty to sixty feet it is about 50 degrees, and is nearly uniform throughout the year. At lesser depths seasonal and atmospheric changes are likely to affect it. Hence if there is much fluctuation in the temperature, or if the water is made turbid by rains, a supply of shallow origin is indicated. Deep ground waters are generally progressively warmer the deeper obtained, the increase running about one degree for each fifty to sixty feet increase in depth.

WOOD ASHES AS FERTILIZER

Expert Figures That Ton Is Worth \$54—Crops Need Every Pound of Potash Obtainable.

Save the wood ashes. At present prices of potash an expert figures that the potash in 100 pounds of hardwood ashes is worth \$2.50, and in addition there are in the same ashes 20 cents' worth of phosphoric acid. This would make a ton of dry, hardwood ashes worth \$54. At the same rate pine ashes are worth \$30 a ton, and should be carefully saved. Give the ashes that come from the stoves and furnaces the same protection and use them on the land just as intelligently as would be given the high-priced, commercial fertilizer. The crops will get every pound of potash that can be obtained from ashes and every other available source before the European mines are again operated for export.

DO YOU KNOW—

That it costs about as much to raise a 500-pound scrub as it does to raise a 1,000-pound well-bred steer?

That there is nothing better than alfalfa hay for balancing a ration?

That a dairy cow requires an ounce of salt a day?

That some form of protein (skim milk, buttermilk, tankage, or meat scrap) is needed to keep up winter egg production?

That a high tight board fence on the north and west side of the barnyard saves feed and makes a comfortable sunning place for stock in winter?

SOY BEANS QUITE VALUABLE

May Be Combined Advantageously in Many Systems of Crop Rotations—Seed Is Valuable.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The soy bean may be combined advantageously in many systems of crop rotations. It is especially adapted to short rotations, taking either an entire season or a part of a season following some grain crop. The cash value of the seed is sufficient to encourage growing the beans as one of the main crops. When the whole season is thus devoted to soy beans, they may take any place in a rotation system where corn can be used. In the southern states the crop is adapted to practically the same place in rotations as cowpeas.

The small grains may follow soy beans, and the soil requires but little preparation after a crop of soy beans. In North Carolina and Tennessee a soy bean crop is often grown between two wheat crops or between two oat crops. A rotation of corn, soy beans, wheat, and clover is practiced quite generally in many sections north of the Ohio river. In some sections the soy bean is substituted for oats in such four-year rotations as corn, oats, wheat, and clover or potatoes, oats, wheat, and clover. The soy bean can also be used as a catch crop where new seedlings or grass and clover have failed and on wheat or oat stubble fields where clover or grass has not been sown or has not succeeded. As a crop after early potatoes or cannerly peas and as an orchard cover crop, the soy bean is highly recommended, as it will produce a large quantity of fall pasture or material for plowing under on soils in need of organic matter.

FACTORS OF SOIL FERTILITY

Plant Feeding Is Not Simple Problem of Supplying Manure and Commercial Fertilizers.

The expression, "soil fertility" is used to include the factors which make a soil productive. Plant feeding is not a simple problem of supplying manure and commercial fertilizers. An abundance of available plantfood is an essential factor of soil fertility, but there are other important factors.

THE SHALLOT

The shallot is a variety of small onion that is frequently planted in early spring for its small bulbs, or "cloves," which are used in the same manner as onions. The leaves are utilized for flavoring. Another onionlike plant is the chive, the small round, hollow leaves of which are used for flavoring soups. These leaves may be cut freely, as they are soon replaced by others.

FARM BUREAU MAKES WAR ON HOG PLAGUE

Cholera Now Apparently Under Control in Missouri County.

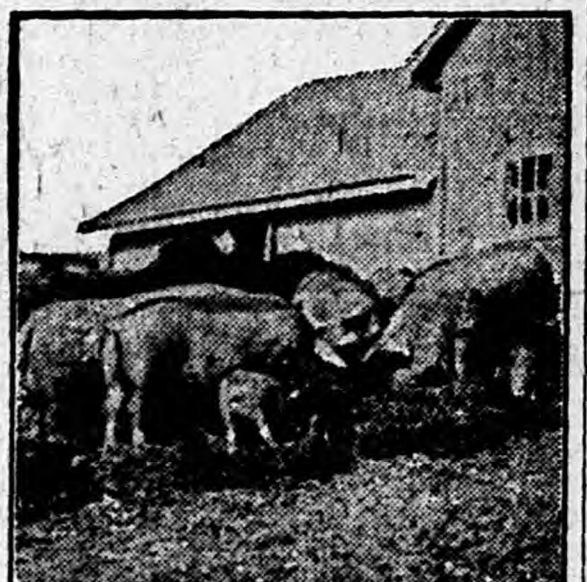
Farmers Get Prompt Co-operation in Any Move for Good of Farming—Practical Value of Farm Bureau Is Demonstrated.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A well-meant effort in 1917 to give free demonstrations in hog-cholera vaccination in Dunkin county, Mo., failed utterly.

But in 1918 6,700 hogs on 424 farms in that county were vaccinated between April 8 and September 20, and cholera is now apparently under control there.

In 1917 the farmers of Dunkin county had no central organization of



their own through which a campaign against hog cholera could be conducted.

In 1918 they had a farm bureau, with active committees in every community in the county—which accounts for the difference. Now they can get prompt co-operation in any move for the good of farming. Hog cholera had long been taking toll of the hogs of Dunkin county, and in April, 1917, the county bureau decided to inaugurate a general eradication campaign. Each community committee was notified that the county agent and a veterinarian of the United States department of agriculture would visit the community on a certain date, prepared to vaccinate hogs. Farmers were urged to get their hogs into pens beforehand, a necessary preliminary, as hogs are ordinarily allowed to run at large in that region.

The response to the appeal of the local committee was prompt and general. Hogs were offered for vaccination in every community in the county. In a short time 5,500 animals, on 350 farms, had been given the simultaneous treatment, and the disease was apparently checked. A few weeks later, however, other outbreaks occurred and the work was resumed, 1,200 hogs, on 74 farms, being vaccinated. Now, although hog cholera has not been stamped out altogether, it is apparently under control and its virtual eradication seems assured, since the farmers of the region have been convinced by actual demonstration of the value of vaccination.

The campaign has shown, also, the practical value of the farm bureau organization. Without the aid of the farmers' own organization, the county agent and the federal veterinarian would have been almost powerless to accomplish much in meeting the emergency.

MAKE FARMHOUSE CHEERFUL

An Investment That Brings Profitable Returns—Wholesome Relaxation Is Needed.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Apart from the esthetic value to be derived from it, beautifying the farm dwelling, modernizing its equipment, is good business. It is an investment that brings profitable returns. The farmer and his family need wholesome relaxation just as much as any person constantly employed. The home should be the place in which to obtain it.

An attractive dwelling with an inviting approach acts as a magnet on the tired toiler. The sight of flowers and a well-kept lawn is a relief from the drab clouds of the plowed field, the brightness of the blossoms a change from the sameness in the color of growing crops. A cheery interior at once dispels care and bright rooms induce rest.

Every dollar judiciously spent on labor-saving devices and for sanitary conveniences is an investment and labor-saving contrivances a necessity in these days of enlightenment. They save wear and tear on the human machine and prolong life.

SAVING ICE IN COOLING MILK

Insulation and Proper Size of Tanks Are Important Factors in Reducing Costs.

INSULATED TANKS FAVORED

About 80 Per Cent of Dairy Farms Producing Market Milk Use Some Sort of Cooling Tank—Concrete Tanks Favored by Many.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

By applying scientific tests to various methods of cooling milk dairy specialists of the United States department of agriculture have found the relative effectiveness and economy of methods in most common use. Between the best and relatively poor construction and location of milk-cooling tanks, each 5 feet long, 2½ feet wide, and 25 inches deep, the federal investigators found a difference in ice used of about 160 pounds of ice in a nine-hour day. At the moderate cost of 15 cents a hundredweight for ice, the extra expense of the inefficient method would be about \$72 during a hot-weather period of 150 days.

All tests gave results strikingly in favor of insulated tanks as compared with solid walls of wood, concrete, or metal. In addition, building the proper size of tank and having it indoors were found to be important factors in cooling milk quickly and economically. From the experiments, it appears that a milk-cooling tank which holds three or four gallons of water for each gallon of milk results in a more efficient use of ice than a tank of larger size.

Cooling Tanks Largely Used.

The importance of these studies to practical dairymen is made evident by the knowledge that about 80 per cent of dairy farms producing milk use some sort of cooling tank. Not only must the milk be cooled low enough to keep it sweet and marketable, but the reduction in temperature must be secured as quickly as possible, so that the milk may be shipped promptly. In its investigation of these problems, the department found a combination method most practical. By this method the milk is first pre-cooled by means of a surface cooler; then the cans of milk are put in a tank of ice water. When the water passing through the surface cooler has a temperature of 55 degrees F. a ten-gallon can of milk can be properly chilled in about 20 minutes, or about one-third of the time necessary without pre-cooling.

Concrete Tank Favored.

The cooling tank which the experiments indicate to be best suited to the needs of a dairy farm producing market milk is made of concrete with a tight-fitting cover and all walls 8 or 10



Good Type of Farm Ice House.

inches thick including a 2-inch layer of insulating material. The tank is located in a milk house and is built partly under ground to reduce the labor of lifting the cans in and out. The same piping which supplies the tank with water may also conveniently supply the surface cooler which is installed in the same building.

When the quantity of milk produced varies much from season to season, it is best to construct a tank of two parts, making the larger part about twice the size of the smaller. Either part or both together may be used according to the amount of milk.

Value of Insulation.

In its studies of milk in railroad transit the department's investigators found that insulated cans or the use of felt jackets gave satisfactory results both in summer and winter. The beneficial results were especially noticeable when trips were of considerable length or involved transfer of milk at junction points where the cans were not sheltered. In summer the temperature of chilled milk in insulated or jacketed cans rose very slowly and in winter the same protection prevented the milk from freezing.

A felt jacket one-half inch thick was found to be almost as effective as one an inch thick in experiments made under typical milk-shipping conditions. Milk cooled to between 40 and 45 degrees F. on the farm, even in very hot weather, through the use of felt jackets or insulated cans arrived at the market with but a relatively small rise in temperature.

Detailed information on the construction of milk-cooling tanks and methods of shipping milk at low temperatures may be secured by application to the dairy division of the United States department of agriculture.

SUGAR BEET SEED

The estimated production of sugar beet seed grown by beet sugar manufacturers and sugar-beet growers associated with them for 1918 is approximately 6,000,000 pounds. This estimated production is from 6,014 acres reported in the seed survey of July 1, 1918. In addition there are several hundred acres of sugar beet seed grown by independent growers which are not included in this report.

FARMING IN ALASKA IS NOW PROFITABLE

Experiment Stations Developing Important Feed Crops.

Strawberries Can Be Grown Successfully and Made to Bear Fruit Where Season Is Short—Potatoes Are Big Money Crop.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Many Americans think of Alaska as a land of perpetual snow, comparable with "Greenland's icy mountains," and from an agricultural standpoint of little value. But the United States department of agriculture is demonstrating, through the agricultural experiment stations in Alaska, that many crops can be successfully and profitably grown in the territory.

Hardy hybrid strawberries, developed at the Sitka (Alaska) agricultural experiment station, can be grown successfully and made to bear fruit where the growing season is short.



Cutting Grain for Hay on the Tanana Bottoms, Alaska.

Several thousand plants resulting from crosses are now under observation at the station. At the experiment station at Fairbanks, last year, in spite of unfavorable weather conditions—a cold spring followed by severe drought—more than 1,200 bushels of spring wheat, oats, and barley were produced. Average yields of over 12 bushels an acre were obtained for spring wheat, the seed for which was obtained in 1914 from a Siberian experiment station. Other varieties yielded from 12 to 15 bushels an acre and yields of from 38 to 40 bushels of oats an acre are reported. Most of these grains were from pedigreed strains developed from the Rampart station.

In an attempt to grow leguminous plants for forage or green manure, it has been found at the Fairbanks station that red clover, which winterkills badly, can be grown successfully as an annual crop when seeded early in May.

Potatoes are the principal money crop of the Tanana valley. Yields of 92 to 162 bushels an acre were produced at the experiment station.

The stations at Fairbanks and Rampart are giving special attention to the production of improved seed for Alaskan use. In addition to grains, seed of peas, turnips and other crops were grown in considerable quantity for 1918 planting.

VALUE OF SHUCK COVERING

By Improving Protection Ear Damage in Any Section Can Be Considerably Reduced.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Of all the ears of corn produced in the United States each year, comparatively few entirely escape damage. Most of them lose only a few kernels because of cutworms or other insects or are more or less reduced in value by molds or discoloration. This damage is usually passed without concern, but when it is considered that a loss of only one kernel per ear amounts to an annual loss for the United States of at least 5,000,000 bushels and that this amount must be multiplied several times to represent the total annual loss, it becomes apparent that these losses are worthy of attention. It seems that by improving the shuck protection ear damage in any section can be considerably reduced, but such protection can be made of the greatest value in sections infested with weevils.

CROP CONDITIONS FOR 1918

On June 1 Higher Point Was Reached Than During the Preceding Seven Years.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The composite condition of all crops reached 102.9 per cent of a normal production June 1, 1918, a higher point than was reached at that date during the preceding seven years, but continuous declines followed to 94.1 per cent for September 1, after which date there was improvement to 97.6 per cent for November 1, and this composite condition was exceeded in five of the preceding eight years.

PLAGUE MADE DINE RECORD

Unfavorable Grounds for Estimating That Influenza Has Cost the Lives of Six Million Persons.

Though estimates of deaths over the whole world from any single epidemic are very difficult to form, there seem to be reasonable grounds for believing that some 6,000,000 persons have perished of influenza and pneumonia during the last comparatively few weeks. Business has been interfered with by the epidemic in every country in the world, and enormous losses both in earning power and in trade have been suffered. The cost of the "influenza war" cannot be reckoned, but that it is colossal does not admit of doubt.

This plague, then, generally regarded with equanimity, is, it would seem, five times more deadly than war. It has been estimated that the war caused the death of 20,000,000 persons in four and one-half years, writes a physician in the London Times. In the same period at its epidemic rate influenza would have killed 108,000,000. The rats of the raiding Gothas to London were but as a summer shower compared with the deluge of germs which we have just received. The air raids cost London some hundreds of lives; the influenza has cost it upwards of 100,000.

Never since the black death has such a plague swept over the face of the world; never, perhaps, has a plague been more stolidly accepted. In India alone over 3,000,000 deaths occurred. Bombay had 15,000 of these; Delhi, with a population of 200,000, had 900 deaths a day. The Punjab lost 250,000 persons. South Africa suffered no less severely. In Cape Town 2,000 children were left destitute as a result of the disease, while the plague swept through the native areas like fire. The commonwealth of Australia sent a ship to Samoa with help because the disease was affecting 80 per cent of the natives. The white population were only able to feed the living and bury the dead. In New Zealand public services were stopped and business gravely disorganized. The ravages in America have been appalling, nor has Canada escaped. In Ontario and the western provinces no fewer than 108 doctors died of the epidemic, while the total death rate in Ontario alone was 5,000 up to November. A large number of American Indians have perished. Europe as a whole has suffered in the same way. In Spain the epidemic was described as "truly awful." In Barcelona the death rate was credibly stated to be 1,200 daily. France has had her share, likewise Germany and Austria.

Few Presidents Rich.

The Roosevelt fortune was different, moreover, in being mainly an inherited fortune. Its possessor may have added to it in his lifetime, but, as in the case of other presidents, most of his personal earnings in a period of forty years of public life were absorbed in the support of his family. No other president has ever enjoyed such advantages of remunerative publicity as Mr. Roosevelt, and besides his salary from official positions his income from his books and from editorial work must have been large. Yet it is a fair inference that if these had been the sole sources of his support he would have died a poor man, as Cleveland did, and most of their predecessors in the White House.

This has been the common financial fate of presidents, and the example of Mr. Roosevelt probably merely proved the rule that the office of president is not economically productive in any logical proportion to its exalted state and onerous political qualifications.

A Different Vocation.

Alderman Louis B. Anderson, who is endowed with a keen sense of humor, can as a rule be depended upon to bring out the latest story finding favor among "the brethren."

A story handed to Alderman Anderson by some of the boys concerns Sam Jones, who stood 6 feet 4 inches in his stocking feet and was in training at one of the southern camps. One day the officers undertook the organization of a regimental band.

"Anybody here a bugler?" asked the company commander.

Sam stepped forward three paces. "Play a few notes to show us how good a bugler you are," was the next direction.

"Buglah!" exclaimed the astonished Sam. "Tee no buglah. I thought you said bug'lah."—Chicago American.

The Strassburg Clock.

A correspondent writes that it is not at every hour that the procession of the twelve apostles makes the round of the famous clock at Strassburg, says a London paper. That takes place only at midday by middle European time. The quarters of each hour are struck by the figures of a child, a young man, an adult man, and an old man in their order, while an effigy of Death appears and strikes each full hour. Many marvelous astronomical phenomena are also shown on the clock, which automatically regulates itself at midnight on the last day of each year. It is not generally known, by the way, that a model of this unique timepiece can be seen any day by Londoners in the Horniman museum at Forest Hill.

Heard in the Pantry.

The Turnip—Hear about the sad state in the kitchen?
The Cabbage—No; what was it?
The Turnip—One of the onions got so angry it made the potato's eyes water.

Plenty of exercise, fresh air, regular hours—is all the prescription you need to avoid influenza—unless through neglect or otherwise, a cold gets you. Then take—at once



Standard cold remedy for 20 years—in tablets form—safe, sure, no opiates—Cascara Quinine in 14 hours—relieves grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. The genuine box has a Red top with Mr. Hill's picture. At All Drug Stores.

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

ALFRED J. POLLITT.
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

Sixth Day of May, 1919.
If 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 31st day of October, 1918.

JOSIAH W. POLLITT,
Administrator of Alfred J. Pollitt, deceased.
True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE BUREAU,
Register of Wills.

SHIP YOUR
Hides, Skins, Yellow, Raw Furs, etc., to the
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S. H. Livingston, Supt.
They will pay top cash market prices. Sales free on guarantee. Write or telephone for prices. Shipping tags free on request.

FOR ACUTE ACES OF THE FEET

Sprinkle one or two Allen's Foot-Ease powder in the Foot Bath and soak and rub the feet. It takes the sting out of Corns and Bunions and smarting, aching feet. Then for lasting comfort, shake Allen's Foot-Ease into your shoes. It takes the friction from the shoe, rests the feet and makes walking a delight. Always use it for dancing parties and to break in new shoes. All dealers sell it.



COMBINATION CREAM
Jonteel
Will not Grow Hair on the Face

If you are fond of a "vanishing" cream, try this new Combination Cream Jonteel. If you prefer a cold cream, try it. For this new kind of face cream combines the advantages of both these types—yet is neither greasy or grassless. It sinks into the skin, to soften, heal and beautify. Makes a wonderful base for powder. Take home a jar of Combination Cream Jonteel today.

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DISINFECTION OF STABLES.

Sunlight is the most powerful germicide known. The direct rays of the sun are inimical to many forms of bacteria, in some cases destroying them and in other lessening their influence. Thus the importance of well-lighted stables is evident. The dark and sunless building will be a favorable breeding place for bacteria, and the structure which admits the greatest amount of sunlight will be the least favorable for their development. Again, heat will destroy the bacteria of disease. By this is not meant the ordinary heat of the sun, but heat as developed in boiling water or in flame.

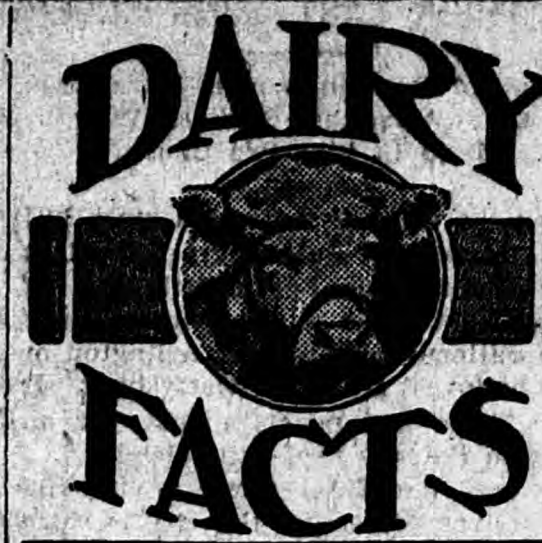
But sunlight cannot be more than an aid in destroying bacteria, while it is not safe to use a flame torch; therefore chemical disinfectants must be used. The best of these are chlorid of lime, formaldehyde, carbolic acid, white and crude; cresol and compound solution of cresol. Before applying any disinfectant the walls, floors, ceilings and partitions should be thoroughly cleaned of dust, cobwebs and other dirt. All refuse should be burned or mixed with chlorid of lime. A spraying pump should be used and every inch of the premises sprayed.

Then There'll Be Trouble.
"Are you going to pay me that bill?"
"Not just yet."
"If you don't I'll tell your other creditors that you have paid me."

A Matter of Taste.
"Am I the only girl you ever loved?"
"No, but you are the only one who had sense enough to appreciate it."

Go Away Down.
"Good gracious!" exclaimed the first amateur fisherman; "I'm nearly out of hooks. I don't think fishhooks go as far as they used to."
"Well, I know they do when they get into eels," replied the second amateur fisherman, sadly.

As Propheesied.
"The soothsayer (we tried to spell clairvoyant and couldn't) said that she would marry a poor man."
"But she married a millionaire."
"I know it; but everyone who heard of the marriage exclaimed: 'Poor man!'"



DAIRY FACTS

CHURN BUTTER ONLY

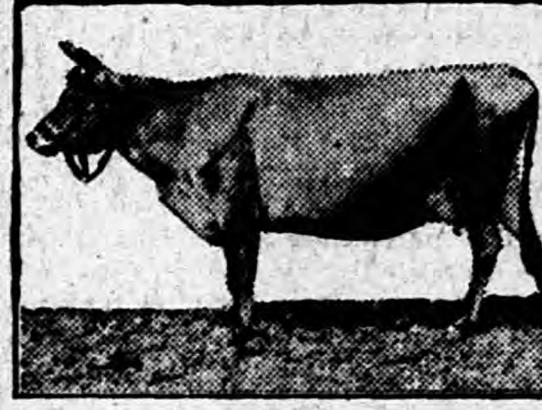
Cream alone should be churned. It may be skimmed as soon as it rises or may be separated by a mechanical separator. The latter plan is the more efficient, and though requiring a considerable initial outlay often will be profitable. The cream should be set aside in a clean place by separate milkings.

