

Local and Personal.

Town and Country.

Liberty Grove Grange of Burtonsville will hold its annual picnic on Saturday, August 16th.

The wheat upon a majority of the farms in this county is of such heavy growth that the owners are apprehensive that it will fall and fail to fill with perfect grain.

E. L. LeCompte, State Game Warden, has appointed Francis Snowden of Ashton, F. Mason Miller of Burnt Mills and Charles E. Benson of Brookeville deputy game wardens for this county.

Christ Church Mission Guild will hold a sale at the residence of Mr. John L. Dawson on Saturday, April 26th, from 7:30 to 10:30 P. M. Cake, candy and fancy articles for sale. Admission, 10 cents.

The farm of the late Charles H. Griffith, near Laytonsville, containing 300 acres, was sold last Saturday at trustee's sale to Greenburg G. Griffith, Maggie B. Kimble, Lillian W. Warfield and Dorsey Griffith for \$16,800.

On April 15 and 16 representatives of the U. S. Internal Revenue Department will sit at Rockville chiefly to assist those who are compelled to file corporation returns, but will also assist other income taxpayers.

Thomas H. England, brother of the late John G. England, died Wednesday, April 9th, 1919, at his home, near Rockville, aged 88 years. The funeral services were held Thursday, at 2 P. M., at the home of his nieces in this town.

After having served as the town's chief executive for five years, Edgar W. Moore has resigned as Mayor of Kensington, and will retire upon the qualification of his successor, who will be elected at the annual town election on May 5th.

The sale of real property for unpaid taxes, levied in this county, will take place on Monday, April 14, 1919, at 10 o'clock, A. M., in front of the Court House, in this town, by virtue of the authority vested in Berry E. Clark, County Treasurer.

At midnight Monday, fire broke out in the home of Wm. W. Frost, at Friendship Heights, and an hour later the building was in ashes. The fire started in the kitchen. The loss is placed at \$7,500 and is partly covered by insurance.

"Among Us Mortals," a full page of drawings by W. E. Hill, one of the foremost of America's artists, is only one of the big features now appearing in the Rotogravure Section of The Washington Star. Watch for the added feature of Sunday, April 13.

Another great "bake" sale will be held at the Baptist Church, Rockville, Saturday afternoon, April 19th. An especially attractive assortment of rolls, bread, cake, pies, candy, and fancy articles will be sold. The public is cordially invited to participate in the good things of this occasion.

Mr. and Mrs. Hilleary Lyles Offutt announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Anna Lyles Offutt, to Midshipman Charles Bowers Momen, son of Mr. and Mrs. Hart Momen, of St. Paul, Minn. The wedding will take place in June, following Midshipman Momen's graduation from the United States Naval Academy.

The annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, held in Baltimore, made the following appointments for this county: Burtonsville, Bert Constance; Gaithersburg, S. R. Murray; Kensington, W. L. McKenney; Laytonsville, C. F. Ross, Jr.; Montgomery, F. Y. Jaggers; Chevy Chase, Lucien Clark, supply; Washington Grove, Albert Osborn.

Last Saturday night the young men of this town gave a burlesque entertainment at the Rockville High School. The hall was crowded to its utmost capacity and the performance created hearty laughter from the beginning to the end. The object of the entertainment was to raise funds with which to finish paying for a piano to be used in the hall at the High School building. At the door \$233 was taken in, which in excess of the amount required met the payment.

Grover Simms, colored, of Philadelphia, Pa., was committed to jail here on Tuesday last, charged with stealing a horse valued at \$150 from Henry Butler, colored, of Olney, this county, on Monday night. He was captured in Washington city when offering the horse for sale. Simms was visiting the Olney neighborhood, where he formerly lived, when the theft was committed. He claimed Butler owed him \$20 for work performed and would not pay the debt, and gave it as reason for taking the animal.

It is estimated that within the last few weeks chickens aggregating in value about \$10,000 have been stolen in Olney district. An investigation resulted in the arrest of George Washington, Augustus Aikward and Archie Bellows, all colored, who were specifically charged with the larceny of \$40 worth of chickens from C. Willard Barnsley and \$15 worth from James W. Barnsley, both of the vicinity of Olney. The accused were released on bail for their appearance for a preliminary hearing in the police court here.

