### ORDERING SEED

Reports from the seed houses are to the effect that seed supplies will be slow in coming this year. There is said to be enough material. But owing to the fact that the usual reserve was wholly used up last year, the stocks ready for use are not large.

This means that every garden worker will do well to get his order in early. This is not so much to get ahead of other people, as to make the dealers realize that there is going to be a tremendous demand, and that they must speed up for the grand rush soon to come on.

Most people show far too little discrimination in ordering seed. They should consider the needs of their climate and their soil, and the lay of their land, with reference to the sun. Seed that will mature on warm land may prove too late for a colder location. Before buying a thing they should consult experienced gardeners among their own neighbors. Do it now!

### WHAT THE WAR-SAVINGS STAMPS WILL BUY FOR OUR SOLDIERS

A single Thrift Stamp will buy a tent pole or five tent pins, a waist belt or hat cord, shoe laces or identification tags; two will buy one trench tool or a pair of woolen gloves. Four Thrift Stamps will buy two pairs of canvas leggins; six will buy five pairs of woolen socks or three suits of summer underwear; twelve will buy a steel helmet.

One War-Savings Stamp will buy one hundred cartridges or a cartridge belt or a scabbard for a bayonet; two will purchase two pairs of woolen breeches or two flannel shirts two and a half will buy a gas mask. Three War Savings will buy an overcoat or two woolen service coats three and a half will buy three pairs of woolen blankets; four will buy a rifle.

### MARINE NOTES

Washington, D. C. Notwithstanding the fact that has in the marine Corps as a volunteer, Jack "Dots" Miller, former captain and first baseman of the St. Nationals, thought he stood a good chance of being drafted.

The Marine Corps baseball team in this city needs crack infielders and "Dots" Miller's name heads the list of prospects.

"Gee, I don't want to be drafted and play ball," grumbled "Dots" when informed that he may be chosen to play on the crack Marine nine. "I want to fight—that's why I joined this outfit. And now they want me to play ball. Can you beat such luck?" But when General Barnett was informed that he would rather fight than play ball, he declined to order him to Washington.

Miller would probably have managed the Cardinals the coming season had he stuck to baseball instead of joining the colors.

### SANDYVILLE

Sandyville Willard W. C. T. U. met at the home of Mrs. Flossie Taylor Thursday afternoon, February 28, with large attendance and a very important meeting. President Nettie Ebaugh opened the meeting with singing "America", Scripture by Mrs. Harold Spencer. Prayer by Mrs Emma Greene, Mrs. Gussie Blizzard and Mollie Reed. Mrs. Blanche Magee rendered a temperance solo. Next was business session. The Union decided to have Mrs. Parsells, National W. C. T. U. speaker of repute, to deliver an address at Bethel Church Sunday afternoon, April 21, 2.30. All members and friends, cordially invited.

The ladies got busy and made a number of bandges for the soldiers. One letter was read from a soldier who had received a Kit sent by the union sometime ago. He was very grateful for it.

The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Nettie Ebaugh the last Thursday afternoon in March.

The Ladies' Mite Society of Sandy Mount met at the home of Mrs. L. W. Caple last Friday afternoon with large attendance.

After the business part refreshments were served. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Annie Tamer in April.

Sunday school was held at Sandy Mt. on Sunday morning. At the close Dr. Warner, President of the Methodist Protestant Conference, made a short address, after which he preached a splendid sermon and communion was administed. C. E. was led by Miss Emice Brown. Roll call and short business meeting at the close.

A number of people atended the Quarterly Conference and banquet at Finksburg last Saturday which was a perfect success. A most profitable and pleasant day was spent by all.

Miss Grace Yingling returned home from Baltimore last Sunday looking very well and getting along nicely. We are happy to have her back in our midst.

Miss Carrie Koons, of Linwood, spent several days with Miss Myrle Caple last week. Misses Lottie and Myrle Caple accompanied her home for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Caple entertained on Sunday Dr. L. F. Warner and wife and Rev. Clough.

The weather has been spring the past week. The roads are getting in good condition.