BALANCED RATION FOR COWS

Important to Furnish Various Nutrients in Proportion the Animal Needs Them.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

It is probably well to refer to the composition of feedstuffs as it relates to economical feeding of the dairy cow. The cow takes into her digestive system feeds which she utilizes for the production of body tissues, heating the body, performing bodily functions, such as digesting feed, moving



Cow Must Have Ample Supply of Palatable Feed.

from place to place, and for milk production. It is sufficient to say that the constituents or compounds and the relative quantities necessary for these operations have been determined; that is, we know that milk contains protein and energy or heat-producing constituents, the protein being represented by the casein and albumin and the energy and heat-producing constituents by the fat and sugar. In addition to the constituents or compounds necessary for the production of milk, she also must have the constituents necessary for performing the other functions mentioned. These, for convenience, have been classified into proteins, carbohydrates, and fats. Fats perform much the same functions as carbohydrates and are worth for production practically two and one-fourth times as much per pound as carbohydrates, and in the balancing of a ration are usually classed with them. This brings us to a definition of a "balanced ration," which is a ration containing these various nutrients in the proportion the cow needs them.

The economical importance of a balanced ration is evident. The cow can use only certain elements or compounds in certain proportions; consequently, if the ration supplies an excessive amount of any one, the excess is liable to be wasted. Not only is this true, but as the cow has to assimilate it even though she cannot use it, her capacity for production is reduced.

In making a ration, cost is one of the important factors. The best practice is to compound a grain mixture so that it will balance with the home-grown roughage. With this in mind, the separate grains should be selected to supply the necessary nutrients at the lowest possible cost. For this, not only the price per hundred pounds but also the relative cost of each constituent, especially protein, must be considered. For example, to determine the cost of a pound of digestible protein in a given feed divide the price of 100 pounds by the per cent of digestible protein in the feed. If this calculation is made for several feeds, the relative cost of protein in each will be apparent. Then the feeds that furnish protein at the least cost can be selected. The same can be done to determine the cost of the carbohydrates and fat, which are the heat-making or energy-producing part of the feed.

KEEPING UP SOIL FERTILITY

Growing of Green Manure Crops Must Be Practiced Where Other Fertilizer Is Unavailable.

When barnyard manure, straw or stubble, are not available for use as fertilizer, then the growing of green-manure crops must be practiced. Soil fertility must be kept up and there must be the right supply of humus. There are very few farms where enough manure is produced so that the green-manure crops are not needed. However, where all the barnyard manure is properly saved, there is less need for the green manures. If the green crops, mainly the legumes, are grown in sufficient amount for aiding in fertility, the soil can be kept in fine condition even if there is a shortage of the barnyard manures.

ONLY A LITTLE KEY

But It Made Much Trouble for New York Jeweler.

He Had Two Nights and One Day of Great Discomfort Chalked Up to the "Depravity of Inanimate Things."

"It is the little things in life that cause most of the trouble."

This wise saying of the ancient philosopher was strikingly illustrated a few nights ago in New York city when the proprietor of a jewelry store in closing up for the night broke a key in the lock of the street door.

Here are some of the things that happened then: The shopkeeper tried in every possible way to lock the door or get the broken key out. His efforts were fruitless. All the help had gone home and he had no one to send for a locksmith. He couldn't leave the store alone. He was so excited that for a long time he couldn't think of anything to do. Finally he went to the telephone and called up his home. His wife answered and he stammeringly asked her to come down at once. She couldn't make out what the trouble was, but caught "key," "lock" and "door," and suspecting a burglary she flung on her street clothes any old way and hastened downtown, half distracted.

In the meantime the husband began to telephone for a locksmith. A succession of "won't answers" from the telephone girl was all the satisfaction he got. When his wife arrived he left her in the store while he went out to try his luck. He tramped around for an hour or more, but was as unsuccessful as he had been on the telephone.

When he got back he telephoned to police headquarters and two policemen were sent to the store. He insisted that they remain outside to watch the place. He suggested to his wife that they go home, but she refused. She wouldn't think of leaving the place, even with the policemen outside. So the jeweler was forced to remain with her. About three o'clock in the morning he went out to an all-night lunch room and brought back some food. He waited eagerly for morning to come, when he would be able to get a locksmith. But he had forgotten that it was Sunday, and when he started out again on his quest it was only to meet with another disappointment. Despite all his efforts he couldn't connect with a locksmith. He and his wife passed Sunday in the store, taking turns napping. The policemen on guard outside were relieved, but there was no relief for the jeweler from his weary vigil. He never welcomed a Monday morning more than he did the one that followed when assistants appeared and he and his wife were able to go home with the assurance that a locksmith would soon be around.

Race to the North Pole.

It seems that Captain Bartlett is not going to have things entirely his own way in his airplane expedition to the north pole, for at the present moment the British are also planning for a similar undertaking. So the airplane expedition may take on the complexion of a sportsmanlike race, with the Americans represented by Captain Bartlett and the British by Salisbury Jones of the British Northern Exploration company. Captain Bartlett contemplates going to the far north by way of north Greenland, while Mr. Jones is going by way of Spitzbergen; which, when reduced to mathematics, means that the Americans will have some two thousand miles to go while our British cousins will have only nine hundred miles of journey. Mr. Jones believes that his expedition can make the flight in about nine hours.—Scientific American.

One Language.

Ten per cent of America's adult population are unable to read the language of the country. Eighteen per cent of the "coming citizens" of the United States do not attend any school. One tenth of the first 2,000,000 men called to the colors could not read their orders or understand them. The figures are from Secretary Lane's recent report. There is room for only one set of ideals in this country and, except for newcomers, there is room for only one language. While the teaching of English is but one of many items in the Americanization program, it is an important one, as the figures of Secretary Lane proclaim.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Wireless and Morale.

Since the armistice brought hostilities to an end it has been learned that the morale of the population of Lille was maintained by news given from a French wireless station hidden from the Germans, according to Wireless Age. Good news spread quickly through underground channels. The people knew that ten thousand American soldiers were arriving daily. Airplanes also dropped many leaflets, which were eagerly taken despite German efforts to prevent their distribution.—Scientific American.

Peat in Manitoba.

The Canadian department of mines has recently investigated 18 peat bogs in Manitoba and in a report on the supply of this fuel available in that province states that there are bogs in the Winnipeg river district containing 1,800,000 tons of peat fuel, 25 per cent moisture.

SAVED APIA FROM GERMANS

Interesting Now to Recall Commander Leary's Defiance of Overbearing Tauton Captain.

Persons who have said the United States had no case against Germany prior to the sinking of the Lusitania and events dating from 1914 perhaps are unacquainted with the trouble over the Samoan Islands which occurred in the eighties. Attempts by Prince Bismarck, then German chancellor, to dominate the islands, had been frustrated and a German consul had been withdrawn after he had caused a crisis by raising a German flag over Apia, one of the principal cities. Another consul, Herr Becker, acting on his government's instructions, again precipitated trouble by depositing the Samoan king and setting up a ruler favorable to German interests.

The climax came when the German corvette Adler prepared to shell Apia, the natives of which had become hostile to the Germans. Commander Richard Leary of the United States gunboat Adams had been in the vicinity of the islands expecting trouble. An account of what happened is a tribute to the courage of the American navy. It follows:

"At the appointed hour, the Adler steamed out with the German ensign flying at her peak. The Adams followed closely at her heels. Soon the Adler slowed down and swung into position, so as to bring her broadside guns to bear on the helpless village. The Adams dashed in between the Adler and the shore, where she, too, swung about, her guns at port and pointed directly at the Germans. Presently, Commander Leary in full uniform and accompanied by his staff, boarded the Adler. His colloquy with the German captain was short and sharp: 'If you fire,' he said, 'you must fire through the ship which I have the honor to command. I shall not be answerable for the consequences!' So saying, he took his leave.

"Captain Fritz could scarcely believe his ears. Such audacity had never yet confronted him. He knew that the first shot would be answered by an American broadside, and this would be the signal for a war between his country and the American republic. He faltered, and then, his heart swelling with humiliation, he steamed suddenly away."—Detroit News.

Carry Your Phone With You.

"By the time the peace treaty is signed we shall be talking across the Atlantic by wireless," says Godfrey Isaacs, managing director of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph company. "One day in the not far distant future," he adds, "I think we shall walk about with wireless telephones attached to our bodies and we shall be able, standing, say in Piccadilly circus, to call up a friend who is flying somewhere. Or we may have an invitation by wireless telephony from a friend flying in France to join him at dinner in the evening. It will not be very long before one will be able to sit at one's desk in London and speak to New York practically instantaneously. In my view it will be as easy to speak to Sydney or Melbourne or to New Zealand."

Music as Health Aid.

Doctor Saleeby, the British eugenics advocate, suggests that the new ministry of health should have a special department to deal with recreation. The department should take London choirs and choral societies singing, in which all could engage. In his view this department would keep the young persons off the streets and out of the saloons.

A scheme for a confederation of London choirs and choral societies with the idea of directing the masses in the celebration of national rejoicings instead of the senseless mafficking that was in evidence on armistice night is being considered by several musicians.

Welcome News.

Mayor Woodman was speaking about the results that have accrued from the merging of the two telephone systems. "It's a wonderful improvement," he remarked, "and I laugh when I think of the old days. It reminds me of the man who was called out of bed at three o'clock in the morning to answer a phone call.

"Hello, hello," he yelled, all wrought up.

"There is nobody on the line now," said central sweetly.

"Glad you woke me up and told me about it," retorted the man, "it's the first time I ever knew this line to be idle."—Los Angeles Times.

Egg Production.

The average production of eggs by hens of all kinds and ages in the United States is 85. Unselected White Leghorns, however, produce an average of 130 eggs for the first year, 120 for the second, 110 for the third, 85 for the fourth, and fall off about ten a year up to the eighth. These figures are from a bulletin of the Utah experiment station. If the first year production be low the second will be high and vice versa, the total production for three years being about the same.

Kipling's Fame.

The vogue of Kipling today is not what it once was. Fewer and fewer fellowships with those descendants of Bar-dolph, Nym and Pistol, the Soldiers Three. His rough-hewn verse was largely topical and ephemeral. His latter-day songs detracted from his fame. His stories have come and gone and await the judgment of time.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

SOMERSET COUNTY HAPPENINGS

New Items Gathered By Our Correspondents During The Week

St. Peter's

Feb. 15—Mr. Thomas Dize, Jr., visited Mr. Omar Muir in Salisbury this week.

Private Lee Laird was honorably discharged from Camp Meade last Thursday.

Miss Daisy Miles, principal of Oriole school, is spending the week-end with her parents in Fairmount.

Mrs. Clark Bedworth and little daughter, of Champ, are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Bosman.

Mrs. Amelia Harrington and Miss Gladys Harrington returned to Laurel, Delaware, last Saturday, after visiting Mrs. Thomas Noble.

Mrs. B. F. Laird and Miss Helen Windsor are spending a week with the farmer's daughter, Mrs. James Sewell, at McDaniel, Talbot county.

Mr. Henry T. Hopkins, captain of the barge Lynn Haven, returning from Baltimore and Norfolk to Philadelphia, is spending a few days with his family at Monie.

Little Ruby Hall died at her home last Tuesday after a short illness of diphtheria, aged 5 years and 6 months. Interment was in J. O. U. A. M. cemetery on Thursday. The deceased is survived by her parents, one sister and three brothers.

Private Will Laird, 79th Division, 316th Infantry, Company D, who has been in France during the past six months, arrived at Camp Meade February 4th, and is now home on a 14 days' furlough. Private Laird, having been severely wounded in the left hand during battle near Verdun, will not be discharged from camp until the wound is healed.

Pocomoke Circuit Church Notes

The afternoon preaching service at the Emmanuel M. E. Church was called off Sunday of last week, so that Emmanuel Methodists—with other Methodists of the Circuit, and the pastor—might attend the 3 p. m. special service in Salem M. E. Church, Pocomoke City, where Bishop McDowell preached.

Norman Dryden and Rev. Vandermeulen were evening visitors at the Alton Dryden home on Monday of last week. The Samuel A. Evans and the L. R. Mason families also entertained Rev. Vandermeulen at supper recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Elijah Brittingham have returned from Wilmington, Del., where they were week-long guests of their three sons, who now work and reside there.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Mason entertained Rev. C. A. Vandermeulen at supper Wednesday of last week after an afternoon of pastoral visitation in the Williams community.

Preaching services on Sunday, February 23rd, Williams, 11 a. m.; Emmanuel, 3 p. m., and Cokesbury, 7.30 p. m.

Champ

Feb. 15—Miss Narcella Hall is visiting friends in Salisbury.

Miss Lois Campbell was the guest of Miss Juanita Reese, of Venton.

This community is in deepest sympathy with Mr. and Mrs. James Hall, Sr., whose little daughter, Ruby, died with diphtheria Tuesday.

Miss Nada Bosman and Miss Lois Campbell spent the past week as guests of Mrs. Will Shockley and Mrs. Herman Pusey, of near Princess Anne.

Mrs. Jennie Gibson was called to the bed-side of her father, Mr. Edward Ballard, who at the present time is ill at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Palmer Shockley, at Salisbury.

Income Tax Must Be Filed By March 15

Treasury officials last Tuesday reiterated that there would be no extension of the time for filing income and profit tax returns beyond March 15. This applies alike to individual incomes, corporation incomes and profit returns and to similar reports required by the law on that date.

Officials denied rumors reaching the Treasury that extension might be granted in certain cases for these returns. Additional time may be granted, however, for so-called "information at the source" reports. These are required from persons or business interests which paid more than \$1,000 last year in salaries and wages, rents and a number of other specified classes of expenditures.

Speaking of strange coincidences, many a fellow goes broke at the break of day.

Emphasis on That

Moralist—"The outsider who buys stocks is a gambler, pure and simple." Ticker—"Especially simple."—Judge.

TO AILING WOMEN

A Little Sound Advice Will Help Many A Sufferer In Princess Anne

No woman should consider herself healthy and well if the kidneys are weak. Poisons that pass off in the secretions when the kidneys are well, are retained in the body when the kidneys are disordered. If the kidneys and bladder become inflamed and swollen worse troubles may quickly follow. This is often the cause of bearing-down pains, lameness, backache, etc. Urine poisoning is also frequent cause of headaches, dizzy spells, languor, nervousness and rheumatic pain.

When suffering so, try Doan's Kidney Pills, a remedy that has proven effective in thousands of such cases. Let a Princess Anne woman tell of her experience.

Mrs. S. C. Long, Prince William St., says: "About two years ago I had an attack of kidney trouble and my kidneys acted irregularly. I had dizzy spells and saw little, fiery flashes in front of my eyes. After taking one box of Doan's Kidney Pills, I was rid of the trouble and no longer had that tired, miserable feeling. I recommend Doan's Kidney Pills to any one suffering from kidney disorder."

Price 60c, 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., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y.

(Advertisement)

FORGOT SOMETHING.

Mrs. Styles—I know there's something I have forgotten for the christening tonight.

Mr. Styles—Have you invited the guests?

"Oh, yes."

"Sent word to the minister?"

"Yes."

"Got the cake and ice cream?"

"Sure."

"Cleaned the silver?"

"Most assuredly."

"Well, what else can there be?"

"Oh, I remember now! We've forgotten to decide on a name for the baby!"

Seems So.

"Have I known you a long time, mother?"

"Yes, dear. Every since you were born."

"And have I known father a long time?"

"Certainly. You have known your father as long as you have me."

"I guess we all got acquainted about the same time, didn't we, mother?"

Which Is Proof.

"Love is a game," sighed the happily miserable bloke, as he looked around for an appreciative audience.

"Well, it's a cinch it isn't a card game," responded the facetious feller, "cause people are always satisfied with the hand they hold."

HIS CHANCE.

Unconsciously Ludicrous.

The cases are quite numerous, as well as quite mysterious, when men appeared most humorous when trying to be serious.

Commodities.

"The purchasing power of money has decreased."

"That's right," replied Senator Sorghum. "Out my way you can't buy one vote now for what used to be the price of two or three dozen."

Valuable Space.

"So you think people are too fat as a rule."

"I do," replied the conductor. "If everybody was thinner there'd be room for more people to stand up in the car."

Ever Heard of One.

"Say," remarked the impecunious young man, "that pawnbroker around the corner is a regular robber."

"Yeh," rejoined his friend, "he must be one of those loan bandits the newspapers are always mentioning."

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BLANK BOOKS

UNDER STATE SUPERVISION

CARRY ON!

Ten years from now your station in life will be pretty well determined by what you earned, saved and banked last year, this year and next year.

Many people do not believe this. Instead of building for the future they gamble on it trusting to luck or inheritance to make their old age secure against want—and eighty-two out of every hundred die and leave nothing.

Carry on—with your bank account.

Bank of Somerset

Princess Anne, Maryland

Commercial Prudence.

"HNS has verified the reports of her wealth."

"Of course, he has. You don't suppose he would take her at her face value?"

As He Goes.

He pays as he goes, that much I know. But goodness knows His gait is slow.

Both Needed.

Wife—John, there's a burglar at the silver and another in the pantry eating my pies. Get up and call for help.

Hub (at the window)—Police! Doctor!

HE KNEW 'EM.

Lodge Nights Vs. Night's Lodge.

"A bachelor, poor fellow, is really homeless, you know," observed the sweet young thing.

"Very likely," rejoined the confirmed one, "but they are home less than ever a year or so after marriage."

Disappointing Experiment.

"Have you ever tried to love your enemies?"

"Yes," answered the slow-speaking man. "I have tried. But I never got a real enemy to reciprocate my affections with any degree of reliability."

Preferred Garden to Chickens.

"Got rid of chickens in favor of a garden—er?"

"Yes; we used to get so attached to our fowls that we couldn't eat them. You don't feel that way about potatoes and onions."—London Tit-Bits.

Not Necessarily.

Said a fellow we met at the station, "As the smoke from his stogie uncurled: 'To rise in one's own estimation is not to get up in the world.'"

Shell Shock.

"What has put your wife into such a terrible state of nervous agitation?"

"Shell shock," replied Mr. Meekton.

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"Yes. I brought home some peanuts and inadvertently scattered the shells on the floor."

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IN THEIR LAST LONG SLEEP

Beautiful Spot in Which Have Been Laid American Soldiers Who Died in Liberty's Cause.

On the wooded slope of a steep hill that rises high over a great bend in the River Seine lies a little plot of earth that is as much America as is the national cemetery at Arlington or the hallowed ground of Gettysburg. It is a quiet and peaceful spot, for although Paris is near—the slender pinnacle of the Eiffel tower is in plain view over the trees—the city is separated from the American cemetery at Surmeuse by the green expanse of the Bois de Boulogne. The heart of the city that is the heart of the world is not five miles away; you would think it at least fifty. It is a spot far removed from war, and yet there are enough of the accoutrements of war about it to remind the visitor that the 700 graves here are the graves of soldiers—mostly of soldiers who died of their wounds on the journey in from the front or at one of the hospitals in or near the capital. Further up the slope from the ramparts of the fort of Mount Valerien, one in the chain of defenses that surround Paris. During hostilities planes flew from field to field, the drone of their motors never so clear as in this quiet countryside. And more warlike still, an occasional cannon shot echoed from a testing ground in the neighborhood. The little cemetery itself, with its well-aligned rows of white wooden crosses, will some day be as green and fair a God's acre as any in France. It is becoming so as fast as the loving hands of the living can convert it into one. Even in these fresh fall days the graves are all abloom, and hardy shrubs add a touch of somber beauty to the little corners and round points.

Stars and Stripes, Paris.

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MARYLANDER AND HERALD

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF PRINCESS ANNE AND SOMERSET COUNTY

THE MARYLANDER, Established 1882
SOMERSET HERALD, 1883

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND, FEBRUARY 25, 1919

Vol. XXI No 29

GAME LIBERATORS APPOINTED

Deputies For Somerset County Named By Clerk of the Court
B. J. Sterling, deputy clerk of the court for this county, last Wednesday afternoon designated the following gentlemen to take charge of the liberation of the game, contracted for by State Game Warden E. Lee LeCompte, in the various districts in the county:
West Princess Anne District—M. F. Hickman.
St. Peter's—Edward C. Waters.
Brinkley's, Precinct No. 1—Brice Whittington; Precinct No. 2—Lee Carter.
Dablin—B. C. Dryden.
Mt. Vernon—Dr. H. A. Barnes.
Fairmount—Robert H. Jones.
Crisfield, Precinct No. 1—C. W. Dana; Precinct No. 2—J. Sterling.
Lawson—J. C. Horsey.
Tanglew—Henry C. Dismore.
Dames Quarter—E. P. Kelley.
Aubrey—George W. Lawson.
Westover—Charles M. Fontaine.
Dale's Island—Carroll Waters.
West Princess Anne—H. A. Holland.
At this meeting an association was formed to be known as the Game Association of Somerset County, with C. M. Dablin president and Earle B. Polk treasurer. The next meeting of the association will be held in the Court House on March 4th.

Death of Mrs. Frank Collins

On last Tuesday evening our community was profoundly startled to learn of the sudden death of Mrs. Frank Collins, of this town. Mrs. Collins had been sick for two or three days, but her condition was not considered alarming until late Tuesday afternoon, death being due to an intercurrent pressure upon the brain. Mrs. Collins was born in Vale, near Belair, Harford county, Maryland, on August 17th, 1874, and before her marriage was Miss Edith B. Woods.

Mrs. Collins is survived by her husband and three small children (Daniel Richmond, Esther Duvall and Francis Woods Collins) and one sister (Mrs. John Cawley, of Easton, Pa.).

Funeral services were held in St. Andrew's Protestant Episcopal Church on Thursday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock, followed by interment in the Presbyterian Cemetery. The following parties served as pallbearers: Messrs. C. M. Dablin, H. Fillmore, Lankford, A. B. Fitzgerald, S. Frank Dablin, W. O. Lankford, B. H. Dougherty, Dr. Henry M. Lankford and Columbus Lankford.

Those in attendance from out of town were Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Collins, Mrs. Philip Snyder and Miss Cummings, of Baltimore; Mrs. Victor Comery, of Wilmington, Delaware; Mr. John Cawley, of Easton, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Collins and Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Tawes, of Crisfield.

Baptist Church Building

Our Baptist friends have selected plans for their new church, which they hope to begin in the near future. It will be an up-to-date and attractive building for worship and work. It will not be as large as the other churches in Princess Anne, but large enough to seat 275 people when side rooms are used, capable of expansion as growth requires.

Though the church, numerically, or financially, is not strong, yet it desires to build on its well-located church lot, corner of Beekford avenue and Prince William street, the very best edifice it can, one that will be in keeping with surroundings, a credit to Princess Anne as well as the members; one that will invite interest and support.