In the afternoon of Thursday of last week the handsome judges' stand on the Rockville Fair Grounds was burned down. The fire was caused by a bunch of burning leaves, swept by a gust of wind, alighting upon the roof of the stand. The burning leaves that started the fire were a portion of a pile raked together to be burnt on the track near the stand in accordance with the custom of cleaning up the grounds in early spring to avoid a fire in the later hot season. The Rockville Fire Department attended the fire, but arrived too late to save the building, as it burnt with great rapidity. The loss is between five and seven hundred dollars, with an insurance of \$350.

Mrs. Helen F. Vieth, wife of Mr. Henry Vieth, of this town, died last Friday morning, aged 72 years. Her death was due to acute indigestion and followed an illness of only a few hours. Surviving her are her husband and six children: Charles H. Vieth, of Woodmont; Mrs. Enoch C. Ramey and W. Edward Vieth, of this town; Albert D. Vieth, of Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Charles E. Larkins, of Oakland, Cal., and Mrs. Aubrey F. Burris, of Richmond, Va. The funeral services took place Sunday afternoon from the family residence and her remains were interred in Rockville Union Cemetery. Mrs. Vieth was a native of Germany. The fifth anniversary of their marriage.

William V. Jouvenal, of Silver Spring, arrested recently on a charge of embezzling \$3,000 from the Silver Spring National Bank, where he was employed as bookkeeper for about two years, was taken before Judge Peter, in the circuit court here, last Friday on a writ of habeas corpus, the object being to have the amount of his bail which had been fixed at \$7,000, reduced. Judge Peter fixed his bail at \$5,000, and the boy's father, Wm. J. Jouvenal, and his grandmother, Mrs. Washington Bonifant, qualified as sureties. Jouvenal's trial will take place in November.

An athletic association has been formed among the students of the Rockville Military Academy, with the following officers: President, Sergt. Louis W. Berry; treasurer, Cadet Newell Larcomb; executive committee, Sergt. Edward Peter, Sergt. Thomas Anderson and Cadet Edward Martin. Cadet Crawford Wade has been chosen manager of the base ball team and Sergt. Louis W. Berry captain. A schedule of games has been arranged and includes contests with the Rockville, Brookeville, Gaithersburg, Sandy Spring and Darnestown High School teams.

Miss Linda E. Waters, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Waters, of Woodside, and Mr. Frank F. Willson, son of Mr. and Mrs. George A. Willson, of Layhill, were married on Thursday evening of last week at the home of the bride's parents. Rev. Dr. Lafferty, rector of Grace Episcopal Church, Woodside, officiated. The bride was given in marriage by her father. Her bridesmaids were Misses Henrietta Griffith, of Laytonsville; Mary Waters, of Gaithersburg; Hazel McKittrick, of Washington, and Elizabeth Willson, sister of the bridegroom. Mr. Canby Willson, of Layhill, cousin of the bridegroom, was the best man. Following the ceremony, a large reception was held, the couple leaving later for an extended trip.

Death Of The President Of The Montgomery County National Bank.

Richard H. Stokes, president of the Montgomery County National Bank and for thirty-five years a resident of Rockville, died on Sunday morning last, aged 61 years. He had been in poor health for several years from a complication of diseases, but had been able to attend to his business affairs and was at the bank, as usual, until the close of business Saturday. He was taken suddenly worse at his home about 10 o'clock Saturday night and sank rapidly.

He is survived by his wife, formerly Miss Katherine Baker, daughter of the late Camillus Baker, of Winchester, Va., and two children, Mrs. Julian W. Whiting and Camillus B. Stokes, of this town.

Mr. Stokes was born in Frederick county, Md. He came to Rockville when the Montgomery County National Bank was organized and entered the institution as teller. He served as assistant cashier, cashier, vice-president and president, succeeding to the last-named position upon the death of Spencer C. Jones four years ago.

Mr. Stokes was a member of the Vestry of Christ Episcopal Church, Rockville, and belonged for many years to the Rockville Lodge of Masons, having been treasurer of the organization for a long time.

