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# THE CARROLL RECORD

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VOL. 22.

Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone, 3-R.

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND. FRIDAY, AUGUST 6, 1915.

Please watch the Date on your Paper.

No. 6

## BRIEF NEWS NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST.

### Gleaned from the County and State and our Exchanges.

A cool Spring, together with dry weather, has played havoc with the wheat crop of Baltimore county. In the majority of cases the yield per acre will only total about half of the yield of last year.

An estimate of the wheat crop of Pennsylvania shows a falling off of nearly 3,000,000 bushels from the crop of last year. The corn crop has also fallen off, while the oats yield shows a gain over 1914.

George K. Mather, formerly of the Mather Printing Company, has associated himself with Herr and Babylon, and will devote his time to selling automobiles and looking after the interests of the customers of that firm.

Washington county peach growers are counting on a much larger shipment of fruit than last year. Between Shippensburg and Harper's Ferry there were shipped 1,500 carloads last year. This year it is expected that the number will exceed 2,000.

Frederick's indebtedness decreased \$25,397.46 the past year, according to the annual statement of the city register. The city is now only \$87,245.08 in debt. Since 1912 the city's net indebtedness has been reduced \$47,008.16, it being in that year \$134,253.24.

Leo Weinberg, of Frederick, a brilliant young attorney, has announced himself as candidate for the Republican nomination to Congress, from the Sixth District. Mr. Weinberg is quite a noted and popular public speaker, and will make an active contest for the nomination next year.

Westminster is enforcing the law against unlicensed and unmuzzled dogs, running at large, and employs a dog catcher and assistant. Unmuzzled dogs are caught, placed in the pound, kept awhile and if the owners do not appear, the animals are killed. The law applies to country, as well as to town dogs.

The Western Maryland Railway Co. has effected a settlement with Mrs. E. R. Fritz, widow of Chas. R. Fritz, Hagerstown, a traveling fireman, who was killed in June when two passenger trains collided on a bridge near Thurmont. Mrs. Fritz sued for \$10,000 damages and was paid \$4,250 in settlement of all claims. It is understood the company is negotiating with relatives of five victims of the wreck.

Papers of incorporation for the Littlestown Garage Company, Ltd., were recorded in the office of Register and Recorder Gardner, at Gettysburg, last week. The company has a capital of \$3,000. The following names appear on the papers: George W. Parr, John W. Thomas, Joseph H. Krug, Henry A. Spalding and John Minker. The company is conducting the garage in Littlestown, formerly owned by L. M. Alteman.

Samuel Sharp, aged 34 years, was killed last Friday morning at his home, near Taneytown, when he was thrown into the flywheel of a 20-horsepower gasoline engine. His skull was crushed and one of his legs broken. Mr. Sharp was operating a feed grinder when the belt dropped off. He attempted to step across the belt, which was attached to the revolving flywheel of the engine, and caught his foot. He leaves a widow.

The State Camp of the P. O. S. of A., was held in Centerville, Queen Anne's County, on Tuesday and Wednesday this week. About 200 delegates from all over the state were present. The order in the state is in a very harmonious and prosperous condition. The State Camp will meet in Hagerstown, next year, that city winning over Havre de Grace and Hampstead.

A move toward the abolition of the toll roads in Adams county, Pa., is now on foot. The county commissioners with many citizens are attempting to get the funds necessary from the state so that the few toll gates may no longer bother the tourists through that county. At present there are just four and a half miles of toll roads on the highways of the county. Part of this is from McSherrystown to Hanover, and the remainder is the road extending from New Oxford to the York county boundary.

G. W. Yeiser is one of the speakers at Grand Lodge picnic at Wild Wood Park, Mt. Airy, today, Saturday. His subject, "What has Prohibition done for Carroll County?" will be interesting and encouraging, as reports gathered by him from all parts of the county, through efficient, truthful agents of good standing, and which may be relied upon as true, testify that drunkenness, profanity, and rowdiness is less now than before the saloons were closed; that many reforms are reported among drinking men, and that business is equally as good now, or even better, and that collections in many cases are easier.

### Spring Sale Dates, 1916.

It is not too early to register at this office, for the information of inquirers, dates of sales already selected for next Spring. We enter all dates, as received, and the list is made up of by those who want to select a non-conflicting date. One date was registered, last week. Let us have yours!