Members are responding nobly with their subscriptions. With these subscriptions, together with the aid of the Baptist Church Extension Society and of friends, the new church building bills will be provided for.

Mail Service By State Ferry

Coincident with the plans of Governor Harrington to put in operation a ferry across the Chesapeake from Claiborne to Annapolis, word was received at the Executive offices at Annapolis last Wednesday that the Post Office Department will operate a motor truck mail service between Baltimore and Eastern Shore towns, as soon as the ferry service begins.

It is proposed to have the mail leave Baltimore early in the morning and cross on the first boat. The Governor closed the lease for the Claiborne wharf, that for the Annapolis dock having been secured some time since.

Children Must Attend School

The school attendance officer had several parties arrested last week for not sending their children to school. The parties were taken before Justice J. P. Miles, in Princess Anne, and fined. As the influenza epidemic has now abated the school officials feel it their duty to see that neither pupils nor their parents neglect their legal obligations.

SEVERAL PROPERTY TRANSFERS

Recorded In The Office Of The Circuit Court For Somerset County

Ellis F. Brown et al., from Ballard Bozman and wife, 2 acres in Westover district; consideration \$5 and other valuable considerations.

Lee V. Jones from F. Ellsworth Hatch and wife, 10 7-10 acres in West Princess Anne district; consideration \$1 and other valuable considerations.

Nicholas V. Joslyn and wife from James W. Lester and wife, 8 1/2 acres in East Princess Anne district; consideration \$3,300.

Edward B. Lankford from Frank L. Porter and wife, 32 acres in Dublin district; consideration \$11,000.

Benjamin F. Johnson from Elijah T. Johnson, 1/2 acre in Lawson's district; consideration \$375.

William C. Muir from William S. Bennett and wife, 1 6-10 acres in St. Peter's district; consideration \$350.

Golden Handy from Artie M. Maddox and wife, 2 acres in Westover district; consideration \$550.

Fred Lass from Charles R. Loe and wife, 50 acres in West Princess Anne district; consideration \$10 and other considerations.

The Board of Education from Harry A. Porter and another, 1/2 acre in Dublin district; consideration \$1 and other valuable considerations.

Supporting Government Thrift Plans

Support of the Government's campaign to promote general thrift and carry on the sale of War Savings Stamps during 1919 has been pledged by 19,000 Savings institutions affiliated with the American Banker's Association according to an announcement made by the Savings Division of the United States Treasury. At a recent meeting of the association, resolutions were adopted, stating that the "Savings Bank Section, consistent with its purposes, will stand ready at all times to respond to any call made upon it by the Secretary of the Treasury."

Secretary Glass, in a telegram which was read at the banker's meeting, expressed his appreciation of the co-operation of the American savings banks. He said that despite the demand on the nation's finances as a result of war needs, statistics show a great increase in savings bank deposits.

"Savings banks as a whole have not suffered loss of deposits as a result of war financing," said Secretary Glass. "On the contrary, gains have been reported, and I am informed that deposits in savings banks are now rapidly increasing. I am confident that the savings banks of the country will patriotically assist in the great task of helping to liquidate the war bills of our Government and of encouraging the habit of thrift amongst the people, which in turn should reflect itself in larger deposits and consequently increased prosperity for savings institutions."

Those in attendance from out of town were Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Collins, Mrs. Philip Snyder and Miss Cummings, of Baltimore; Mrs. Victor Comery, of Wilmington, Delaware; Mr. John Cawley, of Easton, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Collins and Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Tawes, of Crisfield.

Tanks To Help Boost Victory Loan

Baby tanks or whippets will be used in the campaign for the Victory Liberty Loan throughout the country to advance the sale of bonds, according to a statement just issued from Washington.

In all there will be two hundred and four of these tanks in use, manned by a total of four hundred and eight men. For the Fifth Federal Reserve District, of which Richmond is the headquarters, and which comprises Maryland, Virginia, North and South Carolina, and the District of Columbia, there will be twenty tanks, and while present plans have not been completed it is contemplated to use these tanks along the same lines that were used in the last campaign.

The Director of the Tank Corps of the War Department has assured the Secretary of the Treasury that every co-operation will be given in order to circulate the tanks throughout the country, so that the prospective Bond buyers may have an opportunity to view one of the agencies which helped to bring Germany to her knees.

Boys' Agricultural Clubs In County

County Agent C. Z. Keller and S. E. Day, assistant Boys' Club agent, have arranged to visit a number of the schools in the county this week in the interest of Boys' Clubs. Last year over seventy boys engaged in club work in the county in the corn, potato and pig contests, and it is planned to greatly extend the work this year. The banks are co-operating and it is desired that all boys between 10 and 18 years of age will send in their application for membership to the county agent. Prizes will be offered in the various contests. Over one hundred dollars in prizes were awarded last year.

The folks who denounce wealthy people as indignantly are sometimes quite flattered when these wealthy people speak to them on the street.

UNITED STATES GETS 8 HUN SHIPS

Vessels Will Add Accommodations For Over 60,000 Troops

Definite information reached the War Department at Washington last Thursday that eight German steamships, including the Imperator, had been allotted to the United States for transporting troops from France.

All of these ships, now at Hamburg, have been inspected and examining boards reported they were ready for immediate service. They will provide accommodations for from 50,000 to 60,000 additional troops monthly.

Sufficient tonnage now is available or in sight, it was stated officially today, to return every American soldier from Europe before the end of the coming summer if such a policy were decided upon by the Government.

Embarkations from overseas up to March 1st, will total 400,000 leaving approximately 1,600,000 men in France and Germany, according to these official estimates. March embarkations are expected to reach a minimum of 200,000 and April at least 225,000. The monthly rate for May, June, July and August is expected to exceed 300,000.

Allocation of the big German liners has led army officials to believe that the minimum monthly figures given above will be exceeded in every case. The German ships are reported to be ready to put to sea as soon as the American crews can be assembled. The naval inspectors are at Bremen and allocation of additional liners is expected daily.

American ships with a total capacity of 110,000 men a month are now being used in the transport service. In March American bottoms will bring 140,000 men, and in April 155,000. As more cargo ships are converted the American total is expected to pass 200,000 men a month during the summer.

Mrs. Roosevelt At The Grave Of Quentin

Pride and sorrow fought a silent battle in the heart of a black-garbed woman as she stood last Tuesday in the midst of war's havoc on one of the bloodiest battlefields in France, beholding the grave of her fallen son—a simple grave, but well cared for by the reverent hands of comrades.

On an awkward cross, half of wood, half of pieces of an airplane's propeller, written by a German hand, was inscribed: "Quentin Roosevelt."

The woman was his mother, Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt. All was solemn silence in this barren plain, where but a few months ago raged the roar of death-belching cannon. With Mrs. Roosevelt was a small party of friends and military officers.

The woman who had heartily agreed with her husband that their son should remain buried where he fell, on France's soil, and who had come thousands of miles across the sea, though still bent under a fresh grief, battled courageously against her emotions. Tenderly, as if in a last farewell caress for the boy who sleeps his last sleep underneath, she placed some flowers on the grave, then stood for several minutes, apparently visualizing the tragic but glorious end of the young aviator. Lieutenant Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., was with his mother.

Cannot Agree On Price For Tomatoes

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Tri-State Packers' Association—C. M. Dablin, secretary—held in Wilmington, Del., on February 14th, the following resolution was unanimously passed:

"Resolved, That the executive committee, through the secretary of the Association, advise its membership and all canners of the Tri-State territory that the committee appointed to co-operate with the committee of the Tomato Growers' Association have held several meetings with them with the idea of arriving at a fair price to be paid for 1919 tomato crop. That inasmuch as it has been positively maintained by the growers in the Tri-States that they will not contract for tomatoes under thirty dollars a ton as against a price being paid by our Western competitors of fifteen dollars and less per ton, your committee deems it useless to continue further meetings with the Tomato Growers' Association."

Taft Supports Wilson

Former President Taft speaks in the most enthusiastic terms of the Constitution of the League of Nations. "It makes a real League." "It has clinching and clinching provisions." He adds: "Now that President Wilson brings back to us a real League and has fully made good his announced purpose, it would greatly please the country if the Senators could give him their unanimous support. The fourteen nations have done so, why not the Senate? Such action would be heard around the world with acclaim. Article X covers the Monroe Doctrine and extends it to the world."

Motto for June 30th: Eat, drink and be merry, for tomorrow's July.

INCOME TAX INSTRUCTIONS

Time Limit For Filing And Periods When Returns May Be Made

To guide taxpayers who will soon be called upon to fill out the forms they will receive when the new revenue bill becomes a law, Collier Miles has prepared a series of letters of instructions which it will be well to follow. The first of these has to do with the tax affecting those whose incomes range from \$1,000 to \$5,000. It goes on to say:

With the passage of the new revenue bill the problem of making out an income tax return for 1918 is presented to millions of taxpayers.

Last year the taxpayer had to keep in mind the provisions of the 1916 and 1917 acts, both of which were effective. This year he has only one law to consider. The new revenue bill, however, contains a number of important changes, with which, in order fully to comply with the law, taxpayers must acquaint themselves.

The period for filing ends March 15th. The tax may be paid in full at the time of filing the return, or in four installments, the first of which is due on or before March 15th, the second on or before June 15th, the third on or before September 15th, and the fourth on or before December 15th.

Heavy penalties are provided for persons who fail or "willfully refuse" to file their return and pay the tax within the time specified by law. For failure to file a return the penalty is a fine of not more than \$1,000 and an additional assessment of 25 per cent. of the amount of tax due. For "willfully refusing" to make a return, the penalty is a fine of not more than \$1,000, or one year's imprisonment, or both. A similar penalty is provided for making a fraudulent return, and, in addition, an assessment of 50 per cent. of the amount due. Persons who fail to pay the tax when due are subject to a fine of not more than \$1,000 and an assessment of 5 per cent. of the amount unpaid, plus 1 per cent. interest for each full month during which it remains unpaid.

11th Regiment Won 77 Crosses

Seventy-seven members of the One Hundred and Fifteenth Infantry Regiment of the Twenty-ninth Division were recommended for Distinguished Service Crosses for their work during the fighting in the Argonne.

The number of men in the Maryland infantry unit who received such recommendations was nearly double that of the next nearest competitor, the One Hundred and Thirtieth, a New Jersey organization with 40 men whose names were sent forward for the honor.

This statement was made in New York by Private William F. Russell, Jr., a young lawyer of Chestertown, Md., who was attached to the office of Major John Philip Hill, of Baltimore, judge-advocate of the Twenty-ninth Division.

Young Russell was in a position to see these recommendations as all had to pass through division headquarters. He said the wonderful showing of the Maryland boys made him feel proud of the old State. It gave him a chance to "kid" the New Jersey men of the Blue and Gray Division, who were always laying claim to superiority.

Private Russell, who had been making good in legal circles on the Eastern Shore, has been sent back to this country as a convalescent. He is at present in a New York hospital, but is feeling so fit that he expects to be sent home in a few days. He is a graduate of Washington College of the class of 1912 and of the University of Maryland of the class of 1916. His legal knowledge proved of great help to the Judge-Advocate's staff.

Their Annual Dinner

Several hundred members of the Maryland Society of Delaware attended the annual dinner in the Hotel DuPont, Wilmington, Del., last Thursday night. James F. Thrift, City Comptroller, of Baltimore, represented Mayor Preston, and complimented the Maryland-born men on their success in Delaware and spoke of the close relationship between the two States. Other speakers included Rev. Hubert F. Randolph, of Washington, Federal Judge Victor B. Woolley, former Governors Charles R. Miller and S. S. Pennewell, Chief Justice James Pennewell, Josiah Marvel, former Judge Daniel O. Hastings, the president of the society; Mayor John W. Lawson, of Wilmington, and a number of others.

Baptist Church Notes

Service in the Court House on Sunday: Bible School at 10 a. m.; preaching by the pastor at 11 a. m. Service at Venton at 7.30 p. m.

Ladies' Aid Society will meet at parsonage on Wednesday at 8 p. m.

MARYLAND DEFENSE COUNCIL

Will Not Disband—To Continue In Useful And Patriotic Work

Although its war activities have come to a close the Maryland Council of Defense will remain a permanent organization, always prepared to meet any local, state or national emergency which may arise.

This decision was reached at a meeting of the statewide council at the Belvedere Hotel, Baltimore, last Wednesday, and was approved by Governor Harrington, by whom the members of the council were appointed. The women's section will also retain its organization. The colored section will be ready to respond to any call.

The final meeting as an official war body, attracted its members from the city and counties in large numbers, the women's section being especially well represented. At the general meeting Gen. Francis E. Waters, who presided, reviewed the work of the council during the 22 months of its existence. Mrs. E. L. Shoemaker, chairman of the women's section, told of the activities of that section. The meeting was followed by a luncheon, which closed with speeches by Governor Harrington, former Governor Edwin Warfield, former Governor Phillips Lee Goldsborough, Brig. Gen. John M. T. Finney, General Waters and others.

Interest at the session of the council centered in the reports of the several officials of the council. That of the treasurer showed disbursements aggregating \$780,000 of the \$2,000,000 made available by an appropriation by the General Assembly. Some of the larger items were: For labor form, \$57,000; guarding water works, \$37,000; tractors, \$11,000; women's section, \$39,000, and county sections, \$8,000. Of the sums expended, \$283,050 remain as permanent assets. There remains to be turned back into the treasury \$1,238,220.

Mrs. Shoemaker, chairman of the women's section, then read the report of the work of that section, which was composed of 26 members from Baltimore and 5 from each county. The total expense of the section during the 22 months of its activities was in excess of \$39,000. Over 3,000 women's organizations in the state were brought into co-operation.

Large Forces Still Overseas

Official information received by the War Loan Organization from the War Department is that, according to recently corrected records, the United States has no less than 2,000,000 men overseas. The exact figure announced by the general staff was 2,013,039. All these men must be fed and clothed until they can be returned to their homes and it is to meet this expense, and others equally necessary, that the Victory Liberty Loan will be offered.

Of the men overseas 2,003,935 were listed as in European service; included in this number being 32,385 marines. United States troops in Siberia number 9,104, according to the War Department's statisticians, this total representing 8,806 men and 298 officers. All the enlisted men in overseas service number, the government bulletin says, 1,929,725, being commanded by 83,304 officers.

In the United States and its insular possessions, Alaska, etc., there were 1,690,234 men under arms when the summary was completed. This total added to that of the troops sent to France and Siberia gives an aggregate of 3,703,273, this representing the fighting strength which the nation has already available. Peace is now assured, but the war has not been paid for. Heavy obligations are outstanding, such as the return transportation of the troops and their maintenance until mustered out, and it is to meet these liabilities that war savings stamps are still being issued and the Victory Liberty Loan is soon to be offered.

How soon the troops can be brought back to this country the War Department has not been able to ascertain. Premier Clemenceau, of France, has issued a warning that the armistice may be but a "lull in the storm." He adds that "it is well to face squarely all the possibilities." It is to meet these "possibilities" before they develop that American troops are still needed overseas, it is pointed out, but the War Department hopes that it soon will be able to bring them home.

Matinee Saturday Afternoon

The management of the Auditorium will give a special matinee next Saturday afternoon of the same movie show of that night—the final chapter of the "House of Hate," Charlie Chaplin in "Shoulder Arms," and Pathe News. Doors open at 3 p. m.; show starts at 8.30. Admission, 20 cents; children, 15 cents; gallery, 15 cents—war tax included. The visitors to Princess Anne next Saturday afternoon will have an opportunity of seeing a good movie show.

MUST HELP PAY PUBLIC DEBT

Tobacco Dealers And Sellers Of Ice Cream Hit By New Revenue Law

Every time the Revenue officials take a look at the bill recently passed by Congress and which the President is expected to make a law when he returns, they find something new. Like the human body, this instrument is fearfully and wonderfully made. If there is anything missing in its makeup, no one has discovered the oversight, but at the same time it is in a way so complicated that before the experts arrive at a satisfactory explanation they will have to substitute common sense of law.

To illustrate: The provision directing the imposition of a tax on soft drinks and ice cream reads:

That on and after May 1st, 1919, there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid a tax of 1 cent for each 10 cents or fraction thereof of the amount paid to any person conducting a soda fountain, ice-cream parlor, or other similar place of business, for drinks commonly known as soft drinks, compounded or mixed at such place of business, or for ice-cream sodas, sundaes, or other similar articles of food or drink, when any of the above are sold on or after such date for consumption in or in proximity to such place of business. Such tax shall be paid by the purchaser to the vendor at the time of the sale and shall be collected, returned, and paid to the United States by such vendor.

As construed, this law hits the kiddies who dote on ice-cream cones. A tax of one cent is imposed for each 10 cents or fraction thereof and hence an additional penny must be forthcoming for the little cone.

Here is a provision that will arouse the small dealers in tobacco. Heretofore the law exempted from taxation 50 pounds of tobacco and 1,000 cigars. Now all dealers are included and the little fellows, like the big ones, must submit to a floor tax of \$1 per thousand on all cigars selling at five cents, the tax increasing as the grades advance. Manufacturers of tobacco and snuff will be subjected to a floor tax of five cents per pound. This is additional.

Another provision will round up about 10,000 corporations that heretofore escaped taxation. The law now exempts from a capital stock tax investments totaling less than \$99,000. Under the new law this exemption is reduced to \$5,000, a tax of \$1 being imposed on every \$1,000, and these must be included in the appraisal, the surplus and undivided profits. At present the tax is only 50 cents on every \$1,000. This provision is retroactive, taking effect as on July 1, 1918.

Even the lowly jitney is forced to contribute. Automobiles for hire carrying not more than seven passengers are taxed \$10 each and those carrying more \$20 each. Sixty days after the bill becomes a law all pleasure boats not over five tons and measuring not more than 50 feet will have to pay \$1 for every foot instead of 50 cents. Up to 100 feet \$1 per foot and up to 200 feet \$2 per foot. Motor boats for pleasure not over five tons and on which \$5 was imposed must now pay \$10.

Even the poor bootlegger is not overlooked. There is a special provision covering his case. If he is caught selling liquor in dry territory he must pay \$1,000 to Uncle Sam or go to prison. This tax is in the nature of a penalty. He is also expected to pay the regular government tax of \$25 imposed on every retail dealer.

There are few of the provisions that have not yet been exploited, but there are many others that will receive attention when the tax is collected.

Clemenceau Shot On Paris Street

Georges Clemenceau, France's aged but vigorous Premier, was shot at, and wounded, last Wednesday morning. He was on his way from his home to the War Office to see Colonel E. M. House, President Wilson's representative at the Peace Conference. The Premier is 78 years old.

Five shots were fired by the assassin. It was at first reported the Premier had been wounded in the head. It developed later that one shot took effect in M. Clemenceau's shoulder.

The wound was not regarded as dangerous in itself. It was felt there might be serious consequences, considering the age and infirmities of the victim. It has since been officially announced he was not seriously wounded. The assassin was an ordinary looking man, dressed as a workman. He was arrested. At the City Hall he gave the name of Emile Cottin. He said he was 25 years old and was born at Creil. His home, he said, was in the Montrouge quarter of Paris. The police do not believe the papers he possesses belong to him. They are inclined to think him a Russian.

Any fellow who owns an automobile may have a blow-out without going joy riding.

Wheels Within Wheels

By FREDERICK L. KEATES

The watches began to disappear from Wallenstein's about a week after John Beckwith's commencement there as a salesman. The manner of their disappearance was, for a time, as puzzling a mystery as the name of the song of the sirens.

Jacob Wallenstein, the proprietor, who took great pride in his brilliant Chestnut street jewelry store, said little on the occasion of the first loss, though he no doubt did a good deal of thinking and kept a wary eye on his assistants; but when gold watch number two, value sixty dollars, was missed, things began to liven up considerably.

The disagreeable affair placed Beckwith in an uncomfortable position. Being a new, untried salesman, he guessed that a big share of the general suspicion would rest on him. Uncommonly sensitive as to his honor, he chafed sorely under the incubus of doubt which intangibly threatened it, and he determined to do his utmost to find the culprit.

He felt it impossible to continue to work for very long under a cloud of distrust; for, as he was very fond of remarking, one could never tell what dirty trick chance might play a fellow.

There were two other clerks in the store; decent fellows, respectively Brown and Nevin by name. There was a young man of twenty, Ted Galvin, who wrapped packages, made deliveries, and dusted; and Despard, a silent, grumpy man, who repaired watches and jewelry.

After carefully considering the situation, Beckwith decided to keep a close watch on Despard. Your tactician man is usually a mark for the arrows of suspicion. Some of Despard's actions, he thought, were "off color," but nothing definite came of the doubt, for either the man was innocent or he was much too cunning to be caught napping.

Despite the general watchfulness, it was not long before another valuable watch was stolen. It was missed on a Saturday evening. All that day, owing to a special reduction sale, the store had been crowded with people, but Beckwith, Brown and Nevin swore that they had taken the greatest care to show only one watch at a time, and to see that it was handed back before they submitted another.

No sooner had the discovery of the missing watch been made than Nevin started every one by pronouncing his stock of diamond rings incomplete. Two had been stolen.

"Twenty-five-dollar ones, they were," he said, gazing helplessly around.

Mr. Wallenstein looked black. "I don't understand it," he said, frowning. "I have noticed that this sort of thing happens during my absence from the store. I don't know what to make of it."

He passed his fingers through his thick, black hair, and stared hard at his employees.

"Gentlemen," he said, after a long pause, "if you are certain no stranger has robbed you during the rush today, the culprit must be in the store, and if you have the welfare of the business at heart as I believe you have, you will each personally permit yourself to be searched. Does anyone object? It is very unpleasant, of course, but I must ask the innocent to submit gracefully in order that the guilty may be arrested. I trust no one objects."

His sharp eyes rapidly scanned their faces for any tell-tale expression of fear. There was no sign of concern apparent on the features of any of his employees. Only on the face of Despard was there a look that was strange, and he was scowling menacingly.

"I object to being searched," he said shortly and sharply.

All eyes were turned on him, and Mr. Wallenstein's face hardened as he stared at him. Despard reddened, then paled.

"Very well," said the jeweler stiffly, with a hint of threatening in his voice. "I trust you know what is best for yourself. You must see that such an attitude cannot be of benefit to you. However, this time I will ask merely that you all show the watches you carry. Do you refuse to comply there, Despard?"

Despard's sole answer was the pulling forth of a commonplace, three-dollar gun-metal watch.

Mr. Wallenstein nodded. "Very good," he said, curtly, and turned to the others.

Nevin's watch was a common gold-plated one; Brown's was a ten-dollar thin model, pretty well worn; Galvin's was a huge silver monstrosity, a hundred years old (so he said), and once the property of his great-grandfather; Beckwith's was the humblest of them all—a nickel timepiece that had been dropped on the floor more than once and still kept fair time.