The funeral took place Tuesday afternoon from the family residence. The services were conducted by Rev. Millard F. Minnick, rector of Christ Episcopal Church. The honorary bearers were Judge Edward C. Peter, Dr. Otis M. Linthicum and Chas. W. Prettyman and the directors of the bank—William B. Mobley, Frederick P. Hays, William T. Griffith, John H. Parsly, Mercer Jones, Lee Offutt, Robert B. Peter, Thomas Vinson, Lawrence Allnut, Hattian A. Waters and Perrie E. Waters. The active bearers were George M. Hunter, George P. Henderson, J. Gardiner Darby, W. Russell Brewer, Albert J. Almonney and Harry A. Dawson. Burial was in Rockville Union Cemetery.

Great Tractor Show.

Plans are being developed rapidly in Washington county, Md., for the Cumberland Valley tractor demonstration, which will be staged on the McKee farm, near Hagerstown, for two days, April 16 and 17. This demonstration is under the direction of the Washington County Agricultural Association, the Maryland State College of Agriculture and County Agent Thomas L. Smith, and promises to be the biggest event of the kind held in Maryland this year, and very probably the largest power-machinery demonstration held in the East.

The purpose is to combine the tractor interest of many Western Maryland counties as well as a number of counties in Southern Pennsylvania and Northern West Virginia and Virginia by holding a large and comprehensive demonstration at a central point, and Hagerstown has been chosen.

Two days will be filled with power-machinery features, including tractor plowing, discing, rolling, oat and clover seeding, manure and lime spreading and belt work for the tractors. A huge tractor parade is further planned and the implement men are vying with each other to be allowed to pull the brass band in this parade with their tractors. Visitors from a distance are being urged to come prepared to see the work done both days, and the committees in charge and the Hagerstown Chamber of Commerce are making preparations for a record-breaking crowd. The demonstration fields are located within a mile of the central part of Hagerstown and are easily accessible by both road and trolley. H. E. Bester, president of the Washington County Agricultural Association and chairman of the committee on arrangements, is making ample provision for refreshment booths, water and other conveniences to afford those attending every comfort.

Among the many makes of tractors which will participate in this huge demonstration are the Happy Farmer, the Chase, the Avery, the Fordson, the Emerson-Brightingham, the Cleveland, the Waterloo Boy, the International Harvester, the Moline, the Wallis Cab, the Huber, the Case, the Frick, the Parrett and the Maxim. A full line of power machinery will also be shown by dealers.

Circuit Court.

The following cases have been disposed of in the Circuit Court since our last issue: Sallie O. Hanzman vs. Glen Echo Park Company, verdict in damages for plaintiff, judgment in cost.

Zachariah M. Compher vs. Robert C. Costello, judgment in favor of the plaintiff for the value of goods, \$200.

Elizabeth H. Caulfield and William S. Caulfield vs. Samuel H. Peddicord, judgment in favor of the plaintiff for \$200.

Lilly C. Stone vs. Walter R. Tuckerman, on trial.

Maryland's Contribution To American Literature.

A PAPER READ BY MISS EDITH GLENN LAMAR, AT THE ROCKVILLE HIGH SCHOOL ON MARYLAND DAY.

On March 25th we all celebrate, and pay tribute to, many historical characters who helped to make our dear old State famous, but do we really and truly realize how many things we have to be proud of? There is one thing that I regret to say has been neglected by both schools and individuals; that is the valuable contribution which Maryland has made to American literature. This, of course, is only one phase of prominence out of the many in which Maryland has taken a large part.

I wonder if we ever stop to consider where some of the poets and prose writers, whom we love so, came from, and where they did most of their writing?

Of course, any comparatively short account would have to be incomplete, but I shall mention some of our greatest literary leaders and some of their writings. Edgar Allan Poe, whom we all love to study, is rightly considered a Marylander, although there has been a great uncertainty as to his birth place. He, however, is buried in Maryland, and many of his masterpieces were written here. I wish that I might go more fully into the vicissitudes of his life, for it is, in my mind, one of the most interesting and appealing because it shows his struggle to obtain success, though handicapped by hereditary tendencies. No one should miss reading some of his stories and poems. I might mention "Annabel Lee" and "The Raven" as being two of his masterpieces in poetry.