### St. John's Church Burned.

Last Monday evening, about 6:15 o'clock, during a heavy thunderstorm, lightning struck the bell tower of St. John's Lutheran church, about one-half mile southwest of Littlestown, resulting in the destruction of the entire building. As soon as the church was discovered to be on fire, the Littlestown Fire Department was notified, and although the building was beyond the borough limits, the firemen responded at once with their chemical engine and hose truck. It was impossible, however, to check the fire with the chemicals and no water was available. The bolt struck the tower, which stood on one corner of the building, going through the roof and to the church setting everything on fire as it passed along.

Realizing that the building was doomed the firemen and the pastor of the church, Rev. I. M. Lau, and citizens of the town who had braved the heavy downpour of rain and hastened to the fire, set to work to save some of the furnishings in the building. The fire in the beginning being in only one end of the building, gave the workers an opportunity, by heroic efforts, to save most of the movable furniture, such as altar, organ, chairs and more than half of the pews. The fire destroyed every particle of the interior leaving nothing but the four brick walls standing.

St. John's congregation is almost 152 years old, having celebrated the 150th anniversary in the fall of 1913. The church was rebuilt in 1874 and about two years ago was renovated at the cost of \$1700. Electric lights, a heating plant, new carpet, and new pews, were installed and minor improvements made, making it one of the most beautiful and modern little churches to be found in a rural district.

Rev. Lau has been the pastor of St. John's church for the past five years and he and his parishioners have worked zealously and been untiring in their efforts to beautify their church and make it a comfortable place in which to worship. Insurance was carried in the Littlestown Protection Mutual Fire Insurance Company—\$2,500 was carried on the building and \$500 on the furnishings.

### Grandson of the Late Col. Goulden A Hero.

At a great personal risk, Joseph M. Goulden, grandson of the late Congressman Joseph A. Goulden, and a resident of the Bronx, dove many times to the bottom of the treacherous Delaware River at Long Eddy, N. Y., and recovered the body of a man who had been drowned. The victim had been in the water too long to be resuscitated, but the young man, who is 18, was highly praised for his daring deed.

Goulden, who is the son of Maurice Goulden, was rowing down the Delaware with A. B. Blanchard, his uncle, when they saw the clothes of a man on the shore and a boat drawn up on the bank. Immediately a search was made for the body and it was finally located in 10 feet of water some distance from the shore.

There were no grappling irons handy, and the only means of reaching the body was by diving. Goulden volunteered to make the attempt. He donned a bathing suit and while Blanchard steadied the rowboat the young swimmer dove. He was forced to make three attempts, finally seizing the body by the hair and it was taken ashore.

Goulden is stopping at Long Eddy, where his parents own a cottage, for the summer. He is an expert swimmer, having learned the art at the old West Farms swimming hole in the Bronx River when he was a boy.

### The Goulden Memorial Service.

It is very fitting in every way, that the morning program, next Tuesday, at the State Grange Fair, be devoted to a memorial service to the late Hon. Jos. A. Goulden. No man did as much for the State Grange Fair. He gave it energy, stability and prominence, when it needed it, and as the movement grew in strength he continued his efforts, earnestly and gratuitously, in its best interests.

No more honors than the Grange Fair, and its allied interests, can now render to the memory of Mr. Goulden can ever pay the debt for his service, but the contemplated program is a tribute in the right direction.

### Orphans' Home Band Truck Broke Down, near Taneytown.

The Loysville Orphans' Home Band, which toured this section last week, met with misfortune on their way from Keymar to Taneytown, last Friday morning, through the breaking of the steering gear of the large truck, at a point on the Keymar road about two miles from town. The boys were given dinner by residents of the neighborhood, and in the afternoon, after the break had been repaired, passed through Taneytown on their way to Gettysburg; but just after passing through town, the gear broke again and the boys were compelled to stop here over night.

It was a very easy matter to secure entertainment for them in homes of the Lutheran congregation, and at night Mr. Boyer generously gave them a free moving picture entertainment, as well as the surplus proceeds of the evening, amounting to about \$5.00. Unfortunately, the band instruments had been sent on ahead in another auto, or otherwise a concert could have been given which would have helped pay the expenses of the breakdown.

They finally got away Saturday noon, after taking in the town and having a good time in the forenoon. They had an engagement to play, on Saturday, but the day off came in about right, as they had a strenuous week of it in Maryland.

Albert A. Doub, of Cumberland, a cousin of W. W. Doub, of Middletown, and one of the most prominent of the members of the Western Maryland bar, has announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination for Attorney General.