"That will do," said Mr. Wallenstein. "You may go. But, gentlemen, I want you to understand that I shall call upon you, when necessary, to submit to a thorough search. You are responsible for the goods placed in your care, and you have got to account for them. I make no charges, but something must be done in the matter and I must be permitted to do it in my own way, pleasant or unpleasant."

When his employees had gone home, Mr. Wallenstein, left alone, searched the store, and the two rooms above it, from door to ceiling, in quest of hid-

den goods, but his search was in vain. "This is getting serious," said the exasperated jeweler. "I ought to have insisted on a thorough search before I let them go. Still, I feel convinced they're honest, although Despard, perhaps, is a trifle doubtful. The wisest thing is to have him watched. I'll get a detective at once. I have let the thing go too far already."

In spite of all precautions, however, and notwithstanding the many watchers, the thefts continued. The employees were now searched each time they left the store. The hired detective was positive that the culprit was one of the assistants, and while it was not impossible for one of them to purloin an article and slip it into his pocket unseen, it seemed absolutely beyond belief that the booty could be carried off under the very nose of everybody.

One day an odd idea occurred to Beckwith. As luck would have it, that same day his opportunity to test it arrived. At about five-thirty he went upstairs to the washroom to wash himself preparatory to going home. There he found Galvin, who, having hung his waistcoat on a hook, was about to wash his hands.

In an instant Beckwith made up his mind. Hastening downstairs, he went up to Brown.

"Say, Brown," he whispered hurriedly, "help me a minute. I'll explain afterward. I'm going up into the washroom. When I have reached the top of the stairs I want you to call up to Galvin. When he comes to the head of the stairs, ask him whether he took that package to Mrs. McCarthy's this afternoon; we know he did, of course; hold him there a couple of minutes; ask him to whom he gave it, and what they said. This is important; will you do it?"

"Sure," said Brown, wondering. "What's the matter? If you look like that, you'll have the detective come over and sit on you."

Beckwith hurried upstairs without replying, and Brown's voice promptly called out: "Hello there, Galvin!"

Galvin was drying his face as Beckwith reached his side.

"Hello!" answered Galvin, crossing the room and standing just out of Beckwith's sight, at the head of the stairs.

In an instant Beckwith had Galvin's huge, great-grandfather's watch out of the pocket of the suspended waistcoat. The first thing he noticed was that one of the hands had fallen off.

"The thing isn't going," he said to himself. He placed it to his ear.

"Ah, ha!"

He said no more, but hastily unfastened the silver chain and put the watch into his own pocket.

Galvin was still at the head of the stairs. "Sure I did. D'yer think I swiped the package?" he demanded indignantly. "What d'yer take me for, anyway?"

"All right, Galvin," said Brown. "My mistake, that's all."

"I ain't no thief," growled Galvin, entering the room. "That Brown gives me a pain in the neck."

Without staying to turn off the running water, Beckwith hurried down the stairs. As he entered the store, Mr. Wallenstein, who was counting some gold watches in a tray prior to placing them in the big safe for the night, uttered a tremendous oath.

Everyone in the store turned to him in startled amazement, and the detective hurried over to his side.

"There's a sixty-dollar gold Elgin missing here!" cried Mr. Wallenstein.

A couple of customers, not liking the look of things, made a move to go.

"Lock the door," ordered the detective. "Everybody stay where they are."

Beckwith, with conflicting emotions of doubt and assurance warring within him, went up to his employer and whispered to him.

Eagerly Mr. Wallenstein held out his hand, and Beckwith handed Galvin's huge watch to him.

Without a word, the jeweler quickly opened the back of the watch, and then the inner cover. All eyes were fixed on him, and heads were craned forward as he revealed the interior of the uncouth timepiece.

An exclamation of wonder broke from the group of watchers, for there, in place of wheels and springs, was snugly ensconced the missing gold Elgin. It fitted into the larger watch with some room to spare, and a little cotton wool had been hastily stuffed in as packing.

At once all was commotion. "Arrest the scoundrel!" cried Mr. Wallenstein, crimson with anger. "Arrest him!"

"In the washroom, second floor," said Beckwith, nodding to the detective.

The man sprang up the stairs, followed by Beckwith. Entering the washroom, they were surprised to find it empty. Even Galvin's waistcoat had gone; for, discovering the loss of his watch, the guilty one had been quick to grasp the situation, and had fled. The open window showed the way of his escape.

Standing on a chair, the detective leaned out of the window and noted the strong lightning-rod wire which ran loosely down the wall, close to the window.

"Nervy, all right," he muttered. "Good stunt, too, that old watch of grandpa's."

Mr. Beckwith has been Mr. Wallenstein's partner for some time. No watches have been lost since Mr. Galvin slid the rod.

Ideal Wife.
An ideal wife is one who sympathizes with you when you have a headache and says you ought to begin wearing glasses when the chances are you have been smoking too much.—Kansas City Star.

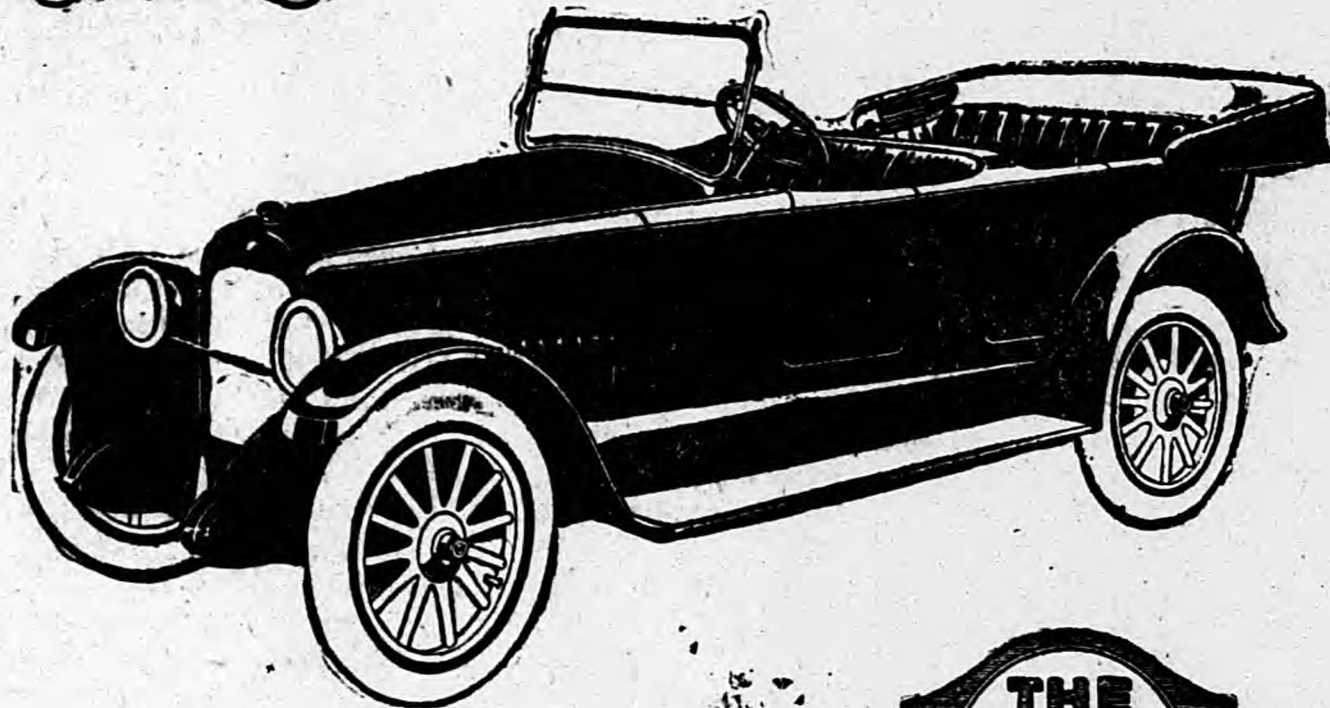
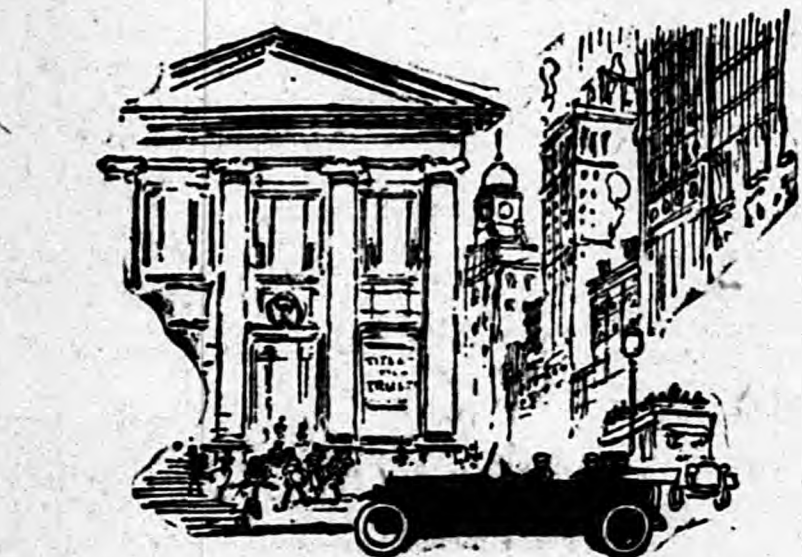
The Adversity of Genius.
"I'll tell you, gentlemen," shouted the lecturer, "this is an age when genius is recognized."
"It certainly is," interrupted a seedy-looking chap with the mournful moustache in the front row. "That's why everybody slips down a side street till it goes by."

A Mystery.
Newedd—Did you spend as much money as this before I married you?
Mrs. Newedd—Why, yes.
Newedd—Then I can't understand why your father went on so when I took you away from him.—Boston Transcript.

Promises.
"I am afraid you have been unable to keep your promises."
"Yes," replied Senator Sorghum; "some promises are like eggs. You've got to break 'em to get at the inside facts and then keeping them becomes out of the question."

MICKIE SAYS
(VOICE) THIS IS MR. BLANK. I HAVE A NEWS ITEM FOR THE PAPER. "MR. WHOOZIE, WHO LIVES TEN MILES FROM HERE AND HAS ALWAYS TRADED IN ANOTHER TOWN, WAS IN OUR CITY TODAY AND PURCHASED A \$100 BILL OF GOODS AT BLANK'S STORE, AND WAS SO WELL PLEASED THAT HE ANNOUNCED HIS INTENTION OF TRADING IN THIS CITY HEREFTER SO HE CAN AVAIL HIMSELF OF THE HIGH GRADE GOODS AND FINE VALUES AT BLANK'S." NO CHARGE, I SUPPOSE, FOR NEWS ITEMS

PRETTY EASY! JUST WAIT TILL THE BOSS SEES THAT "NEWS" ITEM
NO-O, I GUESS NOT



Looks unusually powerful —it is unusually powerful

The trim and clean-cut appearance of the Nash Perfected Valve-In-Head Motor is almost invariably commented upon by those who look under the hood of a Nash Six. And its performance is in keeping with its appearance. In owner service it has proved unusually powerful, economical and quiet.

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No organs of the human body are so important to health and long life as the kidneys. When they slow up and commence to lag in their duties, look out! Find out what the trouble is—without delay. Whenever you feel nervous, weak, dizzy, suffer from sleeplessness, or have pains in the back—wake up at once. Your kidneys need help. These are signs to warn you that your kidneys are not performing their functions properly. They are only half doing their work and are allowing impurities to accumulate and be converted into uric acid and other poisons, which are causing you distress and will destroy you unless they are driven from your system.

Get some GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules at once. They are an old, tried preparation used all over the world for centuries. They contain only old-fashioned, soothing oils combined with strength-giving and system-cleansing herbs, well known and used by physicians in their daily practice. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules are imported direct from the laboratories in Holland. They are convenient to take, and will either give prompt relief or your money will be refunded. Ask for them at any drug store, but be sure to get the original imported GOLD MEDAL brand. Accept no substitutes. In sealed packages. Three sizes.

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BLANK BOOKS

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 J. HORSTMAN,

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

Thirteenth Day of May, 1919.

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 4th day of November, 1918.

Adm'n'r of William J. Horstman, 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

CHARLES A. MILLER, OF JOSEPHUS

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

Second Day of July, 1919.

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 24th day of December, 1918.

Adm'r of Charles A. Miller, of Josephus, dec'd
True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

WILL LIVE FOREVER

Glory Won by American Marines Imperishable.

Famous Prussian Guard Fled Before Them at Chateau-Thierry as Sheep Before Wolves, and World Was Saved.

From Arbelia to Argonne; from the day when Alexander's phalanx bore down the Persian lines to the day when the American marines scattered the best of Germany like smoke, the imperial guard of mighty sovereigns has been the keystone, the central fabric, the very basis of military power. Destroy the guard and the morale of every royal army vanishes like mist before the sun.

Fierce was the fighting on Arbelia's plain, and vain the onsets of the Macedonians until the Persian guard gave way—and night saw the Persian empire in the young invader's hands.

Spain's resistless infantry shook the earth till the Spanish guard was mown down by Conde at Rocroy.

At Austerlitz the Russian ranks held fast till the czar's gigantic guards were cut through and scattered. And the soldiers at Waterloo, outfanked, outnumbered, would not yield till the guard gave back upon the fatal slope of Mont St. Jean. So went the story through the ages—and the last chapter of imperial guards and guardsmen's glory is a fitting epilogue.

Down through the ravaged fields of France came the imperial guard of Prussia, and the wearied, wornout men of France gave ground in grim despair. The guard was coming. The guard was conquering. Paris in a few more hours, and victory—a Prussian peace, won by William's matchless guards.

Then, across the wheat fields and hills, came the American marines—young fighting devildogs from overseas. What to them was the glory of the guard? What cared they for the tall, imposing figures, the uniforms, the machine-like advance of William's incomparables? The American marines went into a sheepfold—and the fate of all the world hung in the trembling balance as the struggle raged.

"We saw a few black dots break from the guard and struggle down the hill; then a dark blot on the hillside; then the guard reeled and its whole great mass came staggering down. All is lost—the guard recoils." So spoke the historians who watched at Waterloo.

So it was at Chateau-Thierry. First a few gray dots broke from the far side of the wood; then more and more; then, panic stricken, reeling, whipped, the Prussian guard came madly out and onward and away. The guard recoiled—the day was lost—Germany was lost—the empire of the world was lost.

When the guard breaks, the doom of any king is sealed. It was so three thousand years ago, and what may be the last tale of the wreckage of an imperial guard is but the final confirmation of the old, old story.

In French and in English.
An amusing verbal war has arisen over the propriety, meaning and extent of the French phrase "mon Dieu!" No two interpreters appear to be able to agree. The phrase in English would be "my God!" but the shades of association connected with the French form and with the English form differ so broadly that exactly equivalent expressions and usages of the phrase are difficult to reach. In French it may be an innocent exclamation, but in English-speaking lands it may be flat blasphemy. The variance seems to spring from the varying religious experiences of France and England after the Protestant reformation. In medieval Europe the presence and action of God in the religious plays habituated the populace to speak of him quite familiarly, and the sense of reverence for his name grew faint. In England, however, on account of the influence of Puritanism and then of Methodism, a great reverence for his name arose, and use of the term "my God!" became distasteful to fine natures. But "mon Dieu!" somehow sounds inoffensive.—Spokane Spokesman Review.

Spitzbergen Possibilities.
"Spitzbergen (to the north of Russia) ought to be a region overflowing with animal life and the resort of countless millions of birds beyond those that actually breed there today," said Sir Martin Conway at the Royal Geographical society, London. "It ought to give occupation and an excellent livelihood to a considerable number of hardy folk, who, if they lived and fed rightly and were properly housed, should not find the climate too extreme for a quite tolerable human life."

Gas as Fuel.

Experiments in England with ordinary producer gas as a fuel for internal combustion engines has shown that as the size and power of the engine increase the loss on producer gas diminishes. The fact that coal gas, although of lower calorific value than gasoline, gives better results, is accounted for by the pressure of the gas in the bag, which delivers this fuel to the engine with little or no "back

THE MEETING

By JULIA A. ROBINSON.

Her soldier boy was coming home and Nita, dreading the meeting. Of course she would have to see him and he would find out her deception. What would he think of her? How could she bear that he should look at her?

It had all begun at the girls' Red Cross meeting. "Let's pin our names and addresses on the inside of these socks we are knitting," suggested May Bond. "Perhaps the soldiers who get them will write to us."

"Good!" cried the other girls. "Wouldn't it be fun to get a letter from a soldier?"

Each girl as she finished a pair of socks pinned her name on the inside and they were sent out. After a time letters began to arrive from the boys at the front, telling of war experiences and of army life. The girls read them aloud with many comments and much interest.

Nita, in a spirit of fun, had pretended in her letter that she was somebody's maiden aunt, and wrote in a motherly strain. She had hardly expected her soldier to write more than once, but he did. Her letters were filled with good advice and suggestions for his health and comfort, and he seemed to like them.

"There won't be any romance for me out of these letters," Nita laughed. "He thinks I'm an old maid. I don't believe he'll want to see me when he comes home, and I'm sure I wouldn't want him to. I wonder if he wishes I were a girl," she added to herself. "I'm glad he doesn't know."

Now the war was over and the boys were coming home. Nita's soldier had written that he should be among the first to return. He was longing to see her, to tell her how much good her letters, her advice and her wise counsel had done him. He knew she had a kind, motherly heart and sympathetic eyes—were they blue?—a dear mouth that smiled and helpful hands. He had so much enjoyed the socks and sweaters she had sent. They were just what his mother would have sent him had she been living. He was really longing to see her. Was her hair done in white puffs over her forehead? He loved to think of it so. He lived in Norton, not very many miles from her own home, and he should come to see her often. He hoped she would still be glad to "mother him" and to admonish him if he needed it.

Nita was frightened when she read that letter. She could not escape meeting him, for he had her address. What would he think of her? If she could only run away and hide! And yet she did want to see him. She had learned to like her soldier boy. She had pictured him in her mind, and she wanted—oh, how much she wanted to see him—if only she could herself be invisible. She almost wished now that she had not played her foolish joke. He would despise her for her deceit and think her very silly.

With a beating heart Nita watched the returning regiment march through the streets. Which one was her soldier boy? He was with them, she knew. They were so straight, with strong, brave faces, and the happy light of victory in their eyes. She was proud of them all and cheered with the rest.

When the doorbell rang Nita stepped lightly to answer it, quite unsuspecting. She had not thought that he would come to see her so soon. There were others to greet him—yet there he stood. She knew him at the first glance and wanted to hide. What could she say? How explain? She stared and said nothing.

He put out his hand with a boyish smile and a twinkle in his eye. "Is this Miss Spence?" he asked.

"I'm—Nita Spence—" came the timid answer. Perhaps he would think the one who wrote the letters was her aunt. If he would only go away.

"My maiden aunt, my mentor," he laughed merrily. "You look just as I imagined you would."

She gasped, "But—why—how could you—"

"Don't you suppose I saw through your little game?" His smile was bright and assuming. Do you think any maiden aunt could write such letters as you have been writing to me? I've had your image before me all the time, and I've learned to worship it. I knew your eyes were full of laughter, that your hair was soft and fluffy, that your lips smiled with the faintest dimples. I could just see the mischief lurking in the corner of your eye as you wrote those letters. Oh, how you've helped to cheer those long, tedious months. How the thought of you has given me help and courage, for I knew you were a brave girl, doing your part at home."

They were sitting very close together in the cozy sitting room. Nita's heart throbbed, and yet she tried to draw her hand away from him.

"Oh," she faltered, "what must you think of me?"

"I think you are the dearest girl in all the world," he told her, drawing her hands from her burning face. "I need mothering and advice and all that sort of thing now more than ever before. I've come to ask you to take the job for life—will you do it?"

He was gazing at her with earnest eyes, full of love.

She looked up at him, trembling, yet with mischief in her eyes as she answered, "Yes, if you think you can stand a mother's scolding." And so was quite satisfied.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—This is to give notice that the subscribers have obtained from the Circuit Court for the County of Baltimore, a decree of administration of the estate of **GEORGE W. LLOYD** late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby notified to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor, to the subscribers on or before the **Twenty-seventh Day of May, 1919**, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment under our hands this 21st day of November, 1918.

ADMINISTRATORS c. t. a. of George W. Lloyd, dec'd
True Copy. Test:
ANNIE E. LLOYD
LEVIN H. LLOYD
LAFAYETTE RUARK,
Res. W. E. C.

Order of Publication
Ethron B. Somers vs. Minnie Somers
No. 3230 Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County.
The object of this suit is to procure a decree of divorce a vinculo matrimonii on the part of the plaintiff, Ethron B. Somers, from the defendant, Minnie Somers, who is a non-resident of this State. The bill states that the plaintiff was married to the defendant on the 12th day of January, 1908, at Bloom, Virginia, and the parties lived together as man and wife at Winterville, Virginia, until the 10th day of June, 1914, when the said defendant abandoned and deserted the plaintiff and declared her intention to live with him no more; that such abandonment is deliberate and final, and the separation of the parties hereto is beyond any reasonable expectation of reconciliation, and the defendant, Minnie Somers, is a non-resident of this State. It is, therefore, this 30th day of January, 1919, ordered by the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in equity, that the plaintiff by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in Somerset County once a week in each of four successive weeks before the 24th day of February, 1919, give notice to the absent defendant of the object and substance of this bill, warning her to appear in this court in person or by her solicitor, on or before the 17th day of March, 1919, to show cause, if any she has, why a decree should not be passed as prayed.

W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk
True copy. Test:
1-23

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BETTER HORSE CLUB

WOULD HELP FARMERS

Lovers Of Driving Animals Would Also Profit By Work Just Started In Maryland.

The organization of farmers and lovers of riding and driving horses in Maryland into Better-horse Clubs, got its start recently when W. O. Seigert, of Gaileville, Anne Arundel county, formed such a club among West River farmers. The purpose of the organization is to improve the breed of Maryland farm and driving horses and to endeavor to make county fairs, horse fairs in truth, where the animals may be exhibited, exchanged, bought and sold.

The formation of such clubs has the support of the Maryland Breeding Bureau, which has headquarters on the 13th floor of the American Building, Baltimore, and which offers to give such assistance as it can to those who wish to organize.

It will supply information concerning the breeding of horses and will refer all who wish to breed their mares to thoroughbred stallions, to those Maryland horse lovers who now have noted sires loaned them by the bureau. W. O. Seigert, president of the West River Better-horse Club, now has two of the bureau stallions and to add the cause he has announced that he will place the stud fee at a very low price. A half-bred mare he owns has been bred to Roderick, one of the most noted sires of this country and England. The colt will be foaled in June and is expected to prove an ideal cross.