And now we come to our State anthem, "Maryland, My Maryland," which we all know, I hope, and sincerely love. This was composed by James Ryder Randall, and has been declared by Holmes to be the greatest war lyric of any nation. Randall's life was not given wholly, however, to literature.

Sidney Lanier must not be left out of this, for we value the honor of his being numbered among our noted Maryland writers. Maryland, however, cannot claim the nativity of this brave genius, but she can claim the entire portion of his life that was given to literature, and with the exception of a few, his poems were all written in Baltimore, and he is buried in Baltimore. His "Ode to Johns Hopkins University" is one of note.

Then Richard Malcolm Johnson, the author of "Dukeborough Tales," is classed with Maryland writers, because most of his literary work was done in Maryland. He is noted for his Southern courtesy and dignity as well as his contribution to literature.

But, whatever we do, we must not leave out the women. We have many, but I shall mention only a comparatively small number. Some of them are: Amelia B. Welby, Mary Eliza Laffame, Anna Ella Carroll, Mary Ireland and Estelle Lewis.

Our State is still contributing to American literature, for we find some well-known writers in our midst, in the present day. Folger McKinsey, better known as the Bentztown Bard, gives daily contributions to the Baltimore Sun.

William Tyler Page, of Frederick county, is the author of "The American's Creed," and we surely must be proud to acknowledge that one of our own patriots has contributed so beautiful a creed to the peoples of the world.

And now, saving the best for the last, we proudly come to our beloved forefather, Francis Scott Key, who was the author of our national anthem. Does it not thrill us to know that one of Maryland's sons gave to America its anthem, "The Star-Spangled Banner"? He was born in Maryland and was buried in Maryland. We all know the story of how, in 1814, while detained on a British war vessel, just outside of Baltimore, he wrote our national song, which is too well known to repeat now. We all can proudly predict that, so long as there exists our beloved country, his memory shall always be cherished throughout "the land of the free and the home of the brave."

Gets 12 Years In The Penitentiary.

At 2:45 o'clock last Friday afternoon the jury in the case of Ralph Turner Bowling, the 18-year-old Washington youth whose trial for the murder of Mrs. Elizabeth Beckwith, aged 68, in her home, near Coleville, this county, the afternoon of December 20 last, began in the Circuit Court here. The previous Tuesday, returned a verdict, finding the defendant guilty of murder in the second degree. He was sentenced by Judge Peter to 12 years in the penitentiary. The maximum penalty for second-degree murder is 18 years.

The jury was out 2 hours and 10 minutes. When it retired there was, it is said, a wide difference among the jurors, three favoring first-degree murder without capital punishment, eight second-degree murder and one for acquittal. In arriving at its decision the jurors are understood to have been influenced most by the testimony of the farmers and others of the Coleville neighborhood, among whom Bowling lived and worked for several months and whose evidence did not indicate that any of them considered him insane while in the neighborhood. That the jurors were able to find the defendant guilty of second-degree murder was due, it is said, to a belief on their part that the killing was not sufficiently premeditated to justify a verdict of murder in the first degree.

Immediately after the decision of the jury was made known, Charles W. Prettyman, counsel for the defense, asked that the jury be polled. This was done, each juror confirming the announcement of the foreman.

A motion for a new trial, which was argued briefly by all three lawyers for the defense, Charles W. Prettyman, Edward F. Coladay and Galen L. Tait, was overruled by Judges Peter and Worthington, who presided throughout the trial. In overruling the motion Judge Peter let it be known that the Court approved the finding of the jury, and expressed the opinion that for the boy to be in the penitentiary, where he would be given needed medical and other attention, would be good for him, his family and everybody concerned.

Throughout the proceedings Bowling's manner was in no wise different from what it had been from the beginning of the trial. He seemed absolutely unconcerned, both when the jury rendered its verdict and when he was sentenced. He smiled broadly two or three times as if more amused than anything else at the proceedings. His father and uncle, however, both of whom were in the court-room, as they had been from the beginning of the trial, seemed much affected, as did other relatives of the boy who were in the room.