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A new publication issued by the United States Health Service is the 250-page book, "Prevention of Disease and Care of the Sick," with a supplement on first aid work. The book has 200 illustrations, and covers subjects relating to disease prevention, care and treatment of sick persons, and emergency measures in the treatment of accidental injuries.

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Exports of corn to Canada for feeding and manufacturing purposes have been limited to those varieties and grades which are not suitable for seed purposes.

## CHILDREN'S CORNER

### SCHOOL LETTER

Dear Uncle B.

You did not come up to see us as you promised. We heard you were sick, we were sorry. Did you know, we have had the big war trucks come through our town. I went down to see them. My mother bought me an army cap. I wore it down to see the soldiers: one soldier gave me a Hopkins player badge because, I had on the cap, so he said, some more war trucks are to come. The town people give the soldiers supper. I wish I were a soldier. I am going to West Point someday to learn how to be a soldier. When you get well, come, to see us. Grand-ma says so. Your boy

Henry.

### WAR HENS

Come now little hens,
You will never grow old;
As patriots of nation
Your youth will unfold.

Profession and Science
In National law,
Would have the world learn
On its new truth to draw.

That grand-mother eggless
Old hens, with the best,
Renewed thus to youth
Will day eggs with the rest.

Come on, lay your eggs,
Lay them fresh by the dozen;
The lame and the halt,
The aunts, and the cousins.

Don't argue the question
Be just patriotic.
If you fail in your laying
You'll drive us chaotic.

So on the outside
All chicken laws setting.
The roosters on farms,
Now fiercely are betting,

That every old hen,
Whether crippled or grey,
Will lay eggs for the nation—
Eight billion a day.

J. G. POLE.

### COINING WORDS

The esteemed Weather Bureau has sprung a new one. It is the word 'smog," and it means smoke and fog. The bureau explains that very frequently there are times when this mixture is apparent in the atmosphere, and it considers the new word a great little idea.

Very well, "smog" let it be. But why end there? Let's call a mixture of snow and mud "smud.' A mixture of snow and soot "snoot,' and a mixture of snow and hail "snail." Thus we might have a weather forecast:

"Snail to-day, turning to snoot tonight; to-morrow smoggy with smud.' —Kokomo Tribune.

### INCIDENTAL CASE

Dr. Rubetinker was a qualified M. D., but, settling in a cattle country and finding the demand strong, he had added veterinary work to his other practise.

"Nothing serious," announced the doctor, after examining a valuable bull which he had been summoned post-haste to treat. "Give him one of these powders in a quart of bran mash three times a day.

The rancher heaved a sigh of relief. "Wait," he said, as the M. D., V. S., was about to leave. "I reckon, as long as you're here, you might as well have a look at the old woman. She's been ailin' for a month or two.'— Judge.

### GOT THE WRONG MORAL

The visitor had already spoken at considerable length, when he said: "Now I want to tell you of a boy I once knew. He had a good father and mother," the visitor continued, when he found several pairs of eyes had returned to their survey of his face, But the boy was thoughtless and sel- "and they tried to make him happy fish; he frittered away his time, and never thought of the future. To-day, instead of filling an honorable and useful position in life, where do you supose he stands, children, as a man? "He stands before us-" shdilled all the little boys and girls in prompt and joyous unison.

### GOOD DESCRIPTION

Ethel has the gift of graphic description. Until recently she was a little country girl; now she lives in a large town. The first letter she wrote back to her old home began like this: "This is a queer place. Next door is fastened on to our house."

### HEAVENLY INTERFERENCE

Marion was saying her prayers. "And please, God," she petitioned, "make Portland the capital of Maine." "Why, Marion!" said her shocked mother, "what made you say that?" Marion settled herself comfortably in the bed. "'Cause I made it that way in my 'zamination paper," she said, "and I want it to be right."

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In an announcement by the Food Administration the cause for advance in rice prices is attributed to the fact that most rice mills have been running to full capacity in order to supply the demand for 1,000,000 bags for American and allied fighting forces. As a result the normal supply for home consumption has been temporarily reduced. Lower prices are forecasted.

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Plans of the American Library Association include the establishment of book and library service in Army and Navy hospitals in America and France.