## TERRIFIC STORMS AND DISASTROUS FLOODS.

### The Whole East Coast Visited and Great Damage Done.

On Monday and Tuesday nights the whole eastern section suffered immensely from wind and flood, the centre of the disturbance being New York, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland. About 40 persons are known to have been killed, while damage to the property extends into the millions.

The Editor of the RECORD was at Centerville, Queen Anne's county, both nights, and never saw such a terrific electrical display as that of Monday night, or a wind storm to approach that of early Wednesday morning. While this section of Carroll was badly shaken up, and much damage to corn fields and the roads sustained, the loss on the Eastern Shore is much more extensive, and this is equally true of the suburban section of Baltimore adjoining the water front.

In Queen Anne's and Kent, the corn fields were literally flattened, and in some sections the corn was not only blown down flat, but covered with mud and sand—some fields entirely ruined.

The damage in Carroll to corn fields was considerable, as well as to roads and small bridges. Little damage was done to buildings, as the storm was a steady gale in one direction, and not cyclonic. The bridge over the Westminster road, at Roop's Mill, was torn out, and the state road slightly damaged at several points. Damages of like character were general throughout the county.

Baltimore city and the water front was especially hard hit, much of the latter section being submerged, the loss all told running into many thousands. In fact, the same story applies to such a wide section that it is impossible to give details.

### St. Mary's County in Dry Column.

To the ringing of church bells all over the county, St. Mary's, the oldest county in the State and for many, many years the "wettest" in Southern Maryland, went "dry" on Monday by a majority of 553.

The result was a great shock to the "wets," who were confident that old St. Mary's, in which a man has been able to get anything he wanted to drink from the very beginning of the settlement of Maryland and where almost every crossroads store sold liquors, would never give up its tipple or follow in the footsteps of its "dry" sisters, Calvert and Charles. But they made some serious miscalculations, and unless the act submitting the question to the people of the county at the special election should be declared unconstitutional by the courts, the sale of liquor in any form after May 1, next year, will be a violation of the law and will probably land the seller thereof in the county jail and subject him to a heavy fine.

Of the nine districts in the county, all but two voted "dry." The "wets" had counted on carrying four of the districts by comfortable majorities and expected a stand-off in one district. The "drys" expected from the first to carry most of the districts, but they hardly anticipated such a victory as they achieved.

The fight was a people's fight throughout and the politicians kept hands off. Most of them, it is understood, were in favor of the "wets," but realized that if they took an active part in the fight they would be bound to get their fingers burnt, so they remained in their offices and took practically no part in the campaign.

The tourist who goes from the Pennsylvania line to Cape Charles now has to carry his "wet" ration with him, for there is not a licensed saloon in the Eastern Shore of Maryland and Virginia, nor in Kent and Sussex counties, Delaware. Harford is "dry" with the exception of Havre de Grace.

There are "dry" spots in Baltimore county. All Carroll is "dry." Howard county is "dry," except Ellicott City. Montgomery is saloonless. Frederick county is partially "dry." Washington county is less so. Allegany is "wet." Garrett is "dry." Anne Arundel is "dry," except Annapolis and the territory near Baltimore.

### A Big Canadian Army Forming.

Canada is training a vast army for England, to enter the war against Germany, the number of men being up to the hundreds of thousands. From all reports, this will be a very efficient force in every way. They are made up, generally speaking, of three classes—the French-Canadians, the British-born Canadians and, lastly, Canadian, or United States-born—who have enlisted either from economic motives, pure love of adventure, or because it is "the loyal thing to do."

The average Canadian is of much better physique than the English volunteer. And so, whereas the British recruit must gradually be roughened by weeks, and perhaps months, of light calisthenics, the strong Canadian, whose body has not deteriorated under rotten living conditions, starts in at once "full blast."

The process by which they expect to whip the Germans is not going to bulk very important to the 500,000 boys who will pass through the crucible of Canadian camps; it is the thoroughness with which the job is to be done that interests them and their preparation for it.

"Gas bombs?" What are gas bombs to us Canadians? said one of the recruits, as he rubbed soap on his shirt in one of the box-like sinks that serve as camp wash tubs. "Why, haven't been bank clerks and such all our lives over here! We've lived outdoors and farmed and fished and trapped for our living. We've got leather lungs, we Canucks! Guess we showed 'em that at Ypres, didn't we? If it hadn't been for us, the Huns would be in Calais now. We should worry about gas bombs!"

### A WARNING.

(For the RECORD.)