After being sentenced Bowling was returned to the jail. He was taken to the penitentiary last Monday.

Dubious Benefits Of Science.

Have our successful efforts to control the forces of nature been directed toward what are really the best interests of the human race? In the main, apparently not, thinks Prof. T. W. Patrick, of Iowa University, who writes in "The Scientific Monthly," New York, on "The Next Step in Applied Science." This next step, he tells us, should be away from the beaten path, for it is very doubtful whether this road has been leading us right. Our inventions and discoveries have made the world easier to live in, but more ease of living is scarcely beneficial. They have multiplied labor-saving devices, when labor is necessary to our well-being. They have given us leisure—and to what end have we employed it? They have shielded us from disease, instead of increasing our racial powers of resistance. If we are to continue strong and able, we must be built up, he thinks, and not merely aided and protected. To quote and condense:

"Our first thought is that applied science has been not only a stupendous success, but perhaps the crowning achievement of the human mind. The story of its triumphs is known by heart to every schoolgirl. Applied science has made the world over, making it a decent and healthful place to live in. We may not, indeed, question the potential value of applied science, nor even its actual value in countless directions. What we may question is whether there has been a mistaken conception of the general end to which science should be applied in respect to real social welfare. To what extent has science, as it has actually been applied, contributed to human good?"

"First, applied science has surrounded us with comforts, conveniences, and luxuries of every kind. But just what will be the effect upon the race of men, disciplined through a hundred thousand years of hardship, of this sudden introduction to comfort? This question puts the whole subject of applied science in a new light. Perhaps we have been applying science to the wrong ends. Possibly science should never have been applied to making man comfortable, but to making him perfect. It may be that there is a great danger in comfort. The biologist holds it in grave suspicion. Degeneracy is its sequel."

"Oh, well," it is replied, "there are no signs of physical degeneration yet. Look at our armies. Finer physical specimens never marched out to meet an enemy." This is true, and we may add—braver ones never went to war, and they were 100 per cent. efficient. Yes, but they were picked men, the very flower of a vast nation. They were from the upper tenth physically. They were the young males. They were the 65 per cent. of the young males not rejected by the examining boards. The germ-plasm of the best of our race could not suffer deterioration in the short time of the 'comfort' regime. But upon biological grounds we must believe that the disastrous consequences of such a regime upon society as a whole may be serious in the highest degree."

"Another of the most brilliant triumphs of applied science is seen in our countless and wonderful labor-saving devices. Just why has it been assumed that labor-saving devices are a human blessing? Work, and indeed physical work, is a blessing, not a curse. During the past history of man, which we may reckon in hundreds of thousands of years, Nature has said to him, 'You must work.'"

"It is not conceivable that applied science might be used not only to reduce the hours of labor of those who are now crushed with excessive labor, but to devise means of preventing the disastrous biological consequences which must follow the cessation from healthful labor among a considerable portion of society?"

"And then there are the time-saving devices. It is no doubt because of the tempo of the day that so few of us have ever questioned their intrinsic value. But with all these time-saving devices it is not quite apparent that we have any more time than formerly. Sometimes it seems as if we have less."

In fact, all our plans for improved conditions take for granted, Professor Patrick goes on to say, that leisure will be an unmixed good. On the contrary, leisure in itself may be dangerous. There have been epochs when men, released from labor by wealth or otherwise, have turned their thoughts to art, poetry, music, and the drama. But it is quite certain that we are now living at a time when mankind can be trusted with leisure? He goes on:

"To all such arguments as the above it will be replied that modern science has nevertheless made the world a decent and comfortable place to live in, and that there has never been so much happiness in the world as at present. But, for the last four years Europe has not been a decent nor comfortable place to live in, nor has there been general happiness, and Germany excelled in its development of science and in the application of science to the mechanic arts. A good civilization must insure some degree of stability."