## RUSSIAN PEASANT MILD MAN

### Ivan Is Generous and Obedient and Possesses Many Other Rare Qualities.

One cannot understand Russia and the tremendously important events that are taking place there without understanding the peasant and his communistic environment, says Geological Survey Bulletin. The peasants were serfs bound to the land by the laws up to 1861, when they were freed by the Czar Alexander II, just two years before the emancipation proclamation was issued in our country. They were ignorant because they have never had the opportunity for education that is open to every American. The overwhelming majority of them are agriculturists, for even those who have moved to the cities are still members of the village communes and have ar interest in the land belonging to those primitive communities. It has only been in recent years that Petrograd Moscow and Warsaw have reached the class of really large cities, but their population has been recruited almost wholly from the agricultural peasants. There are many Americans who look upon the Russian as a bloodthirsty individual. On the contrary, the average Russian peasant is one of the mildest mannered and best natured human beings one can find. He is hospitable and kind hearted, and would share his last kopeck with another poorer than himself. There are a great many good qualities that one can admire in Ivan, behind his bushy whiskers, while he and his communistic villagers make an interesting study, the counterpart of which cannot be found elsewhere in Europe or America. Because of his ignorance and narrow viewpoint, he cannot understand the great world questions involved in the present struggle. He simply wants an opportunity to return home to his little Ivans and Elizabeths, and an opportunity to cultivate his communistic allotment of land.

## CLIPPER SHIPS COME BACK

### Many Vessels That Had Been Considered Obsolete Are Gladly Being Made of Use.

War has not touched a finer pinnacle of romantic thought than the staying of the doom of the old sailing ships. The arrogant steam competitors have been swept from the sea by the thousands since the war began. The old square riggers and multiple-masted schooners are again coming into their own. Formerly they were too slow for most trans-Atlantic freight traffic. Many of them were gathering barnacles at the empty wharves of decadent shipping centers when the submarine warfare began. Now they are scraped and painted and fitted with new white canvas and sent out to foil the U-boats of the Hun. Tonnage has become so important that ships that were virtually in the "boneyard," as a sailor would say, have been refitted. The sailing ship is cheaper to operate than a steamer and has hung on doggedly, despite the rapid increase in steam-propelled bottoms. The war has accentuated the importance of sailing ships. The veterans of the forties and fifties are again coming into their own.

### Smelling Salts Fad.

"We have sold more of these bottles than of any other novelty," said the pretty girl in the jeweler's shop the day before Christmas, and the woman who overheard the remark examined the bottles with interest. They were smelling salts bottles, and she thought of a cut-glass bottle for the purpose on her dressing table that had served its purpose in the smelling salts fad of her girlhood. Every girl had her bottle, which she carried constantly. In church as soon as the sermon began out came the smelling salts bottle, and with eyes closed each girl would daintily and luxuriously inhale the salts around the edge of the bottle, lest she get too much of it. Now, the knitting nerves or other causes have seemingly brought back the fad, and bottles filled with the salts, the color of the enameled tops, will repose on the tops of all the dressing tables.

### Going Some.

"So you think you love her?" smiled the cynical friend.

"I know I love her!" swore the infatuated youth.

"Are you sure you love her as much as you think you do?"

"Say, I'm sure of more than that. I love her as much as she thinks I do!"

And, of course, as one thing leads to another, that height of affection story reminds us of the conversation between two fellows who were talking about a third fellow who was by the way of being a spendthrift One fellow said:

"Bill lives beyond his income, doesn't he?"

"Lives beyond his income? Why, Bill lives beyond the income he wishes he had!"—Exchange.

### Plevna.

"Plevna? I never heard of it. I know of nothing later than the fourteenth century," said Ruskin, when he was told that the Turkish stronghold had passed into Russian hands 40 years ago. King Ferdinand of Roumania will not forget the anniversary. The crown he wears is of steel, wrought out of a Turkish cannon won by gallant Roumanian soldiers at Plevna. He knows what Plevna meant. It meant the redemption of Roumania from Turkish bondage. It is grievous that the glorious anniversary should fall on a day so dangerous to the fortunes of his country.—London Chronicle.