His brother has bred a mare out of a Clydesdale mare by a Percheron sire, to Roderick and the result is expected to be a horse partaking of the best characteristics of his thoroughbred sire and his heavier dam. It should prove to be a salable horse for artillery purposes and is expected to make a fine farm animal.

There are scores of farmers in this county who would profit by the formation of a Better-horse Club and those interested in organizing such a club can communicate through the editor of this paper with the Information Division of the Maryland Breeding Bureau. They will be helped in every possible way.

If the plan goes through and clubs are formed in this and other counties, the country fairs this fall should be horse fairs in all that the word implies—places where horses can be exhibited, their points compared, and the animals sold.

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



KEEP TAB ON CHICKS

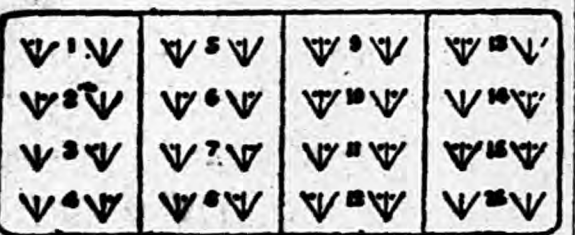
Toe Marks Valuable Where Line-Breeding Is Worked.

Considerable Time and Labor Involved, but It Pays Fancy Breeder to Pedigree His Birds and Eliminate Culls.

In practicing line breeding I use trap nests in my breeding pens during the hatching season. If I wish to keep a record of the chicks from individual hens, each hen's eggs are set under bantam hens. These little midgets are just the things for this purpose, as they will cover from seven to ten eggs, so you can set each hen's eggs before they are too old.

After the chicks are hatched, each brood is placed in separate coupes with runs attached, and when a week old are toe-marked with a punch made for the purpose, which can be procured at any poultry supply house, or a harness punch may be used, writes Archie E. Vandervort of Delaware county, N. Y., in the Farm and Home. As will be seen by the diagram, a good many different marks can be made. The coups are placed in convenient places about the farm as far apart as possible, so if a chick happens to get out of the yard it will not mingle with the others.

After they are three or four months old they are leg-banded with sealed bands and then are allowed to run together. All the band numbers are carefully recorded, as well as the



Punch Marks Between Toes.

way in which the toes were marked. Of course, all this takes considerable time, but to the fancy breeder it pays to pedigree his birds, and he will have less per cent of culls.

If you do your hatching in incubators, you can get some pedigree trays to place in the incubator, instead of the regular trays. These are constructed with compartments so that the eggs can be kept separate, and also the chicks hatched therefrom. Before placing the chicks in the brooder they are carefully toe-marked.

GET EARLY LAYING PULLETS

First Egg From White Leghorn Chicks at Four Months and Fourteen Days at Ohio College.

A single-comb White Leghorn pullet, that laid her first egg just four months and fourteen days from the date of her hatching, is one of the results of breeding for early maturity obtained by the Ohio Agricultural college. The usual age at which pullets begin laying is about six months. This extraordinary fowl was one of a group of 720 that were hatched at the same time. Five or six others from this group began laying much earlier than ordinary fowls, showing that it pays to breed for early maturity. They were from the Yesterlaid strain of single-comb White Leghorns, that had been bred especially to develop early laying.

It may be interesting to know just how this flock was fed. From the first day to the sixth week they received twice a day a grain ration of two pounds fine cracked corn and three pounds cracked wheat. Up until the twenty-first day they also received three times a day a moist mash composed of four pounds rolled oats, three pounds cornmeal, three pounds wheat middlings, six pounds wheat bran, four pounds sifted meat scraps, two pounds alfalfa meal, one-quarter pound bone meal, one-quarter pound fine charcoal. This was mixed with skim milk or buttermilk and fed in shallow trays. From the sixth week to maturity they received a grain ration of two pounds cracked corn and two pounds whole wheat, fed in open hoppers. From the twenty-first day to maturity they received a mash composed of one pound rolled oats, one pound corn meal; one pound wheat middlings, two pounds wheat bran, one pound sifted meat scraps, one-half pound alfalfa meal, two ounces fine charcoal. This was fed dry in open hoppers. In addition they were given green foods and grits.

Duckling and Chick.
A duckling does not know how to get out of danger. Instead it will become panic-stricken and remain an easy prey for the enemy. On the contrary, a chicken is always on the alert, scampering off to some hiding place the moment that it hears some strange noise.

FARM POULTRY

START IN POULTRY BUSINESS

Initial Step Should Be to Determine on Breed of Fowls Adapted to One's Locality.

The first thing to do in taking up poultry as a business is to find some breed adapted to the locality, then stock up with that breed and study it, says the Poultry Journal. Personal enters into the success of the poultry industry to a large extent. A man must be good-natured, for one thing, and willing to give his time and patience to detail work. For these reasons a man who takes up this business for pleasure often succeeds much better than the man who goes into it for purely the money it brings him. Success in this business comes slow-



Excellent Specimen.

ly. It must be built up. It requires patience, but when success does come everything after that is easy and the profits are good.

To the man who wishes to enter the poultry business at a small expense, I would advise stocking with a dozen hens of some good breed. It is not well to try to do too much until the beginner has learned how to make a small flock pay. I have had very good success in getting eggs from my hens all the year round. I hatch the chicks as early as possible in the spring. The best time to market chicks is when they weigh about two pounds and fowls just before molting. I find it profitable to market eggs where they must be guaranteed fresh, working up a good trade for the produce at a fair price.

CAUSES OF MANY FAILURES

Endeavor to Save in Expenses by Cheapening Cost of Houses and Space Is Enumerated.

The Illinois station gives among the causes of failure in the poultry business the following:

Endeavoring to keep too many fowls where room for one only can be obtained, that is saving in expenses by cheapening cost of houses and space.

Buying fowls from other farms and thus bringing disease and lice into the flocks.

Overfeeding, the fowls being supplied with greater abundance under the supposition, the more feed the more eggs.

Cold draughts over the fowls at night, with a view to supplying fresh air, when the temperature is low.

Wasting time with sick fowls instead of destroying all birds that can not be cured quickly.



Pekins lay from 120 to 170 eggs a year.

Forcing for eggs out of season is unprofitable.

Keep the hens' nests clean and provide one for every four hens.

If fowls are compelled to roost in foul and damp houses it causes illness.

The earlier the maturity, all other things being equal, the greater the profits.

Sell off your old rooster and get a better one than you ever had of some neighbor.

The chick that is alive ten days after hatching has most of its dangers behind it.

If a fowl becomes sick, separate it from the others and doctor it, as the disease may be contagious.

Laying hens drink a very large amount of water if it is clean and kept constantly before them.

The old rule of improving the human race by beginning with the grandparents applies also to poultry raising.

For hatching purposes take the eggs from the hens that lay best. Build up, never let the standard down.

A shelf a couple of feet below the roosts is handy to catch the droppings and handy to clean. And don't forget to clean it.

Breeding stock should be carefully selected by the poultryman and then given the best care, plenty of fresh air, sunshine and exercise.

A few nails thrown into the drinking pan will give poultry all the iron they need, but they should not be allowed to remain there. Clean the vessels every day.

DAIRY FACTS

PROPER SELECTION OF BULL

One of the Most Important Considerations for Improvement of Herd—Look to Records.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Since the use of meritorious purebred bulls is the means by which members of a bull association expect to improve their live stock, one of the many important considerations is the selection of the bulls. Such bulls improve the herds, and the association interest increases in proportion to the improvement obtained. On the other hand, poor bulls cause the interest to decrease accordingly. If a poor dairy bull is used the milk production of the members' herds is greatly reduced, the interest is lessened, and these conditions may lead to the breaking up of the association. Unfortunately, an excellent dairy bull can be selected with certainty only when his daughters' records are known.

Such a tried or tested bull can be depended upon with great certainty to cause improvement in the herds in the bull association. The owner of a tried bull, however, usually knows the record of the animal's daughters and rightfully asks a high price for him. The high cost often makes the members hesitate to purchase such bulls for the association, and instead they buy younger and untried bulls whose ancestors have made good production records. No bulls should be purchased for an association except from one of these two classes. Considering the records of ancestors, the most important are those of the sire and dam. In the case of the sire, production record is taken as the average of all his daughters' records. Very often the records of some of the ancestors are lacking, but every effort should be made to obtain bulls whose ancestors in the first two generations have an average yearly record of at least 400 pounds of butterfat at maturity.

The state agricultural college may be in a position to assist in looking up pedigrees and records and always should be consulted. As soon as the money can be provided for the purpose, it is advisable for the association to obtain a set of "Advanced Register" or "Register of Merit" books and, if possible, a set of breed registry books of the breed used, both of which are valuable for reference to all the members of the association. Information in regard to the cost of "Advanced Register" and breed registry books may be obtained from the breed associations as follows:

American Jersey Cattle club, 324 West Twenty-third street, New York, N. Y.

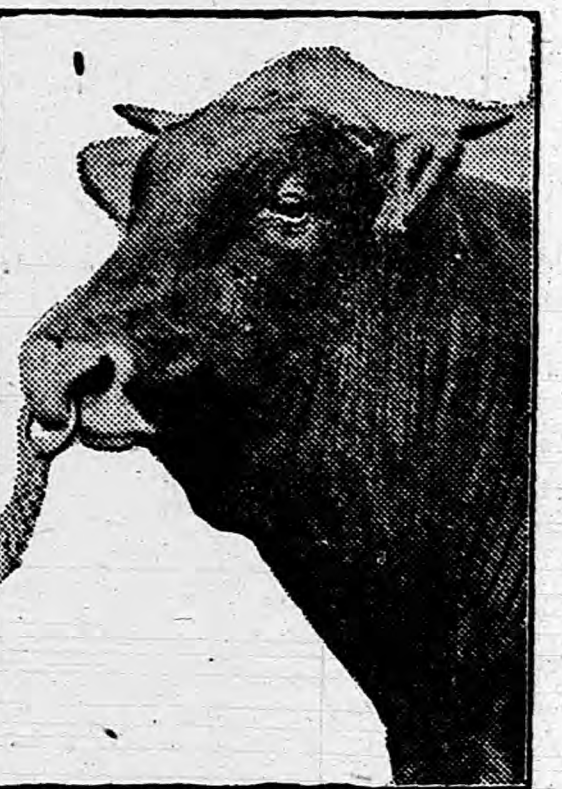
American Guernsey Cattle club, Petersburg, N. H.

Holstein-Friesian Association of America, Brattleboro, Vt.

Ayrshire Breeders' association, Brandon, Vt.

Brown-Swiss Cattle Breeders' association, Beloit, Wis.

In choosing the bulls careful attention should be given to the line of



A Good "Head" of the Herd.

breeding represented in their pedigrees. Efforts should be made to select bulls that have the same family lines in order that line breeding may be practiced when the bulls are exchanged. Before the bulls are finally purchased plenty of time should be given to selecting the line of breeding desired.

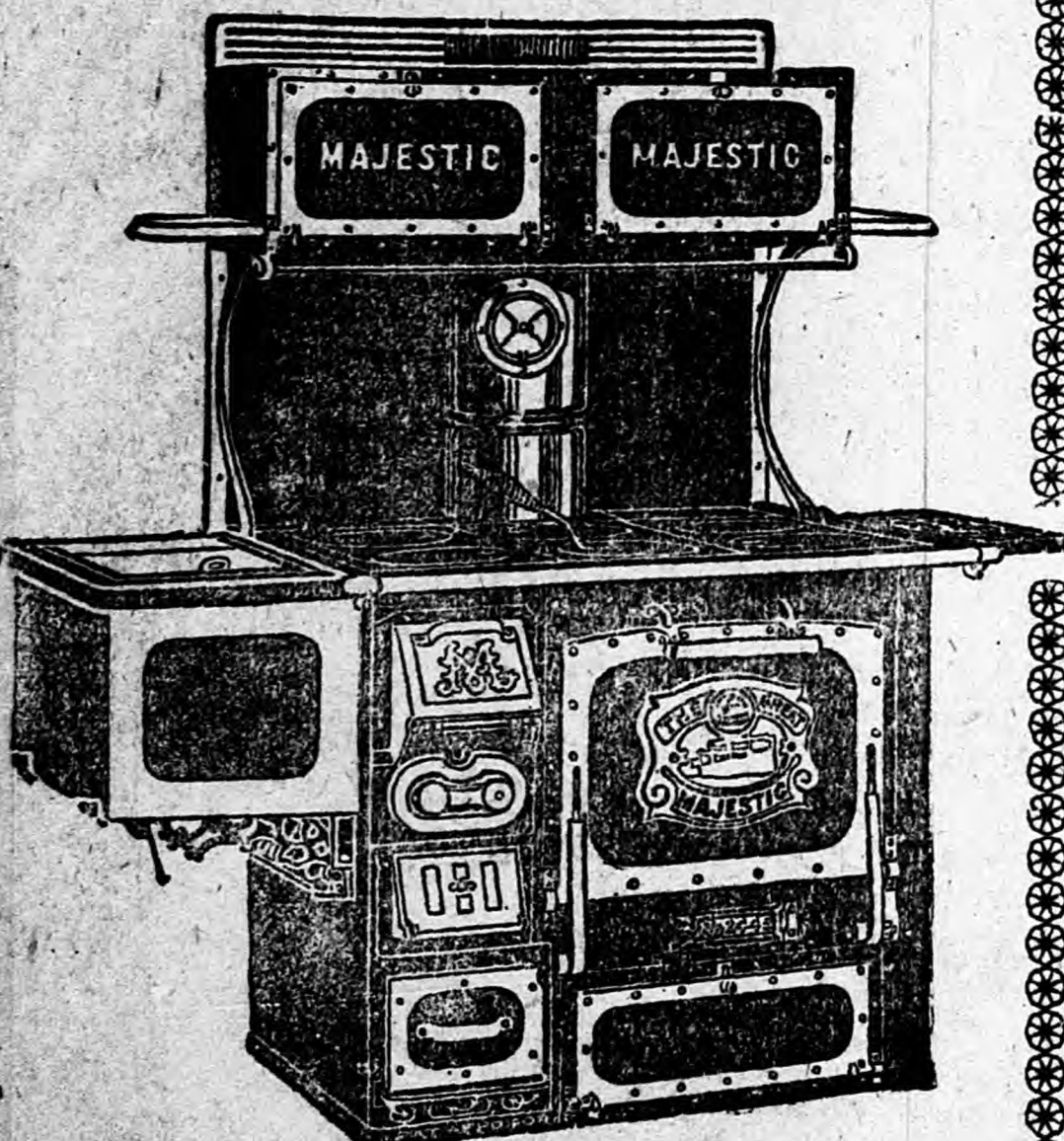
Although records of production are of great importance, it is very necessary also that the bulls selected have plenty of strength, great vigor and good body conformation. If the members are not experienced in buying cattle, it is well to ask the state agricultural college for advice and assistance in making the selection.

In buying bulls special care should be taken to see that the animals chosen are healthy and especially that they are free from the infection of either tuberculosis or contagious abortion. If possible the bulls should be purchased from herds accredited by the bureau of animal industry as being free from tuberculosis. A list of such herds may be obtained from the bureau. If it is impossible to buy from an accredited herd purchase from a breeder who will furnish satisfactory evidence that the animals have passed the tuberculin test and have never reacted to that test.

SELLING BELOW COST

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

STOVES AND RANGES



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

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

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

Price of this paper is 10 cents per copy. In advance, 25 cents per month. Single copies, 10 cents.

FOR SALE—Bald Hay. JAMES H. JONES, Revell's Neck, Westover, Rt. 2.

FOR SALE—A lot of good Corn on the cob. L. BURLINGAME, Rt. 1, Pr. Anne.

FOR SALE—Rhode Island Red Eggs. 11 per setting. G. NORMAN PUSEY, R-1.

FOR SALE—Lot of Hot Bed Sash and glass, all complete. OMAR J. JONES, Princess Anne.

WOOD FOR SALE—Cut up Slab, Oak, Beech and Maple. Immediate delivery. THE COHN & BOCK CO.

FOR SALE—100 bushels of home-grown seed Cobblers Potatoes. G. M. ADAMS, Route 1, Princess Anne.

FOR SALE—Clover Seed. Timothy Seed, Oats, Dairy Feeds and Hog Feeds. W. P. TODD, Princess Anne.

FOR SALE—Tomato Seed of high grade quality, at \$2.20 per pound. JNO. E. HOLLAND, Princess Anne, Md.

FOR SALE—White Leghorn eggs; 75c per setting; heavy-laying Eglington strain. H. E. ALVORD, Princess Anne.

FOR SALE—Tankage, Beef Scrap, Grit and all kinds of Chicken Feed. HOLLAND, etc. W. P. TODD.

Lost—Bound Dog, color white and brown, wearing tag No. 531. Finder will be rewarded. SAMUEL MILES, Upper Fairmount, Md.

SATURDAY EVENING POST, Ladies' Home Journal, Country Gentleman and all other leading magazines. For sale by B. H. DOUGHERTY.

BRING US YOUR LAUNDRY—Leary & Walker, Princess Anne, are now agents for the Eastern Shore Laundry, Salisbury. Laundry leaves our store every Wednesday morning and is returned every Saturday morning. Collars, 3c each; shirts, 15c each; sheets, 6c each. Satisfaction guaranteed.

TO THE FARMERS OF SOMERSET COUNTY:—The Somerset County National Farm Loan Association (a branch of The Federal Land Bank of Baltimore), is now prepared to loan you money on first mortgage security at 5% interest. For further particulars and application blanks apply to JOHN E. HOLLAND, Secretary and Treasurer, Princess Anne, Maryland.

MULES AND HORSES FOR SALE—We now have for Private Sale at the Ellegood Stables Princess Anne, 20 head of choice Mules and Horses, which are strictly sound and young. It is our intention to hold Public Auctions at different places during the winter. Come inspect this stock at the stable mentioned above, as this point will be our head quarters. We will later advertise place and date of public sale. JONES & MURRAY MULE CO., ROBT. S. JONES, Manager.

WILL YOU HELP US MEET IT?—We have purchased and are now getting in a fair stock of Implements, Tools and general supplies, but the trade already indicates that we will run short, and we are not going to ask that you pay us in advance and wait three months, then receive an article on which the manufacturer is ashamed to put his name, and for which you cannot secure repairs when you need them. We request that you look around, noting your requirements in standard made Implements and Tools, advising us of your wants as soon as possible. If not in stock we will cheerfully put same on our floor, guaranteeing quality and price. We are asking this small favor in order to be able to supply your demands when in need of such supplies, etc., and not have to report that we are out when your order comes in, and to this end we feel sure you will help us.

HAYMAN'S HARDWARE DEPT.

Go and see Charlie Chaplin in "Shoulder Arms" at the Auditorium next Saturday night.

Mr. A. Elzey Waters, of Baltimore, spent the week-end with his sister, Miss Emily Waters, at "Beechwood."

Mr. George Smith, of Baltimore, spent several days in Princess Anne last week with his father, Mr. P. Mark Smith.

Victory has been won, but it must be paid for. Every person is asked to do his share. No one is asked to give, only to lend. Buy War Savings Stamps.

Mr. Mark L. Costen, who is connected with the paymaster's office at the League Island Navy Yard, Philadelphia, is spending a short furlough with his father, Mr. Harry T. Costen, of Mount Vernon.

Sergeant John A. Dougherty, Company C, 10th Engineers, Forestry, who has been with the American Expeditionary Forces in France, was honorably discharged from service at Camp Meade and returned to his home in Princess Anne last Sunday.

A variety entertainment was given at "Dunwandrin," the home of Mrs. G. W. Maslin, last Friday evening, for benefit of Princess Anne Public Library.

Mrs. Maslin and Mrs. E. B. Polk being the hostesses. The entertainment had many original features, and was thoroughly enjoyed by those present. About \$15 was realized.

The Farmers' Institutes held at Princess Anne and Marion Station Thursday and Friday of last week were attended by several hundred farmers.

The program was very good and well presented by able speakers from the U. S. Department of Agriculture and Extension Service, of the Maryland State College.

Mrs. L. A. Oates, who has been spending some weeks with her sister, Mrs. John H. McMaster, at Jersey City, N. J., returned home Monday afternoon of last week. Mrs. Oates went to New York City on the Saturday previous to bid her voyage to her brother, Dr. Alfred P. Oates, and family, who are in Italy.

Mrs. T. Goodman spent last week in Philadelphia and New York City.

Miss La Blanche Tull, of Marion, left yesterday (Monday) to visit friends in New York City.

No man is so absolutely friendless that he hasn't at least one friend to tell him his faults.

Misses Ella and Bessie Stevenson, of near Princess Anne, spent the week-end with their sister, Mrs. O. M. Ruark.

Mrs. John D. Page, who has been spending a week at the Washington Hotel, is now visiting relatives in New Jersey.

Thousands of men are still overseas. They offered their lives for the freedom of the world. Buy War Savings Stamps and Liberty Bonds so that they may be fed and clothed and returned to their homes.

A party was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Marion T. Mills, of near Salisbury, Saturday evening, in honor of their guests, Miss Lila Mills and her brother, Mr. Milton Mills, of near Princess Anne. A large number of young folks were present and quite an enjoyable evening was spent.

County Agent C. Z. Keller will distribute free to all tomato growers a small package of wilt resistant tomato seed of early and canning varieties.

This seed has been obtained by the Extension Service from wilt resistant plant and will be distributed to all growers who have wilt on their farms.

A meeting of the tomato growers in the vicinity of Marion Station will be held tonight (Tuesday) at 7:30. Another meeting will be held at Manokin, in the Church Hall, on Thursday evening, February 27th, at 7:30. At these meetings the tomato situation will be discussed and the work of the Tomato Growers' Association explained. All tomato growers in these communities are requested to be present at the meetings.

The students of Maryland State College who are from Somerset county have formed a county club. The purpose is to advertise the college, promoting a better knowledge of and a warmer feeling for it throughout the State.

The members are, Elmo W. Powell and Joseph G. Scott, from Princess Anne; Wilbur F. Sterling, from Crisfield; Ronald T. Burt, from King's Creek; Theo. L. Bissell, from Westover; Claude C. Branner and Lawrence W. Polk, from near Pocomoke, and Mervyn L. Pusey, from Baltimore City. The following members of the faculty, who were formerly of Somerset county, are also enrolled: "Curley" Byrd, L. B. Broughton and E. H. Brinkley.

President Wilson Lands in Boston

The United States Steamship George Washington, bringing President Wilson from France, dropped anchor in Boston harbor shortly after sundown Sunday night. On Monday President Wilson was escorted through the center of the city by a troop of cavalry and mounted police.