"If, as many believe, one of the prominent causes of the war was the need which Germany felt for commercial and industrial expansion, we seem in this very fact to have an indictment of the mechanical and industrial arts, when viewed in the light of the leading motive in the social order. Nowhere else in the world has science been applied so extensively and successfully to the satisfaction of human wants as in that country. Yet these wants were not satisfied and Germany had to fall back on the age-old method of the exploitation of other nations. But we are evidently coming to the time when this method will not work. Perhaps it may be a long time before it will again be tried. Each nation must satisfy its own wants by peaceful means, and thus the question faces us whether any possible development of the mechanical and industrial arts, upon which we rely so fondly, will satisfy the desires of man."

Professor Patrick believes that there is even something to be said against the prevalent belief that the methods of applied science are protecting us from the ravages of disease. Do we want a really healthy people, he asks, or a weakened race, artificially protected? And while we are making headway against typhus and malaria and possibly tuberculosis, cancer is on the increase, as are maladies of the heart and arteries, of the digestive organs and the nervous system. He sums it up:

"Nature seems to have discovered many ages ago that the way to make any race of animals or men strong and hardy was not to shield them from their enemies, but to give them power of resistance against their enemies."

"Is it too much to hope that in the period of reconstruction to which we are looking forward, science may be applied less to shielding us from all manner of dangers and

evils and more to making us strong to overcome evils; less to the increase of efficiency and the piling up of wealth and more to the production of racial health and stability?"

Washington Milk Fight On.

District of Columbia authorities are considering bringing about a boycott of dealers shipping unlicensed milk into Washington city. William C. Fowler, health officer of the District, will confer at once with D. A. Slaughter, president of the Maryland and Virginia Milk Producers' Association, to suggest methods of co-operation between the city authorities and the association to that end.

Replying to attacks by a large dairymen of Washington, Dr. Fowler said:

"The Health Department does not know what efforts have been made by the Maryland and Virginia producers to prevent the shipment of milk from Pennsylvania and New York into Washington, nor does it know what efforts they have made to increase the price of milk in this city. It does know, however, that certain dairymen in Washington notified their producers in the first part of March this year that the price of milk from the producer to the dairymen would be four cents less per gallon than previously paid; that this four cents per gallon was actually deducted from the amount paid by the dairymen to the producers, but the price to the consumer was still maintained at the former price of 17 cents per quart. From this it will be seen that while the dairy farmer receives four cents per gallon less for his product, the dairymen in this city added an additional four cents profit on the milk sold to consumer."

"The Health Department is also informed that at a meeting recently held in Frederick city, objection was made to reducing the price of milk in Washington on the ground that the people of Washington were perfectly willing to pay 17 cents a quart for it."

Burning Bride's Veil Brings Death To Maid.

Miss Elizabeth Earl Willson, aged sixteen years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Willson, died last Sunday afternoon at her home, near Layhill, under peculiarly and circumstances.

At the wedding of her brother, Mr. Frank F. Willson, and Miss Linda A. Waters, which took place on Thursday evening of last week at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Waters, at Woodside, and at which Miss Willson was a bridesmaid, the veil of the bride caught fire from a lighted candle.

The burning veil was torn from the bride and thrown on the floor, and so close to Miss Willson that her gown, which was of highly inflammable material, ignited. The young girl was immediately enveloped in flames. Several men who happened to be in the room promptly doffed their coats and wrapped them around her, but notwithstanding that, her clothing was practically burned from her body and she suffered horrible burns about the body and face.

The accident occurred shortly after the ceremony, while refreshments were being served.

Miss Willson was an only daughter. She is survived by both parents and two brothers—Frank F. and George Willson.

Religious Notices.

St. Mary's Church, Barnesville, Md., Mass, Palm Sunday, April 13, at 8:30 A. M. Mass, Holy Thursday, April 17, at 9 A. M. Stations of the Cross, Good Friday, at 7:30 P. M. Confessions, Saturday, April 19, afternoon and evening. Masses, Easter Sunday, at 9 and 10:30 A. M.

St. Rose's Church, Clopper, Md., Mass, Palm Sunday, April 13, at 10:30 A. M. Mass, Holy Thursday, April 17, at 9 A. M. Stations of the Cross, Good Friday, at 3 P. M. Masses, Easter Sunday, at 9 and 10:30 A. M.