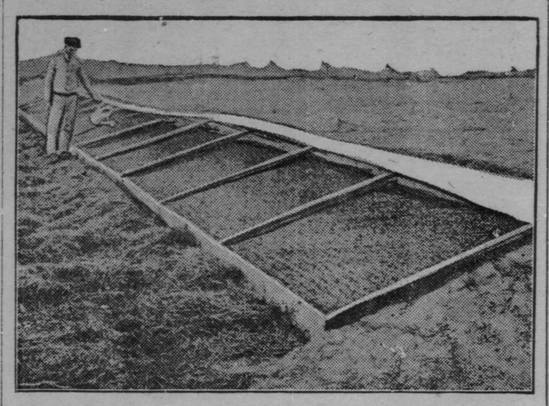
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Life is certainly attractive to the German spies. If they don't get caught they will get all kinds of honors from the Kaiser, and if they do they will be interned at our nice winter resorts and every want carefully looked after.

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Also we must aim high to get the airplanes.

## STARTING PLANTS OF CERTAIN CROPS BEFORE DANGER OF FROST HAS PASSED



Cold Frame With Cloth Cover, Suitable for Growing Plants Not Requiring Warmth of a Hotbed.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In most sections of the South it is desirable to start plants of certain crops before the danger of frost has passed. The simplest method of starting a limited number of plants is by means of a shallow box in a south window of the dwelling. After the plants appear, the box should be turned each day, to prevent the plants drawing toward the light. A more satisfactory method of starting plants is by means of hotbeds or cold frames. A hotbed 6 feet by 6 feet will be large enough for the average-sized garden and can be constructed rather cheaply. In the colder regions of the South some form of heat should be supplied. Fresh manure from the horse stable will be found satisfactory for this purpose. Turn the manure two or three times before placing it in the bed, in order to make it uniform in composition and mechanical condition. Make the excavation for the bed about 18 inches deep and put in 15 to 18 inches of fresh manure, packing it well by trampling. Arrange a frame over the manure, so the slope will be to the south. Place 4 or 5 inches of good garden loam over the manure and cover the frame with a hotbed sash or heavy canvas, preferably the former. The manure will heat quite rapidly for the first few days. During that time ventilate the bed frequently, to allow the gases to escape and to lower the temperature The seeds should not be planted until the temperature goes down to 80 degress or 85 degrees F. After the seeds have been planted, close attention should be given to the watering and ventilation of the bed. The soil should never be allowed to dry out, but it should not be kept water-soaked. Moisture is necessary for the germination of the seed and for the growth of the plants, but an excess of moisture should be avoided, as it stimulates the development of diseases, especially damping-off. Water should be applied early enough in the day to allow the plants to dry before night. Ventilate the beds during the heated portion of the day, but cover them in time to insure their warming up enough to prevent chilling the plants during the night.

In the lower South, cold frames may be used instead of hotbeds, and canvas or cotton cloth covers instead of glass. The illustration shows a type of frame commonly used in the warmer section of the South for starting plants.

**Transplanting.**

For the best results, plants started in boxes, hotbeds, or cold frames should be transplanted when they reach a height of 1 to 2 inches. Transplanting tends to produce uniform, stocky plants with a well-developed root system. The seedlings may be transplanted to boxes or to the hotbed or cold frame, to stand about 2 inches apart each way. Some growers transplant twice before setting in the open ground. Fig. 5 shows two celery plants from the same seeding. The one at the left was transplanted, while that at the right was allowed to remain in the seedbed until time for planting in the garden.

**Hardening Off.**

Plants growing in a house, hotbed, or cold frame should be hardened off before they are transplanted to the garden. This can be accomplished by ventilation and exposure to outdoor conditions during the day in good weather. If the plants are in a hotbed or cold frame, the covers may be removed during the day when the weather is good and replaced toward nightfall. After danger of frosts is past the covers may be left off at night. By the time the plants are large enough to be transplanted to the garden they should be thoroughly accustomed to outdoor conditions. Such plants usually withstand the transfer to the garden with little check and few losses.

**Setting Plants in the Open Ground.**

Before taking the plants from the bed it should be thoroughly watered and the water allowed to soak into the ground. This will insure a portion of the soil adhering to the roots and will prevent serious wilting or the checking of growth. Take up the plants with a trowel or spade and pack them in boxes or baskets in which to carry them to the field.