Under present plans, which probably will not be changed, the President will begin speaking at 2:30 p. m. It is believed that his address will be brief and probably be a reply to his welcome home. It was not considered likely that the President will deal with the League of Nations covenants, although he may refer to this subject in a general way. He will leave for Washington at 3:30 on a special train, arriving at the White House early Tuesday morning.

B. C. DRYDEN

AUCTIONEER

PRINCESS ANNE, MD., ROUT 4.

When you need my services give me a call. Prices Reasonable. Somerset people know I always give satisfaction.

PUBLIC SALE

OF

Horses and Mules

We will sell at Public Sale at the old Livery Stable in Princess Anne, Maryland, on

Saturday, March 1st, 1919,

Beginning at 1 o'clock P. M., rain or shine, 35 Head of Young Horses and Mules. If you are in need of good young stock it will pay you to attend this sale, as this stock is absolutely sound and will be precisely as represented and will positively be sold to the high bidder. Remember this is a "plus" sale, but Good Young Stock.

TERMS OF SALE:—Four months note with approved security bearing interest from the day of sale.

JONES & MURRAY MULE CO.

ROBERT S. JONES, Manager

PUBLIC SALE

OF FIFTEEN

Horses and Mules

At My Stables in Princess Anne,

Saturday, March 1st, '19

BEGINNING AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M.

These Horses and Mules range in age from 4 to 12 years, and some of them were bought by the United States Government and has Uncle Sam's seal on them, and are very good stock. In the lot are a nice pair of Mares and several nice young single and mated Mules and Horses. I will trade or sell this stock on Friday before offering it at public sale on Saturday.

TERMS OF SALE to suit purchaser.

HARRY T. PHOEBUS

3-1

The Marylander and Herald \$1. year

WAR BILL \$179,000,000

Total Includes Only Expenditures Of Major Powers Involved

Exclusive of expenditures by Belgium, Portugal, Rumania, Austria-Hungary and Bulgaria, the total cost of the European war was fixed at \$179,000,000,000 in an official estimate here made public last week and based on data in the hands of the Federal Reserve Board, the Secretary of the Treasury and the bulletin of the Swiss Society of Banks.

The table was compiled on estimated expenditures to last January 31st.

Total expenditures of the Allies and the United States were fixed at \$119,581,000,000, exclusive of loans among themselves, which totaled \$18,875,000,000.

The individual expenditures of the nations were given as follows:

Great Britain, \$37,100,000,000; France, \$27,000,000,000; United States, \$18,481,000,000; Russia, \$18,000,000,000; Italy, \$10,000,000,000; Serbia, \$8,000,000,000; Japan and Greece, \$1,000,000,000.

Loans made by these Powers and included in the individual expenditures, although not added to the total as a separate item, were as follows: Great Britain, \$8,500,000,000; France, \$2,000,000,000; United States, \$7,875,000,000.

The total expenditures of Germany were given as \$36,500,000,000 and of Turkey, \$23,000,000,000, making an aggregate of \$59,500,000,000 for these two members of the Germanic alliance.

That Terrible Headache

Do you have periodic attacks of headache accompanied by sickness of the stomach or vomiting, a sallow skin and dull eyes? If so you can get quick relief by taking Chamberlain's Tablets as directed for biliousness, and you may be able to avoid these attacks if you observe the directions with each package.

[Advertisement]

Political Announcement

To the Voters of Somerset County:

I have decided to be a candidate for Sheriff on the Democratic ticket this coming election. I ask for your support both in the primaries and general election, and if elected I shall do all in my power to discharge the duties of that office. Thanking you in advance for your support, I am, yours truly,

JOHN ROBERT GREENE,

2-18 Manokin, Maryland.

TOMATO SEED FOR SALE

New Stone and Greater Baltimore—These are the two best main crop varieties, and the seed offer are bright, clean stock of our own saving from the first clusters to ripen of the 1918 crop. \$2.50 per pound, put up in cotton sacks, postage and express charges extra. (Special price for bulk.) We also have for sale winter grown Jersey Wakefield and Early Winningham Cabbage Plants. Also Tomato Plants in season, plants to spot and spotted plants ready to set in fields, early varieties. Correspondence invited.

J. FRANK MILES

PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

Prompt Service day or night

PHILIP M. SMITH

UNDERTAKER

and EMBALMER

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

AUTO HEARSE SERVICE

PUBLIC SALE

Having decided to discontinue farming I now sell at public sale on the premises where I now reside, known as the "Robert J. Walker Farm," on Monticello, on the road leading from Mt. Vernon to Venton, Somerset County, Md., on

Friday, February 28th '19

Beginning at 10 o'clock a. m., all of my personal property, viz: Seven Mules, three of them well broken; two horses, one pony, good milch cow, three heifers, five shoats, 100 bushels of corn, six sacks of fodder, wheat drill, one planter, mowing machine, hay rake, iron roller, riding cultivator, riding plow, farm wagon, deerborn wagon, Wrenn buggy and a lot of farming implements.

TERMS OF SALE:—On all sums of \$10.00 and under cash; over that amount a credit of 4 months will be given on bankable note with approved security bearing interest from the day of sale. No property to be removed until terms are complied with.

EARL SMITH.

PUBLIC SALE

Having sold my farm, located on the road from Princess Anne to Mount Vernon, and about 6 miles from Princess Anne, I will sell at Public Auction on

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27th, 1919

Beginning at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., the following Personal Property, namely: Two Horses—one black mare, 7 years old; one bay horse, 5 years old; one mule, 14 years old; two yokes of oxen, well broken, one yoke weighing about 2500 pounds, and the other about 2100 pounds; three fresh young cows, with calves by their side, good milkers; three young heifers with calf; five hogs weighing from 125 to 250 pounds each, ready to butcher; two brood sows, will bring pigs about the first of May; Berkshire boar, entitled to register; 30 old hens, top Dearborn wagon, buggy carriage, two ox carts, timber cart, and a lot of farming implements.

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

C. D. BOUNDS

J. E. GREEN, Auctioneer

2-18

Order Nisi

Bank of Somerset, a body corporate, vs. Julia Nelson, Laura McDaniel and others.

No. 3248 Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County.

Ordered by the subscriber, Clerk of the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, this 26th day of January, 1919, that the report of H. Fillmore Lankford, the trustee mentioned in the above cause, and the sale of real estate by him reported, be and the same are hereby ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary appear by exceptions before the 27th day of February, 1919; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Somerset County once in each of three successive weeks before the 27th day of February, 1919.

The report states the amount of sale to be \$250.

True copy. Test. W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk

Horsely Strawberry Plants

I found this plant in the spring of 1915, while it was in fruit. It looked better to me than anything I had ever seen in the way of early berries, and I had some of the plants set out and have fruited them every year since. They bear full every season and seem to be frost proof. The plant is a vigorous grower, has plenty of foliage, stays green through the winter. It blossoms well under the foliage which protects them from frost, and so far there has not been a sign of rust. Last spring (1918), which was an unfavorable season on all varieties of berries, is the first year I had any to ship, and they picked more than 140 crates per acre on the average. They ripen a few days earlier than the Klondike and Missionary. The berry is a large bright red, and runs large through the season. It has a fine flavor and is a hard, good carrying berry. While I do not claim them to be fall bearers, I had lots of berries on old patches last fall, but none on the new patches. They sold well under the block; some loads sold as high as \$7.05 per crate. I had them sell as high as \$5c per quart in New York. The brokers all like them, and some have spoken for as high as 25,000 plants already. All I shipped on the market I shipped to W. O. & H. W. Davis, New York, the following is what they have to say about them: "At the time the berry was ripe, we consider it a very fine berry. It is a good carrier and sells well on account of its size. At the time this berry is ripened large berries are scarce on the market. They should bring 8c to 10c more than any other berry. It is a valuable berry and a berry that fancy trade looks for. If I were planting berries, I would plant heavy of this variety." I have them for sale this season, one to four thousand, \$5.00 per thousand. Five thousand and above, \$4.50. First come first served, and the cash orders filled first. I am now booking orders. I also have Klondike, Missionary and Gandy for \$2.50 per thousand. J. C. HORSLEY, Marion, Md.

WANTED Men or women to take orders among friends and neighbors for the genuine guaranteed hosiery, full line for men, women and children. Eliminates darning. We pay \$5 an hour spare time or \$24 a week for full time. Experience unnecessary. Write International Stocking Mill, Norristown, Pa.

DR. H. C. ROBERTSON

DENTIST

NITROUS OXIDE GAS WITH OXYGEN ADMINISTERED

Office—Prince William Street, opposite Court House

Princess Anne, Maryland

COL. J. R. BRICKERT

GENERAL AUCTIONEER

WESTOVER, MD. R.F.D. No. 2

I have taken the degree of Colonel in the oldest and largest Auctioneering School in world, and am prepared to conduct all kind of sales. Special attention given to registered stock sales. Thirty years experience in breeding registered Horses, cattle and Hogs. Sales Made Anywhere.

Dr. R. O. HIGGINS

DENTIST

FORMERLY OF WASHINGTON, D.C.

Successor to

Dr. E. W. SMITH

OFFICES 228 MAIN STREET

SALISBURY MARYLAND

Office Phone, 744 Residence Phone, 372

Gas Administered

JESSE C. MADDOX

TONSORIAL ARTIST

While visiting Barber Shops give us a call. Can furnish anything you may wish in the Tonsorial Line

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

(Adjoining Newton's Store)

Agents for The Eastern Shore Laundry

ATTRACTIONS

FOR THIS WEEK AT

THE AUDITORIUM

Motion Pictures

TUESDAY NIGHT

Elsie Ferguson in "Danger Mark" and Pathe News.

THURSDAY NIGHT

Edna Bennett in "A Desert Wooing"

Admission, 15 cents, war tax, 2 cents

SATURDAY NIGHT

Final chapter of "The House of Hate," Charlie Chaplin in "Shoulder Arms" and Pathe News

Admission, 20 cents, war tax included

Children under 12 year, 15c, tax included

Gallery, 15 cents, war tax included

Doors open 7.15; Pictures Start Promptly at 7.30; Second Picture at 9.15

Are Your Hens Laying For You?

Dr. Hess' Poultry Panacea

Will start your Pullets and Moulded Hens to Laying. We guarantee this product to bring EGGS for you.

Price 30c., 75c., \$1.25

JONES & COLBORN

Purity Service Price

PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

Call for FREE PACKAGE to-day. Bring coupon or this advertisement.

LANKFORD'S DEPARTMENT STORE

SPRING 1919

WAR NOW OVER

Troubles Gone! Gloom Turning To Joy! John Barleycorn Dead!

Don't worry. Just come and see our new display of Spring Goods. They are bright and pretty enough to make you so, too. Every department has been carefully supplied with necessary merchandise to make our store attractive with the opening of a new Spring.

Spring 1919 Dress Goods Department

Is receiving the new Voils, Ginghams, Chambrays, Zephyrs, Percalles, Madras, Silks, Messalines, Foulards, Poplins, Batiste and a general line of White Goods.

Spring 1919 Shoes in the New Styles

and colors for Ladies', Misses, Children and Boys.

Spring 1919 Floor Coverings and Furniture

Linoleums, Matting, Druggets, Rugs, Hassocks, Mats

Spring 1919 Grocery Department

Has been rejuvenated by expert hands, and its new spring dress will sharpen your appetite and make you a permanent patron.

Spring 1919 Chinaware Department

Has been treated to an addition of Enamelware, Aluminumware, as well as lots of close-outs in odd pieces at way-down prices.

LANKFORD & SON

EVERYTHING FOR THE HOME

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

SEEDS THAT GROW

SEED COBBLERS

MAINE GROWN AND HOME GROWN FOR SPRING AND SUMMER PLANTING

We have a full line of Seeds and Feeds. Our Seeds are carefully selected and tested. Quality our first consideration.

We would appreciate your orders if given to our Mr. O. J. Carey, of Princess Anne; Mr. L. W. Cox, of Westover, Md., or mailed direct.

Peninsula Produce Exchange of Maryland

POCOMOKE CITY, MD.

The Cohn & Bock Co.

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

Flour Meal

Chick Feed Scratch Feed

Laying Mash

Hog Meal

HAY

Tomato Carriers

Berry Crates Baskets

Potato Barrels

Shingles Laths

LUMBER

The Cohn & Bock Co.

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

EMBODIED THE GERMAN IDEA

Mother of the Great Napoleon Might Well Be Described as Typical Teuton "Hausfrau."

Probably the only marble bust of Napoleon's mother was one of the objects that the Potsdam palace counted its most interesting relic. For beside the bust the visitor came upon a small library every title of which relates to the Bonaparte family. This collection is vaguely accounted for as the fruit of Blücher's capture of the emperor's personal baggage, beside the seizure of most of the Bonaparte family when the empire fell in 1814. Prussian agents in Paris during the various revolutionary outbreaks are credited with "assembling" anything identified with Bonaparte or his family. One volume, the alleged "Memoirs of Madame Mere," (the mother of Bonaparte) was specially cherished by the Hohenzollerns, for old Kaiser Wilhelm caused the chapters to be read to him when too ill to share the soldier drills and army maneuvers. The Kaiser's interest in the Madame Mere reminiscences was that Laetitia Ramolino, as pictured by herself, was an exact type of the Teuton "Hausfrau." It was a never-ending embarrassment to the children of Madame Mere that the old lady couldn't be induced to assume an imperial state; that she remained to the last the sagacious, economical housewife, upon whom rested the responsibility of bringing up a brood of eight.

SUGAR GROWN UNDER PAPER

New Method Introduced into the Hawaiian Islands Said to Have Proved Highly Successful.

A new and very odd method of growing sugar cane is proving highly successful in the Hawaiian Islands. When the cane is beginning to sprout, yard-wide strips of a heavy kind of paper are laid lengthwise over the rows of little plants and held in place with one-half inch strips. The paper is strong enough to keep down and smother the starting weeds, but not to kill the stout and hardy young cane. In five or six weeks the weed seeds beneath the paper have all germinated and been smothered to death, but the cane shoots have either forced their way through or erected themselves sufficiently to make little tent-like elevations. Laborers then pass along the rows and with long knives make slits in the sheets, permitting the shoots to come through. The liberated shoots at first are blanched white, but quickly turn green and lustrous. Weeding thereafter is almost wholly needless, because there are very few weeds. There is an increase of ten tons (about 25 per cent) in the yield of cane per acre, the Baltimore Sun says. Half the labor is saved and the production of actual sugar per acre is augmented by more than a ton. The paper used is made out of "bagasse," which is the residue of the cane after the sugary sap has been squeezed out of it.

When Spiders Molt

When a spider is preparing to molt it stops eating for several days and fastens itself by a short-line of web to one of the main lines of its snare, which holds it firmly while it proceeds to undress. The skin cracks all around the thorax, and is held only by the front edge. Next the abdomen is uncovered. Now comes the struggle to free the legs. It works and kicks vigorously, and seems to have very hard work. But continued perseverance of about 15 minutes brings it out of the old dress; it seems almost lifeless, and is limp and helpless for several minutes, but gradually it comes back to life and looks brighter and prettier than before. To young people this is an operation of extreme interest. A little boy watched the molting of a nearly full-grown pet spider, and ran to his mother, saying: "Mamma, my spider undressed and hung his dress on a line."

Goat Is Regiment's Pet

As a rule, regimental pets are animals which are more easily domesticated, such as the goat of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who have long enjoyed the privilege of leading their pet, with a shield on its horns, at the head of the drums.

On St. David's day, after dinner, the drum major, accompanied by Billy, enters the messroom with a dish of leeks. He solemnly makes the round of the table, followed by the goat, and offers the national vegetable to each officer.

Even in the case of such a pet accidents, however, sometimes have happened. Once a drummer's boy, a light-weight, was on the goat's back, when some incident annoyed the animal and the youngster was summarily thrown on the mess table and killed outright.

In a Girl's Pocket

A great deal has been written, in both poetry and prose, about the relics the boys carry in their pockets, writes the high school reporter for the Toronto Republican, but for some reason they missed the girls. Recently our investigation committee held an inquest upon a girl's pockets and found the following: One scented pocket handkerchief, one vanity case containing powder, mirror and some small change, one powder rag, one crochet hook, one ball of thread and work, one tatting shuttle, one button hook, one nail file, one wire hairpin, one coat button, one stick chewing gum, a note from her last beau, and three soap-bubbles, one of which was a very beautiful one.

POULTRY

ROOST CLOSET FOR POULTRY

Considerable Stress Laid on Curtain in Front of House at Maine Experiment Station.

In the curtain-front type of poultry house used at the Maine experiment station a feature of the original plan on which considerable stress was laid was the canvas curtain in front of the roosts.

This curtain, together with the back wall of the house and the dropping board under the roosts, formed a closet in which the birds were shut up at night during cold weather. When the curtain-front house was first devised it was thought essential to provide such a closet to conserve the body heat of the birds during the cold nights when the temperature might go well below zero. Experience has shown, however, that this was a mistake. Actual test shows that the roosting closet is of no advantage, even in such a severe climate as that of Orono. On the contrary, the birds certainly thrive better without the roost curtain than with it. It has been a general observation among users of the curtain front type of house that when the roost curtains are used the birds are particularly susceptible to colds. It is not hard to understand why this should be so. The air in a roosting closet when it is opened in the morning is plainly bad. The fact that it is warm in no way offsets physiologically the evils of its lack of oxygen and excess of carbon dioxide, ammoniacal vapors, and other exhalations from the bodies of the birds.

For some time past it has been felt that the roosting closet was at least unnecessary, if not in fact a positive evil. Consequently the time of beginning to close the roost curtain in the fall has been each year longer delayed. Finally, in the fall of 1910, it was decided not to use these curtains at all during the winter. Consequently they were taken out of the house, or spiked to the roof, as the case might be. The winter of 1910-11 was a severe one. On several occasions the temperature dropped to 30 degrees below zero. Yet during this winter the mortality was exceptionally low and the egg production exceptionally high.

In view of this experience the station has decided to discontinue the use of the roost curtain. It would seem to be generally undesirable or at least unnecessary.

FOR SHIPPING EGGS SAFELY

Holder Made of Corrugated Strawboard Is Provided With Small Hole at Each End.

This egg holder is made from corrugated strawboard, the egg being inserted by opening an overlapping joint at the side. The container is provided with a small hole at each end so that



Safety Egg Holder.

It may be opened and closed without tearing it, says the Popular Mechanic. The holder is adapted for sending eggs safely by parcel post, or carrying them with the least possibility of breakage.



Eggs shipped by express are often quipped by baggage smashers. The well-fed and well-cared-for fowl is the one that brings the profit.

When the old hen begins to lay and whip her chicks it's time to wean them.

Fall chickens find a good market as roasters during January, February and March.

The poultry industry is growing beyond the hopes of its most radical friends.

Egg shells may be utilized a second time if crushed and turned over to the chickens.

The brooder has not, as yet, reached the stage of perfection that the incubator has.

Lack of moisture in the incubator means tough shells and dead chicks at hatching time.

To successfully use eggs in the artificial hatches one must, if possible, secure eggs of the highest vitality.

An egg laid in November and December will bring twice as much money as the one laid in March or April.

While heavy laying is as a rule desirable, phenomenal egg records are not a guarantee of strong, rugged offspring.

The DAIRY



REGULATING NECESSARY

During the rush of spring work milkings in the morning will be done on time but at night the danger is in leaving this work for the women folks to do or until after dark. No graver mistake can be made. A cow permitted to lose her milk flow cannot again be brought up without every pound of grain costing two prices. Don't save on one hand to lose on the other.

PROBLEMS IN WINTER FEEDS

For Economical Production Wage-Earning Cow Should Be Fed Its Full Capacity.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The problems involved in winter feeding are usually distinctly different from those of summer feeding. Pasture (or green feed), usually the basis of summer feeding, is not available. Broadly speaking, there are two factors involved in this problem, first, to satisfy the needs of the cow and, second, to suit the pocketbook. The cow must have an ample supply of feed of a palatable nature, and this feed must be supplied at a price which will permit a profit on the feeding operation.

In general farm practice it is advisable, so far as it is economical, to use the feeds produced on the farm. Often the freight rates and the middle-



A Purebred Guernsey With a High Record.

man's charges, if saved, will constitute a good profit for the feeder. This is especially true of roughages. Such feeds are bulky and in most cases must be hauled at a considerable cost; the freight rates also are much greater in proportion to the nutrients contained than on the grains.

When land is high in price and the markets for dairy products are good, it is often impracticable to grow all the feeds on the farm. In such cases arrangements first should be made to grow the roughage, on account of the high cost of transporting these feeds. In most cases the prime object of the farm under such conditions will be to supply the greatest possible quantity of roughage.

It is a difficult problem to provide a system of winter feeding of roughage which will make the best use of home-grown roughage and at the same time insure full production.

In addition to containing the proper nutrients in the right proportion, part of the ration should be of a succulent nature. It is extremely difficult, if not impossible, to keep cows in full production throughout the winter without some succulent feed. There are two chief sources of succulent feed for winter feeding—silage and roots. Of these, silage is in almost universal use by commercial dairymen. While almost any green crop may be used for silage, the heavy yields of corn, as compared with other crops, and its comparative ease of handling, together with its keeping qualities, make it the leading silage crop. Where the cost of land and the prices of dairy products are high, and the system of farming of necessity is intensive, it is questionable whether the dairyman should consider any other silage crop.

ROOTS FOR FEEDING CATTLE

Chief Function Is to Supply Succulence—Have Special Application for Cows Only.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The chief function of roots in cattle feeding is to supply a succulent feed. Under general farm conditions the quantity of nutrients grown per acre in root crops is small in comparison to the cost of production. These root crops, however, can be preserved during the winter equally well whether large or small quantities are fed each day, and therefore have special application when only a few cows are to be fed. Of the different root crops mangel wurzels furnish the greatest yield per acre. Other kinds of beets and turnips and carrots may be used. Turnips, however, should be fed after milking rather than before, as they cause a bad flavor in the products if fed immediately before milking.

THE PEMBERTONS

By SARAH B. INGHAM

(Copyright, 1919, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Beth was aroused from her reading by a heavy chugging sound outside. Looking out she saw a young man darting here and there about a large touring car. Evidently something had gone wrong with the machine.

Pulling out his watch he exclaimed to himself, "Only ten minutes to catch Aunt Sue on that train. I've got to make it somehow. Ah! I know what I'll do. Perhaps I can borrow that horse I see in there."