Rev. Dr. George S. Duncan will preach next Sunday in the Cropley Presbyterian Church at 10 A. M. and in the Hermon Presbyterian Church at 11:30 A. M. Every one most welcome.

Postar And Better Roads.

JAMES F. McVOR, IN DUPONT MAGAZINE.

The experience of Delaware road authorities in meeting the problem of keeping their highways in satisfactory condition under the heavy, war-time traffic, both of trucks and pleasure cars, between Washington and northern points, constitutes an episode in the better-road movement of interest to municipalities and road-builders everywhere.

Three years ago the Wilmington and Philadelphia Traction Company, to comply with a franchise requirement, resurfaced a street in New Castle, Delaware, on which its cars were operated, and used as a surface-binder Pontar, the highly refined Dupont water gas tar. The Pontar was applied with a spreader on a broken stone sub-surface, and a covering of stone chips was then laid and rolled.

The Highway Commissioner of New Castle county, city officials and the road engineers were delighted with the results obtained.

Under the test of actual use, the street met even the most sanguine expectations. The result was that when the New Castle county authorities awarded their road-maintenance contract the following spring, Pontar was specified.

Two hundred and sixty thousand (260,000) gallons of the Dupont Pontar were used on New Castle county roads that year. The roads gave such excellent service, and were so enthusiastically praised by automobilists and others, that last spring the Levy Court, which has jurisdiction over the road contracts, again specified Pontar. This action gave the county nearly two hundred miles of modern stone roads, which stood up admirably under the extraordinarily heavy traffic that passed over them during the war. Long trains of army freight trucks, laden to the full with supplies and equipment, traveled back and forth from Washington almost daily, and the excellent conditions continuously maintained on the Pontar-covered roads during that period were a marvel both to army men and civilians.

That the satisfaction given by Pontar under these long and severe tests has been such as to warrant its permanent adoption is shown in a recent announcement by Highway Commissioner Charles E. Grubb, that this year a "road patrol" system, using Pontar, will be established in New Castle county. Men will be employed on all stone roads, and as soon as a hole appears it will be filled with broken stone, which will be applied by the Pontar. Stone chips will then be spread over the spot and rolled.

This demonstration of Pontar's efficiency



PUT a pipe in your face that's filled cheerily brimful of Prince Albert, if you're on the trail of smoke peace! For, P. A. will sing you a song of tobacco joy that will make you wish your life job was to see how much of the national joy smoke you could get away with every twenty-four hours!

You can "carry on" with Prince Albert through thick and thin. You'll be after laying down a smoke barrage that'll make the boys think of the old front line in France!

P. A. never tires your taste because it has the quality! And, let it slip into your think-tank that P. A. is made by our exclusive patented process that cuts out bite and parch—assurance that you can hit smoke-record-high-spots seven days out of every week without any comeback but real smoke joy!

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Buick 1919 Models.

WE HAVE THEM IN STOCK.

60-horse power, 5-passenger touring, and 3-passenger roadster, delivered fully equipped, \$1670.

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Buick also builds three closed models.

Phone us for prices. There will be no change in above prices during our present selling agreement.

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models, 10-18, \$1225, f. o. b. factory, or 15-27, \$1600, f. o. b.

Every standard size tire, both cord and fabric, carried.

PHONES—Shop (W. S. Mackall) Gaithersburg, 156R; office and salesroom 166.

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The Talk Of The Day

Is the ESSEX motor car, and it speaks for itself. The praise you hear of its performance and fine qualities is that expressed by those who have ridden in it. And when you yourself have ridden in the ESSEX, you will be enthusiastic over its performance. So I am taking great pleasure in inviting you to take a ride with me Tuesday.

LEWIS REED,
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WANTED. A reliable woman as cook. Good home, good wages, light work, very plain cooking, large bed room, practically new bath, two bedrooms ago a week, free to go out every night, house with all modern improvements, right on Rockville car line, about twenty minutes from Georgetown and the same distance from Rockville. Come to see me about it. Address 6110 Wisconsin Avenue, Bethesda.

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