The land should be in good condition and everything should be ready for quick operation when planting time arrives. Mark off the rows or dig the holes for the plants just before planting to prevent the drying of the soil. If possible, set the plants on a cloudy day or just before nightfall. When the soil is very dry it is advisable to use a little water in the hole. The water should be applied when the hole is partially filled with soil, and the moist earth should then be covered with dry soil to prevent baking. Plants should be set a trifle deeper in the garden than they were in the plant bed. Pack the soil thoroughly around the plants, so as to avoid air spaces.

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Now all that is asked of the shipbuilders is to have a few strikeless days.

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The Germans are still not worrying about the American army, as they have sit straight from Kaiser Bill that we will only have wooden guns for two years.

## DRAINAGE FOR SWAMP LANDS

### Large Tracts Can Be Made to Grow Crops and Meat Animals to Feed Thousands of Soldiers.

(From the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Large tracts of wet land varying in area from a few hundred to thousands of acres in many states in the humid regions, which now produce little or nothing aside from timber, can be made to grow sufficient crops and meat animals to feed thousands of soldiers, if properly drained. These areas are frequently capable of producing exceptionally good crops, the soil is productive, and only for lack of drainage are prevented from being profitable to their owners and an asset to the nation. In almost every tract of this kind there are usually a few owners who feel that the land could be drained to advantage and that a few crops produced on the reclaimed area would pay all the expenses of a drainage system, but too frequently there are other land owners who object to the plan.

## RAISE MORE POULTRY

Help Uncle Sam by raising more poultry and eggs.

Uncle Sam wants to double the production of poultry and eggs next season. Will you do your bit?

Are you doing your share to encourage the production of 6,500,000,000 pounds of eggs that will be needed next season?

Eat more poultry and eggs and help to win the war.

Hatch your chicks earlier, thereby getting matured birds. The mature pullet lays the most eggs.

Produce infertile eggs and save $15,000,000 worth of food.

## FIELD PEA AS FORAGE CROP

### Well Adapted to Northern Portion of United States for Spring and Summer Growth.

(From the United States Department of Agriculture.)

One of the first crops to be planted in the spring—and in some cases one of the best—is the field pea known in some localities as the Canadian field pea. It deserves even wider use than has been given it according to a recent publication, Farmers' Bulletin 690, entitled "The Field Pea as a Forage Crop," published by the U. S. department of agriculture.

Since the field pea requires a cool temperature during its growth, it is well adapted for spring and summer growth in the northern portion of the United States and in the comparatively high altitudes of the Rocky Mountain region, and for winter growth in the lower South. It is useful on the farm as a rotation crop for hay, grain, silage or green manure, and the peas may be used in the green state as a vegetable like garden peas.

## FARMERS ARE SOIL ROBBERS

### Those Who Formerly Raised Cattle, Sheep and Hogs Are Now Selling Off Grain Crops.

Thousands of farmers in our richest agricultural regions who were at one time growers of good cattle, sheep and hogs are becoming soil robbers. The high price of grain is tempting them to sell instead of feed out the crops.

## GET STRAW BACK ON FIELDS

### It Contributes Largely to Formation of Humus, Necessary for Continuous Crops.

Be sure and get all the straw back on the farm either in the form of manure or spread out over the fields with a straw spreader. It makes humus and that is what the farmer is after if he is to continue harvesting crops.

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The fact that the men folks will sing, "Keep The Home Fires Burning" with tremendous enthusiasm doesn't prove that you can get them to go home and saw up some wood for those fires.

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It is going to take some deep thinking to beat the submarines.


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Just received a new lot of House Dresses and Wrappers at reasonable prices. One lot of House Dresses, sizes 38 to 42 at $1.00. Camisole Corset Covers 50 to 75c., Brassieres 25 to 50c. Muslin Gowns 50c to $1.00, white outing flannel gowns, 98c. Military Corsets, specially designed for Nurses, full Spira Boned $3.50.

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We have some rubbers that just arrived, for these muddy spring days.

We still have a few pairs of those.

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