Beth was all alone and grew quite excited when she saw the young man running toward the back door, for already she had thought that he was rather nice. She answered the hurried knock, and the young man said, "Excuse me, madam, but could I borrow your horse and carriage that I see out there? My machine has broken down, and I'm to meet my aunt at the station in eight minutes. I really must be there. I'd take good care of your property and return it very soon if—"

Beth was puzzled. Should she let her prize horse go into the hands of a stranger, and what would her parents say if she did?

Seeing that she hesitated, the young man drew a card from a case, passed it to her and said, "You know my machine is yours until your outfit is returned to you. You really would oblige me so much if you would let me take it."

Were her eyes deceiving her, or was it really true that she had known this young man before? While a young girl, and when visiting an aunt in New York, she had met at a party a boy by this name, and perhaps it was the same one.

Ten minutes seemed like hours now, for the young maid was quite anxious for the return of the stranger. No wonder they hadn't recognized each other, for it had been six years since they had met.

The incoming train gave its usual shrill toot and Beth pictured Aunt Sue alighting from it, with the assistance of her nephew. Ah! they were coming down the road now. Black Beauty was prancing along at high speed, knowing that her mistress was waiting for her.

"Well, we're back safe and sound, and I surely appreciate the loan of your outfit. I see you are guarding my car—I mean yours, ha, ha. This is my aunt, Miss—"

"Pemberton," interrupted Beth. "Pemberton! Did you say Pemberton?"

"Why, say, are you the Ruth Pemberton that visited the Smiths in New York about six years ago?"

"I think I can answer for that person, Mr. Primrose," and now she displayed two delightful dimples.

Hands were shaken and a rapid conversation commenced. "You see we arrived Monday from New York, and we are staying at the Burns cottage for the summer. It's sure jolly to find an old friend close by. Now I think if you will trust me again I'll drive Aunt Sue home and then we can resume our talk."

Later in the evening when Mr. and Mrs. Pemberton returned they were very much surprised to find their daughter entertaining a young man on the piazza, but when Beth told them her story and after they were introduced he was made most welcome, and this welcome was a lasting one, for the following year he became a son-in-law to Mr. Pemberton, Esq.

CANCER HAS VARIOUS ORIGIN

Peculiar Customs, It Has Been Proved, Are Frequently Cause of Terrible Disease.

In parts of China where the head is shaved by public barbers the razors used are often dull and full of nicks, and the irritation of this scraping often causes cancer. Chinese men suffer from cancer of the pharynx and esophagus due to their habit of eating very hot rice, which is thrown into the mouth forcibly with chop sticks. Chinese women eat after their lords and masters, when the rice is cold, and they never have this kind of cancer. In India much cancer is caused by the chewing of betel nuts. In Kurdistan, India, the natives wear baskets filled with hot coals across their abdomens to protect them from the cold, and more than 50 per cent of all the cancer in that region forms in the abdomen and groin, while in other countries such cancers are very rare.—Major W. J. Mayo, war department lectures.

Use Time Properly.

Happy is the man who early learns the importance of using and not abusing his time, for hours and years lost early in life are more costly than ff lost in later life, when the mind has passed its formative stage and habits have become fixed. Time is the quintessence of democracy. To every human being, king or commoner, emperor or serf, it deals out with even hand 24 hours a day, neither more nor less. Time is the chisel given each one of us to carve our monument.—B. C. Forbes.

Painter for Charity Seekers.

Don't write begging letters. They're too easily thrown into the waste basket. If your charity is worthy call in person and dare them to throw you into the waste basket.—Exchange.

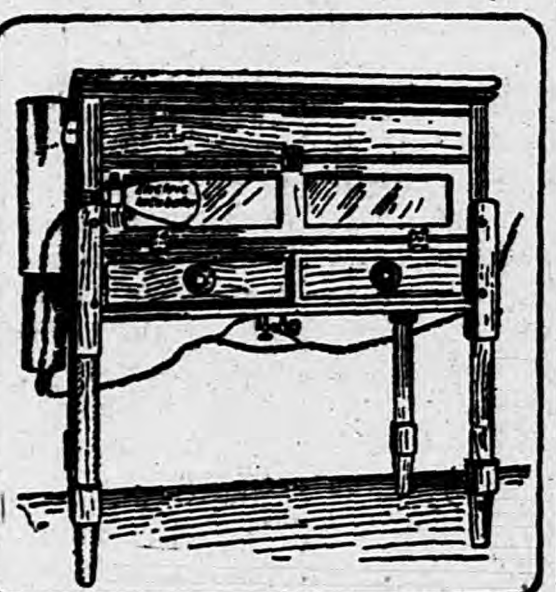


USE OF ELECTRICITY

Veteran Inventor of California Has New Device.

"Artificial Hen" Promises to Be Success When Power Is Abundant and Cheap—Can Be Attached to Any Incubator.

An electrical incubator has been developed by C. L. Byce of Petaluma, Cal., a veteran maker of incubators, says the Popular Electricity. The electric "artificial hen" is perhaps the most advanced product of his inventive genius and promises to be a commercial success when electrical power is abundant and cheap in the districts devoted to poultry raising. The inventor describes his device as follows: "For several years in our



Electric Incubator.

experimental rooms and at poultry shows and fairs we have used the electric current for hatching and brooding and many dealers have made use of a single globe in their show windows to keep the chicks warm when exhibited there. Our company was the first to use electricity for artificial brooding and hatching, and as far back as 1906 we hatched chicks in this way at the California state fair.

"The regulator controls the flow of the current so nicely that the temperature is almost perfectly even. Of course the device is practical only in places where a twenty-four hour service is maintained by the power companies and where the price of the current is not excessive. To use electricity for our incubators it is not necessary to purchase special complete outfits. The device is simple and can be attached to any of our incubators at a trifling expense. It is connected by simply screwing an ordinary electric plug into the lamp socket of any standard electric light fixture and turning on the key."

POSSIBLE REMEDY FOR ROUP

Disease Is Difficult to Cure and Affected Birds Should Be Removed to Roomy Coop.

Roup may be known from an offensive discharge from the nostrils and swelling below the eyes. The swelling in some cases entirely closes the eyes. This disease is known as roup, and is difficult to cure. Remove all the healthy fowls. Put the affected ones in a warm, dry shed or roomy coop.

Wash out the nostrils and mouth with warm water, using a small syringe to do so; then put a piece of camphor the size of a hickory nut into one quart of boiling water and hold the fowl's head over it for ten minutes; repeat three times a day. Also give one teaspoonful of cod liver oil at a dose twice a day. If the swelling closes the eyes, open them and syringe out the yellow matter and wash with warm water into which a drop of carbolic acid has been thoroughly stirred.

Fowls that are badly diseased should be killed and buried. Clean out the house, dust with fresh air-slaked lime, fork up the yard and spread over it a thick coat of fresh air-slaked lime. Add a few drops of bromide of potassium to the drinking water. Give no other water. This is the best method to use.

Best Poultry Tonics.

Fresh air, sunshine and exercise are the best poultry tonics. But fresh air does not mean drafts in the houses, nor does sunshine call for exposure to hot suns during the summer. The houses should be so constructed that fresh air can constantly be present to drive out bad odors and purify the atmosphere.

The sunshine should be able to reach every corner to destroy any germs that might be lurking in dampness. The fowls should exercise by scratching that a good circulation of the blood may be stimulated. The above are the three best medicines in the poultry doctor's arsenal.

Follow Directions.

It is better to follow closely the directions that accompany each incubator.

HAVE STOOD TEST OF TIME

Quotations With Which All Are Familiar Acquire Popularity Only Because of Their Merits.

The quotation worthy of the high title of "familiar" must have stood the test of time and passed unhurt through the shifting tastes and fashions of centuries. In its lofty or in its humble way it must show that, like Shakespeare, it "was not for an age, but for all time." I used the word "humble" because the rhymes of childhood, of the nursery, fulfill the requirement of age in a quotation worthy to be called familiar. Their intrinsic, their abstract merits may appear slight, they may even seem to be sheer nonsense, but they are passed on by mothers and nurses and by the children themselves from generation to generation. We may be assured that they would not thus have lived and prospered if they had not possessed some quality, however slender, of genuine worth, of real humor or imagination, which gave them permanence.

Then there are the popular sayings, the folk tales and ballads and the songs of the people with an ancestry lost in the mists of antiquity, which, stored in human memory and kept alive only by human lips, have come down across the centuries with their endless variants until at last they have been gathered up by the collector and the antiquarian and made safe from oblivion by print and paper. These tales and ballads are often rude in form and expression, but no curious inquiry is needed to explain their long life and lasting familiarity. In them you find wit and wisdom, sparks struck from the hard flints of experience by men and women struggling unknown through what we call life.—Henry Cabot Lodge in Scribner's.

FORTUNATE IS HOMEY MAN

If Unduly Attractive, the Unhappy Male Seems Doomed to Misfortune All His Life.

I have no objection whatsoever to children being beautiful, or to young girls being beautiful, or to a woman of whatever age being beautiful. But I do insist that for a man not to be homey is his misfortune, Irvin S. Cobb writes in American Magazine. The handsome male starts with a handicap at the very cradle.

Women of all ages insist on cooing over him and talking baby talk to him and chucking him under the chin and kissing him—especially kissing him—and since he is not of an age to appreciate these attentions the whole procedure must annoy him fearfully. Should his beauty last into his boyhood the chances are that he has the sort of mother who will make him wear his hair long and force him to go about publicly in a broad lace collar and a black velvet suit with a sash about his waist, and that means other boys will call him by offensively apt nicknames and generally make his young life a burden to him.

Most woeful of it all, if still his beauty sticks to him after he has arrived at man's estate, only a determined and persistent struggle against the odds of destiny and of circumstances can save him from drifting into the ranks of the matinee idols, the moving picture stars and the floorwalkers in the department stores.

Concrete Oil Tanks.

Storing oil in concrete tanks is the invention of an Englishman. A tank with a capacity of about ten gallons was recently made with a chemically treated concrete aggregate, and after being allowed to "weather" for seven days molding was filled with paraffin oil. Thus filled, it was placed in a shed, where it remained for 15 weeks; at the end of this period it was carefully examined. With the exception of evaporation, no loss had taken place; there was no sign of leakage, and the outside walls of the tank were free from the smell of its contents. Upon removal from the spot on which it had been standing no trace of paraffin could be detected, nor had the under side of the tank acquired any smell. This is probably the most severe test that could be applied to any container.

Wonderful Island.

White Island, 30 miles from New Zealand, is probably the most extraordinary island in the world. It consists of an enormous mass of rock nearly three miles in circumference, rising 900 feet above the sea, and is perpetually enveloped in dark clouds, which are visible for almost a hundred miles.

The island is rich in sulphur, which for some reason has not yet been adequately utilized. In the interior is a lake full fifty acres in extent, the water of which has a temperature of 110 degrees Fahrenheit, and is strongly impregnated with acids. Great quantities of steam escaping from craters on one side of the lake form the cloud that continually envelops the place.

Children's Fancies.

Children live in a world of fancy. Whatever may be the real nature of the things they see those things to them are real. Remember that the child has had no experience by which to judge the importance of practical relations of what they see or imagine. Even men and women sixty years old misjudge events, misunderstand relationships of things, attach absurd importance to their imaginings. How must it be with a child who has not been here long enough to test his visions by the standards of observation and experience?—Exchange.

PETROGRAD CITY OF MISERY

Incident Recorded by Maxim Gorky
Reveals Frightful Conditions in
the Great Russian Capital.

Maxim Gorky has written several sketches of human interest bearing on events in the Russian revolution, which appear in a recent number of the Sueddeutschen Monatshefte. Among them the following adventure of a young woman in the streets of Petrograd late at night, written in Gorky's characteristic style:

A young woman tells me:
"I was with my sick sister until late and left her at midnight to go home, just when all the lights in the streets were extinguished. The streets were dark and ghostly figures stood in doorways—one could not tell whether they were watchmen or robbers. As I hurried along I suddenly heard heavy steps behind me. I looked around fearfully. A man in military uniform, slender and with pale face and hollow eyes, was following me."

"There was nobody else in sight and no signs of a cab. The man continued following me like fate. My God, I thought, is he going to rob me or, perhaps, do something even worse? I took my gold bracelets from my arms and hid them in folds of my dress. He approached me, and in a soft, sad, musical voice, said:

"Madam."
"I made no reply, but hurried on. He, however, kept pace beside me."
"You are afraid of me?"
"Leave me, leave me!" I cried.

"He laughed—a forced, tragic laugh, and said:
"Don't you see I simply want to ask for alms? I have not had a bite to eat in two days. I am an officer and a respectable man. But, by God! if I don't get anything to eat I will not be responsible for myself. Help me, I know you can."

"I looked steadily at him now. Never will I forget those hollow, hungry eyes and the teeth showing under a small black mustache. I opened my purse and put some money in his extended palm."

"But where are you going to get something to eat at this time of the night?" I said. "All stores and shops are closed. Come with me and I will prepare some coffee for you. I also have some bread."

"He shook his head.
"No," he said sadly, "I cannot do that; I want no one ever to know."
"He bowed graciously and stepped back."

"And what will you do for food when this little money is spent? What will you do tomorrow?"
"I thank you. Pardon me—oh, tomorrow? Tomorrow!"
"He kept on repeating the word as he left me, and soon his figure was like a ghost disappearing into the darkness of a tomb."

Canadians and the Arctic.
Vilhjalmur Stefansson is a Canadian Icelander. He is of subarctic descent, born in Manitoba. His name does not appear in the exploration records of any "Who's Who" published in Canada. He is known to most people as the man who discovered the blond Eskimos. But this was the least achievement, says the Canadian Courier. What Stefansson and Captain Bernier, Canadians, have done most of all is to demonstrate that Canada has an independent original claim to the fruits of exploration in her own share of the arctic. Canada has the world's record for arctic coast line. Russia and Scandinavia have all that Canada has not. Canada's right of eminent domain in the arctic is marked by the British flag; and if his advice is followed by the government trade may follow the flag, even in the arctic. When we come to commercializing the muskox the Peace River valley will have become the middle of Canada.

One More Great Diamond.
Since Captain Wells picked up the 20-ounce crystal on Tom Cullinan's field in the Transvaal in 1905, the Cullinan diamond weighing 3,025 grains uncut, there has been no new addition to the roll of the world's big diamonds until the just reported finding of a 5894 carat stone at the Jagersfontein mine on Orange river. This is a true "Jager" in the language of the trade, a soft blue-white, and said to be nearly perfect. What cutting will do with it can hardly be guessed. In cut form the weight of historic diamonds, bearing the Cullinan, ranges up from the far-famed Kohinoor, 1084 carats, to the Nizam, 277 carats. The Jubilee is 220, the Victoria 2884, the Regent or Pitt 140.

The Great Bell at Metz.
As for Metz, there was a sound in the fortress town which dominated all others. La Mute, the great cathedral bell, pealed forth victory and deliverance. She rang the knell of the town in 1870, when the Prussians came marching through her streets, and ever since every child has known that if deliverance came, then would La Mute be heard ringing Lorraine back to France. For over 400 years La Mute has rung for all the joys and sorrows of the Meusins, for she is the last of a long line of famous bells cast in the Meuse of medieval France—Christian Buisson Monitor.

Adaptability.
"You used to be something of a..." replied Uncle Bill Bottlesop, the prohibition won't stop me, I'm coming to write The Old Oak...

Don't trifle with a cold—it's dangerous.
You can't afford to risk Influenza.
Keep always at hand a box of



Standard cold remedy for 20 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiates—breaks up a cold in 24 hours—relieves grip in 5 days. Money back if it fails. The genuine box has a Red Top, with Mr. Hill's picture. At All Drug Stores.

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

ALFRED J. POLLITT,
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

Sixth Day of May, 1918,
or they may otherwise be lawfully excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 31st day of October, 1918.

JOSIAH W. POLLITT,
Administrator of Alfred J. Pollitt, deceased.
True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK,
Register of Wills.

SHIP YOUR
Hides, Skins, Tallow, Raw Furs, etc.,
to the
KEYSTONE HIDE COMPANY,
Lancaster, Pa.
S. H. Livingston, Supt.
They will pay top cash market prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write or telephone for prices. Shipping 10¢ free on request.

FOR ACUTE ACCHES OF THE FEET
Sprinkle one or two Allen's Foot-Ease powder in the Foot Bath and soak and rub the feet. It takes the friction from the shoe, rests the feet and smoothes, aching feet. Then for lasting comfort, shake Allen's Foot-Ease into your shoes. It takes the friction from the shoe, rests the feet and makes walking a delight. Always use it for dancing parties and to break in new shoes. All dealers sell it.

PARKER'S
HAIR BALM
A toilet preparation of merit.
Solves the headache, dandruff,
For Restoring Color and
Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair.
Sole and Gift at Drug Stores.



COMBINATION CREAM
Jonteel
Will not Grow Hair on the Face

If you are fond of a "vanishing" cream, try this new Combination Cream Jonteel. If you prefer a cold cream, try it. For this new kind of face cream combines the advantages of both these types—yet is neither greasy or greasless. It sinks into the skin, to soften, heal and beautify. Makes a wonderful base for powder. Take home a jar of Combination Cream Jonteel today.

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WAR DEMAND FOR PLATINUM
Is Essential in Production of Sulphuric Acid, Indispensable in Manufacture of Explosives.

Two universally known products—one a rare metal, the other a common acid—have lately assumed importance that is mystifying to the laity. Platinum has become virtually the king of metals, and sulphuric acid the king of chemicals. The reasons for this are most simple. Platinum is obtained chiefly from the Ural mountains. Owing to chaotic conditions in Russia, little of it is being mined. It is absolutely essential in the manufacture of sulphuric acid. Without a small amount of it being present, oxygen, water and sulphur dioxide will not unite chemically. Sulphuric acid, on the other hand, was probably the most indispensable product used in the prosecution of the war. Its tremendous affinity for water made it vitally important in the manufacture of high explosives. For instance, one obtains a fairly harmless liquid by mixing glycerin and nitric acid. If sulphuric acid is added it combines the two chemically by taking an atom of hydrogen and one of oxygen from the nitric acid, an atom of hydrogen from the glycerin, forming water, and taking it unto itself. One then has nitroglycerin. In a similar manner sulphuric acid is needed for the manufacture of gun cotton and TNT. Thus we had the peculiar cycle of circumstances that made it unpatriotic for an American to have in his possession more than an ounce of platinum in the form of jewelry. Incidentally, however, there is said to be good reason for the belief that a very large proportion of the so-called platinum in modern jewelry is composed wholly or at least in part of cheaper metals.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Consoling Thought.
"What is this fearful looking monster?"
"A dinosaur. It dates back to the—"
"Never mind about looking up its age. There is quite enough satisfaction for me in the knowledge that I can drive my motorcar all over this blessed country of ours and never run into a beast like that."

JANET'S BEAU
By AUGUSTA LEWIS.
(Copyright, 1918, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

"Do you suppose he'll ask her to-night, Maudie?" piped up Laura from her seat near the window.
Maudie only laughed and answered: "Maybe, with the surprise Aunt Janet's planning."

We both clamored around her and tried to learn what the surprise was. But as she refused to tell us we left the room rather sulkily. It was then Laura told me of Aunt Janet's beau—Ed Saunders, escorted her to meetings on Tuesday, walked home with her from church on Sunday, and literally carried her around with him the rest of the week with a most dominant air of proprietorship.

"This state of affairs," said Laura, "has been going on for about seven years and yet Ed had never asked Aunt Janet to marry him, and the family are getting rather impatient."

I knew there were many wild speculations as to the reason for Ed's attitude toward Aunt Janet, but Laura's version came nearer being right than any.

"Ed was too sure of Aunt Janet," chirped she. "All he needed was a jolt to take him out of the masterful air he paraded when with Aunt Janet."

I could control my curiosity no longer, so I turned to Laura.
"What do you suppose the surprise is? This morning—" I didn't finish, for shrieks of laughter were coming in torrents from the room above (Aunt Janet's) and I could distinguish Maudie's shrill voice saying: "But where did you get it, Aunt Janet, it's really too—"

And again she went off into gales.
Laura and I needed no urging. With one bound we had made the top of the stairs, and fairly flung ourselves into Aunt Janet's room. There, doubled up on the floor, sat Maudie rocking in paroxysms of laughter, and mother with her face working spasmodically tried to keep back the smile which hovered round her lips, but finally burst out in a howl of laughter. And Aunt Janet—we took one look and collapsed.

Standing in the center of the room with a very grim expression she stood, wearing in place of her somber black bow a gorgeously-colored and highly-ornate orange one of haunting length, embroidered with black beads and set at a most rakish angle.

"Why, Aunt Janet, h-o-w, w-h-y," stammered Laura and I between gasps—"Ed's coming tonight, you know," said Aunt Janet, "and when he sees my new bow—"

We turned and fled. The sight of Aunt Janet standing there as demurely as the bow would permit was too much for our tender young minds. Then we planned the performance for the evening. I was delegated to watch for Ed Saunders on the porch and tell the girls when he turned in at the gate. I had been out on the porch a few minutes when I saw him coming up the walk to the house. There had been loud voices echoing from the living room before, but now they seemed to pound forth, and amid gales of mirth I could hear the words: "Aunt Janet's new bow. He's sure to take notice. I wonder how she found—" And then the voices trailed off into indistinguishable sounds; and Ed heard as much of this as I had. Just as I started to bolt, he came up to me and grasped me by the arm.

"Aunt Janet's new beau—what do you know about it?" He fairly spluttered the words, and then with two strides he made for the front door, only to be confronted by Aunt Janet wreathed in broad beams of welcome, the orange bow bristling with importance in all its grandeur. By this time the family had circled round the two, and we all heard Ed say: "Janet, Janet, I—I—you'll keep the old beau now, won't you, Janet? And then" the words stuck.

Of course, Aunt Janet attributes the success of the plan to the new bow, but Laura and I think differently.

The Friends of Youth.
This is one reason why the making of new friends is so much easier in youth than later on: Friendship comes to youth seemingly without any conditions and without any fears. There is no past to look at, with much regret and much sorrow. We never look behind us until we miss something. Youth is satisfied with the joy of present possession. To the young friendship comes as the glory of spring, a very miracle of beauty, a mystery of birth; to the old it has the bloom of autumn, beautiful still, but with the beauty of decay. To the young it is chiefly hope; to the old it is mostly memory. The man who is conscious that he has lost the best of his friends, naturally lives a good deal in the past.—Hugh Black.

Shellac.
Shellac is not made by man nor does it come from a tree. It is the exclusive product of a minute insect that exudes it through all the pores of its body. It is first a secretion called lac, oozing from the bug after it has sucked the juice of certain plants and transformed it into resin. This hardens on exposure to the air into a deep orange colored mass semitransparent and breaking with a crystalline fracture. In a few days the insect is encased, the female forever, the male to emerge twice a year with wings to fly away and begin the process all over again.



His Wife's Fault.
"This man says you owe him money, Sam," said the judge.
"Dat's right, judge, I does."
"Well, why don't you pay him?"
"Why, I hain't got nothin' to pay him wiv, judge."
"Well, why haven't you?"
"To tell the hones' truf, judge, I 'spects my wife has felled down on de job!"

A Suggestion.
The Officer—Here, you said you were a painter and could rig up some camouflage to hold the enemy back. What have you done?
The Private—I've made one of the best signs I ever painted. It reads "No Trespassing" in four different languages."

Paying for Votes.
Two political candidates were discussing the coming local election.
"What did the audience say when you told them you had never paid a dollar for a vote?" queried one.
"A few cheered, but the majority seemed to lose interest," returned the other.—The Line Gauge.

Out.
Dignified Old Gentleman—Young fellow, you should always stop to count ten before you strike another person.
Mickey the Mauler—Awgwan with that other-cheek stuff, uncle; by that time the referee'd be countin' ten over me prostrate form.

A Proper One.
Nicker—Now that poor old Teaper is gone we've got to put a suitable epitaph on his tombstone. What do you suggest?
Bocker—That's easy. Just put on "Hic Jacet," but be sure to inclose the "Hic" in parentheses.

HAD HIS MEASURE.



Knicker—Fudger must have a very vindictive disposition. When he once begins a quarrel he never will give up.

Backer—That's not vindictiveness; it's stungness. He hates to give up anything.

Persistent.
Truth crushed to earth will rise again. An act exceedingly rash; For scarcely has she done so when She gets another smash.

A Rigorous Sentiment.
"Birds of a feather flock together," said the ready-made philosopher.
"Yes," rejoined Three Finger Sam. "But there's some tar going with the feathers due on a few of the birds flocking around here."

Her Language.
Mrs. Nicker—Mrs. Gabbalot's conversation is very diverting, I understand.
Mrs. Nocker—Oh, indeed, it is; she gets switched off her subject every minute or so.

Changed Attitude.
"How was it when the chief called you in to lecture you that he grew so suddenly bland and kind?"
"I slipped my hat on his seat and he sat down plump upon it."—London Answers.

Yet to Come.
Little Clarence (after a season of profound cogitation)—Paw-uh! Mr. Collipers—Well, my son? Little Clarence—Paw, why don't women wear whiskers on their hats?

No Doubt of It.
"Blinks says he is learning the touch system."
"He must be getting on; he borrowed a V from me five minutes after we were introduced."

Soaked Again.
Saplegh—Since I met you I have had but one thought.
Miss Bright—Even that is more than gave you credit for.

TOO PRECIOUS TO DIVULGE

If Man Ever Really Learns How to Manage a Wife He Selfishly Keeps It to Himself.

It has come to be almost a tradition that men give advice, not take it. A pleasant novelty appears in Good Housekeeping in the shape of pungent philosophy on the marriage question, written by Dorothy Dix.

"De papers is full of heart-to-heart talks to wives 'bout how to keep young an' willowy, so as to retain deir husbands' affection, but dere ain't a word in 'em, from kiver to kiver, to men 'bout how to keep de hair on deir heads an' 'from gittin' to look lak beer kegs on skids in order to preserve deir wives' love."

"An' when a gal is gwine to git married, her ma, an' her married sisters, an' her cousins, an' her aunts takes her off to one side an' des fills her up wid useful hints 'bout gittin' off on de right foot, and 'strikin' her husband' for his pay envelop befo' he gits well enough acquainted wid her to dast to refuse her, an' drawin' de line at mo' dan one evenin' out a week, an' de odder matters dat helps a woman be de fust finger in her house."

"But you never heah of a father, nor a brother, nor a friend whut's passed through de tribulations of matrimony hangin' up any red lanterns as danger signals for any odder man dat's about to start on de matrimonial 'scursion. Naww, ef a man ever finds out how to manage a wife he keeps de snap to hieself an' leaves ev'ry odder man to work out his own salvation de best he can."

GROW FAR ABOVE SEA LEVEL

Cedars Flourish in Full Vigor at Altitudes Surpassing Height of Most Mountain Peaks.

Eleven thousand one hundred feet altitude above sea level is some distance above the clouds for the habitat of a species of a great tree which attains a circumference of 16 and even 18 feet. The tree is the western mountain cedar, and it is found growing in full vigor at elevations of from 8,000 to over 11,000 feet in the southern portion of the Sierra Nevada and where this huge mountain chain merges over into the Sierra Madre, running down into Mexico. In most of the mountain regions of the United States 11,000 feet is at or above timber line, but in these southern Sierras are many genial high valleys and pockets where huge trees are found at altitudes which surpass the height of most mountain peaks. The snow covers the peaks and slopes for a great portion of the year, but with the earliest melting the trees start growing and in the case of the mountain cedars make an even greater annual growth than many of the low-land trees where the want of water compels a short growing season. These huge mountain cedars are close cousins to the great cedars of Lebanon from the timbers of which the temple at Jerusalem was built. The American cedars, however, are more upright in growth than the cedars of the Old World.

Educational Problems in India.

The Girls' school at Katra, Allahabad, can accommodate but few Hindu girls in the boarding department because of the difficulty of caste. One Brahman girl who was very anxious to enter the school had to be refused because she could not do her own cooking and take the full course, and she could not because of caste regulations eat at the clubs with the Christian girls. A woman was found who would cook for her, but this woman refused to wash the dishes, because to do so would make her ceremonially unclean. A second woman said she would wash the dishes, but she couldn't cook for the Brahman girl because she was of such a low caste that the girl would not eat her cooking. As it was impossible to take in two extra women besides the girl she had to be refused.—The Continent.

The "Evil Eye."

The evil eye was the power supposed to be possessed by certain envious persons to bring woe and misfortune upon the prosperous and happy by means of a malevolent glance. It was a belief that spread itself pretty well over a place even in minds of the highest caliber. It is odd that Bacon, who conceived and explained a new system of philosophy, could seriously consider a piece of nonsense like that of the evil eye, yet he emerges a moment from the charmed realm of knowledge to say: "Envy, which is called an evil eye, seems to emit some malignant and poisonous spirits that take hold of the spirits of another; and is said likewise to be of greatest force when the cast of the eye is oblique."

Fishing for Dyes.

It is not generally known that there exists in the Mexican gulf a half-brother to the cuttlefish of the Indian ocean, from which formerly the world's supply of India ink was obtained. The Indian cuttle, when pursued by sharks or other birds of prey, exudes a black, pasty substance, which discolors the water in its wake, blinding its pursuer, and screening itself from view, makes its escape. This excretion gradually comes to the surface in a foam and is eagerly gathered by the natives, who knead it, dry it, press it into cakes, ready for the market—always commanding a good price. Draughtsmen have for two or three centuries used India ink because of its deep copy and indelibility.

SOMERSET COUNTY HAPPENINGS

News Items Gathered By Our Correspondents During The Week

Landoville

Feb. 22—Mr. John E. Tull spent the week-end here with his family.

Miss Esther Ford, who has been quite ill, is much improved at this writing.

Messrs. William M. Ford and O. J. Thomas were recent visitors to Salisbury.

Mr. George E. Walker and family, of Fruitland, have moved to the Chelton place.

Mr. Charles Richards and son, Russell, have returned home from Colonial Beach, Va.

Miss Emma Chelton is spending a few days with her aunt, Mrs. B. K. Green, at Manokin.

Mr. Ernest Walston returned to Virginia Monday after spending the week-end here with his family.

Messrs. Samuel Beauchamp, T. J. Holland and R. J. Landon were business visitors to Princess Anne on Tuesday.

Sergeant Lewis Landon has returned to Camp Meade after spending a five day furlough at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Landon.

Perryhawkin

Feb. 22—Mrs. P. C. Culver is convalescing after a severe illness of several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles McCubbin, of friendship neighborhood, were Sunday guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Marriner.

Rev. C. C. Derrickson returned home last week after spending several days at the home of his brother at Ocean View, Delaware.

Mrs. Royal Brittingham has returned to her home in Pocomoke City after spending some time at the home of her brother, Mr. P. C. Culver.

Messrs. Elton and Leroy Marriner visited at the home of their aunt, Mrs. W. T. Howard, Saturday and Sunday, at Pitts Creek, Worcester county.

Rev. C. C. Derrickson was the dinner guest of Mr. and Mrs. Woodland Culver Sunday. In the afternoon Rev. Derrickson, accompanied by the Culver family, motored to Olivet Christian Church, where he conducted services.

Upper Fairmount

Feb. 22—Mrs. Robert F. Leach and Miss Alice Bennett are on the sick list.

A number of farmers of this neighborhood attended the Institute held in Princess Anne on Thursday.

Mrs. Albert Sudler, after visiting her son, Mr. Oscar Sudler, at Philadelphia, for ten days, has returned home.

Master Robert Green, who has been very sick with influenza, followed by inflammatory rheumatism, is much improved.

Mrs. Mary Gardner, an aged widow, died at the home of Mrs. Mary Haley, on Wednesday morning. Her remains were buried Friday morning in the Methodist Protestant church yard.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Z. Keller, accompanied by Mrs. W. P. Todd, Mrs. Archie Todd and Miss Carrie Maddox, of Princess Anne, motored here Wednesday evening and attended the festival held in the Methodist Protestant church hall.

Champ

Feb. 22—Miss Grace Smith is visiting Mrs. Fred Culver at Princess Anne.

Miss Lola Hopkins is spending some time with her cousin, Miss Mabel Thomas, of Princess Anne.

Mr. George Tyler and son, Walton, returned home from Baltimore Tuesday, where they have been employed. They will leave Monday for Willis' Wharf, Va., where they have accepted positions.

TO AILING WOMEN

A Little Sound Advice Will Help Many A Sufferer In Princess Anne

No woman should consider herself healthy and well if the kidneys are weak. Poisons that pass off in the excretions when the kidneys are well, are retained in the body when the kidneys are disordered. If the kidneys and bladder become inflamed and swollen worse troubles may quickly follow. This is often the cause of bearing-down pains, lameness, backache, etc. Urine poisoning is also frequent cause of headaches, dizzy spells, languor, nervousness and rheumatic pain.

When suffering so, try Doan's Kidney Pills, a remedy that has proven effective in thousands of such cases. Let a Princess Anne woman tell of her experience.

Mrs. S. C. Long, Prince William St., says: "About two years ago I had an attack of kidney trouble and my kidneys acted irregularly. I had dizzy spells and saw little, fiery flashes in front of my eyes. After taking one box of Doan's Kidney Pills, I was rid of the trouble and no longer had that tired, miserable feeling. I recommend Doan's Kidney Pills to any one suffering from kidney disorder."

Price 60c, 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., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y.

[Advertisement.]

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

MARY E. TILGHMAN,

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-ninth Day of July, 1919.

or they may otherwise be lawfully excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 23rd day of January, 1919.

ALICE J. TILGHMAN,

Administratrix of Mary E. Tilghman, deceased. 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

PAUL S. NOBLE

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-second Day of July, 1919.

or they may otherwise be lawfully excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 17th day of February, 1919.

ALFONSIE A. NOBLE,

Administratrix of Paul S. Noble, deceased. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

Pocomoke Circuit Church Notes

The Fourth Quarterly Conference of the Pocomoke Circuit M. E. Churches will be held at Cokesbury Church at 2 o'clock p. m. on Wednesday, February 26th, the district superintendent presiding. Members of the Pocomoke Circuit Churches are invited to attend.

Rev. C. A. Vandermuelen was the supper guest of Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Mason last Thursday; of Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Evans Monday of last week, and of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Sundick Sunday of last week; also the evening guest of Mr. and Mrs. Norman Dryden last Tuesday.

Special prayer services were held in the Cokesbury, Williams and Emmanuel churches last week on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings respectively.

Praying services next Sunday, March 2nd: At Cokesbury, 11 a. m.; at Williams, 3 p. m.; and at Emmanuel, 7:30 p. m.

The S. A. Evans family were the Sunday afternoon and evening guests of the W. P. Evans family.

Extensive repairs are being done on the W. P. Evans home.

Dreadful Cough Cured

A severe cold is often followed by a rough cough for which Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has proven especially valuable. Mrs. E. W. Olsen, Marysville, Mo., writes: "About two years ago my little boy Jean caught a severe cold and coughed dreadfully for days. I tried a number of cough medicines but nothing did him any good until I gave him Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It relieved his cough right away and before he had finished taking one bottle he was cured. I think it is just fine for children."

[Advertisement.]

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

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

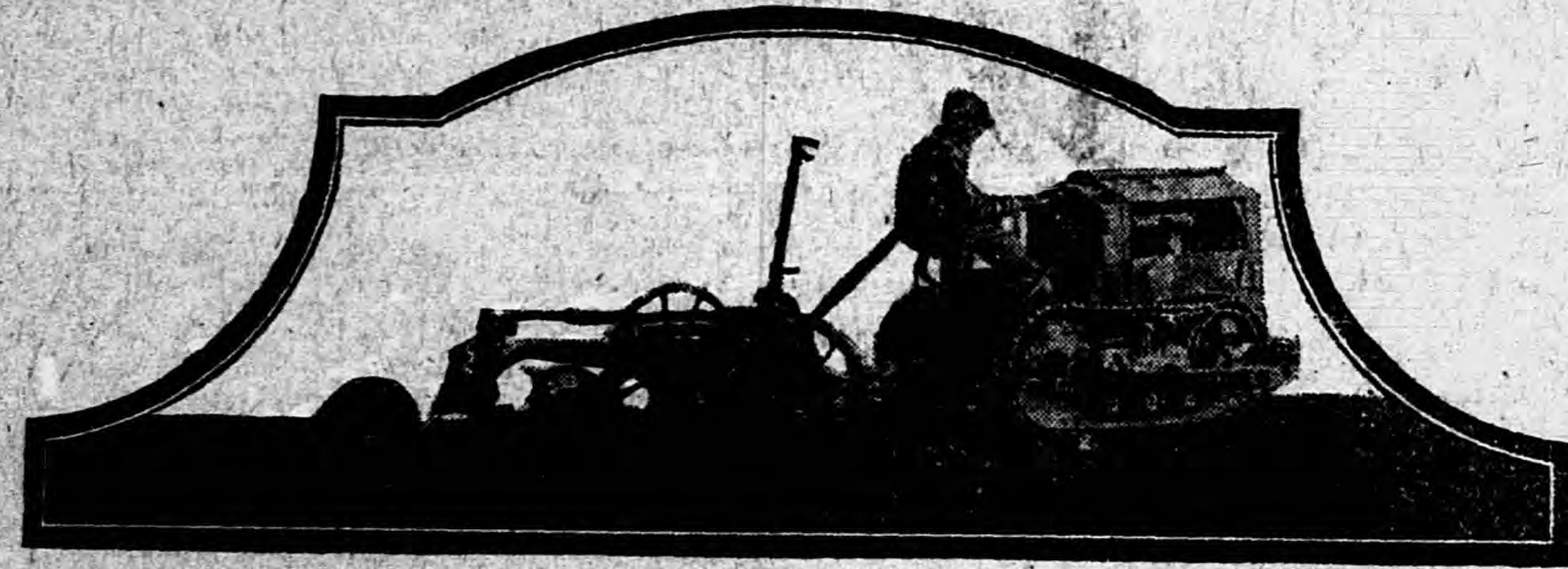
It is no longer necessary to go into the details describing the practical merits of the Ford car—everybody knows all about "The Universal Car." How it goes and comes day after day and year after year at an operating expense so small that it's wonderful. This advertisement is to urge prospective buyers to place orders without delay as the war has produced conditions which may interfere with normal production. Buy a Ford car when you can get one. We will take good care of your order.

W. P. FITZGERALD

AUTHORIZED AGENT

Supplies of all kinds. My Parts for Repairing Ford Cars are Made by Ford People.

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND



No Farm Too Large or Too Small for a Cleveland

CAPABLE of doing a great volume of work; yet so designed and so easily operated that it gets into the corners.

The owner of a small farm can use the Cleveland just as profitably as the owner of a big one. And another advantage is that it works

on all kinds of soils. It lays its own track as it goes along and does not pack the soil.

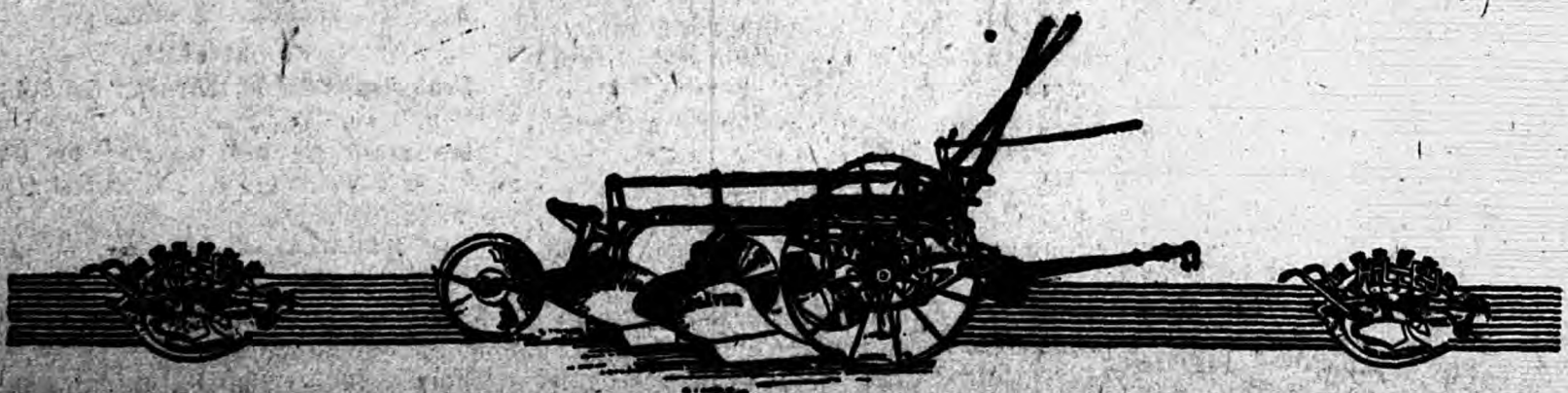
The Cleveland tractor has proven itself able to plow from 8 to 10 acres per day in medium soil, with a two-bottom Oliver plow.

Use it with an Oliver Plow for best results!

Oliver plows were designed especially for tractor service. The rolling coupler and jointer bury all trash and weeds at the bottom of the furrow. The stop device maintains an even depth of furrow. A trip rope enables the operator to control the plow from his seat on the tractor. The plow points enter and leave the ground first, affording good clean furrows clear to the ends of the field.

Come to our salesroom any time and I will show you many other good features of the Cleveland tractor and Oliver plows.

THE PUSEY-YATES COMPANY
Modern Equipped Repair Shop
Tires, Tubes and Accessories
PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND



"Fishy" But Good

Talk about the benefits of advertising. Down in Florida not long ago a family lost a child which they supposed had strayed away from home and got lost. After searching in vain for three days the frantic parents placed an advertisement in the nearest newspaper. Imagine the surprise of the parents upon going to the door next morning to see a monster alligator upon the doorstep, where he had disgorged the child alive and then died himself. The "ad" cost them but 25 cents, and it gave them back their darling child; they sold the alligator hide for \$5, and the parents are showing the child in all the dime museums of the land at \$50 per week. Does advertising pay?

The Kind That Rules In Russia

The Senate Propaganda Committee has been hearing testimony from intelligent Americans, professional and business men, who have lately returned from Russia. Describing the unspeakable horrors of Bolshevik rule they told the committee that the men in power are the "riff-raff," mainly criminals and loafers and not genuine working men.

Indigestion

Take a few doses of Chamberlain's Tablets as directed for indigestion, and you will soon forget about your stomach troubles. Try it.

[Advertisement.]

UNDER STATE SUPERVISION

Paste This On Your Calendar

Here is a little table showing the dates on which the interest coupons on your Liberty Bonds fall due.

ORIGINAL ISSUES

First Liberty Loan 5 1/2% Bonds	June 15th and December 15th
Second Liberty Loan 4% Bonds	May 15th and November 15th
Third Liberty Loan 4 1/2% Bonds	March 15th and September 15th
Fourth Liberty Loan 4 1/2% Bonds	April 15th and October 15th

Coupons on all converted issues have the same due-dates as the original issues from which they were converted.

Clip your coupons as fast as they come due. We will be glad to cash them for you or, better still, enter them to your credit in a savings account and pay you interest on your interest.

Bank of Somerset
Princess Anne, Maryland

There Are New Clothes in Town—

and some of them ought to be on *you*

It costs very little to keep well-dressed. We know that *—and you know it* —if you trade with us.

Have a look at these new Spring Suits

Your first glance will tell you that they are just what you need to keep you well-dressed this Spring and Summer.

They just arrived and there is one *which just fits you*.

If you're under 30, why not a form-hugging one-button model? Or if you're not quite as youthful as you were—we've equally good styles in more conservative models to please you

J.W. Morris & Sons, Inc.

Shoes for the Whole Family
Clothing for Men and Boys

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

Thrift and Little Things

Who are the men and women that become masters over great things? They are those who first of all become masters over little things.

Dollar bills and silver dimes are only little things, so little that they often trickle away in every direction—and yet they have formed the solid foundation for many a comfortable income through following the slogan:

"DON'T WASTE! SAVE!"

Start a Savings Account today.

PEOPLES BANK of SOMERSET COUNTY

Princess Anne, Maryland

Fresh Beef I am going to try and handle Fresh Beef. Rib 25c

STEAK per pound. FREDERICK J. FLURER

Stewing Beef My aim is to handle the Best at the lowest possible selling price. Per pound. 16c

FREDERICK J. FLURER

Roast Beef Pay my store a visit. I have no horns and a tall like some people picture me. Roast Beef per lb. 22c

FREDERICK J. FLURER

Coffee Try our Hygiene Coffee and you will use no other. Our price. 35c

FREDERICK J. FLURER

'Ward' Cakes "Ward" Southern Pride and Golden Nugget. Try a box. The price is. 15c

FREDERICK J. FLURER

Soda Water I have a Soda Fountain and all my syrups are the best made. Try Cherry Smash. 5c

FREDERICK J. FLURER

Dress Shirts For men. A bargain as long as they last. We sell them each at. 75c

FREDERICK J. FLURER

Argo Starch Use Argo Starch and get a good gloss. Large size package, special price. 9c

FREDERICK J. FLURER

Mendits Mends all leaks instantly without the use of heat, solder, cement or rivets. Price. 10c

FREDERICK J. FLURER

Shoe Laces Round, for men, in black, tan or brown. Price, per pair. 5c

FREDERICK J. FLURER

Main Street

Princess Anne