It is a wise plan, and one that should be generally observed by all thinking persons never to disclose to any one, especially servants, their intentions with regard to the disposal of their effects. I write of a real tragedy and a true one that happened to a distant relative of my mother years ago, when Baltimore was but a small town. The lady of whom I write was a Miss Dorothy Brown, young, wealthy and beautiful. Her father was a large slave owner and among them, Dorothy chose a young girl, a mulatto for her maid. The girl was bright and, in time, proved a useful servant and an excellent maid; her mistress became very much attached to her and the girl appeared devoted and nothing seemed to please her more than dressing mistress in the handsome gowns of rich brocades and satins, imported from Paris. The girl went wild over the bright colors and smooth sheen of the satins. When laying out a pretty dress for her mistress, she would clasp it to her not uncomely figure in an ecstasy of delight and admiration, her black eyes flashing and white teeth gleaming. "Lawd! Lawd! don't I look hansum, don't I wish dis was mine!"

Her mistress knew her fondness for pretty things and would laugh and say, "I think you are the craziest girl I ever saw about dress." "Deed I is, missus, I just loves it, I could jis die for it." Well! Dinah, said her mistress laughing, "if I die first, I suppose I will have to leave you some of these things, though I don't think there is much probability of my dying, as I am strong as a young colt."

"By the way, Dinah, don't forget that I start early tomorrow, with Mr. McCubbin on a twenty mile ride, so be in my room at six o'clock, to dress me, and see that I have an early breakfast. As Dinah understood her mistress, she seemed abstracted and absent minded, a strange expression over shadowed her face and as soon as she had finished her duties left the room, "I wonder what's the matter with Dinah!" sang her mistress.

Miss Dorothy was gay and charming, an only child of wealthy parentage, engaged to one of the most accomplished men of the day, an Englishman by birth, and upon a visit to Maryland, met the lady of his choice and thoroughly enjoying the New Republic, determined to make this his home. In those early days people traveled a great deal on horseback, preferring that mode of traveling as roads and conveyances were far different to those of the present time, and a ride of twenty miles was as nothing to the happy young lovers. Dorothy and her lover, Charles McCubbin stood by the open log fire, as the early morning was rather chilly, she radiant, in green velvet habit and cap, both happy and chatting as only lovers can, when Dinah entered the room, bearing on a silver tray a glass of egg-nog, "I thought, missus, would like dis, fore she go, as de mawnin is cool." "Oh! thank you Dinah, I am glad you thought of it, but where is a glass for Master Charles?" "Ise gwine to fetch it, right away." Dorothy put the glass to her lips and drank nearly all the contents. "My! but that had a funny taste," she threw the remainder in the fire and they both noticed a blue flame leap up.

Just then Charles received his glass drunk and pronounced it fine. They immediately counted their horses and galloped away. After riding a mile or so, Dorothy complained of feeling ill, very ill; they drew their horses to a walk, Charles trying to cheer her, watching, at the same time, the ghastly palor and deadly convulsions, as unable longer to hold the reins, she would have fallen, when Charles gathered her in his arms returned home. The Dr. was summoned immediately, the case baffled him, "What had she eaten? What had she drank?" he was told she had eaten her breakfast as usual, what had she drank, nothing unusual. Oh! yes, said Charles, "I remember, just before we started on our ride, Dinah gave each of us an egg-nog, mine was alright but Dorothy after she drank hers spoke of it tasting bitter and upon throwing the remainder into the fire a blue flame sprung up, but we thought nothing of it at the time." "Who made the egg-nog?" Inquired the Doctor. "Dinah!" replied Charles. "Why Dinah is her maid." Yes, "Please have her called." Dinah was found in her mistress's room, deadly pale, but apparently busy folding up and putting into place, the pretty dresses and jewelry; but later, in a closet was found a large bundle of the gayest and brightest dresses belonging to her mistress. When taken before her dying mistress and beholding the sweet face convulsed in agony, a terrible shriek escaped her and she fell like a log to the floor. She loved her mistress but did not realize the enormity of her crime, for the love of dress and the thoughtless remarks of her mistress in promising her the finery, in case of her death, had driven her to poison the egg-nog. In spite of medical aid, the beautiful but thoughtless lady died a few hours later in the arms of her lover. Charles McCubbin heart-broken, returned to England. Dinah confessed her crime and was hanged, being the first woman hanged in our state as I think can be shown in the Annals of Maryland.

Mrs. H. C. GOLDSMITH,  
2921 W. North Ave.,  
Baltimore, Md.

### Germans Loss in Territory.

Statisticians who have been watching the progress of the European war have completed a compilation of figures indicating the land area losses suffered by Germany since the conflict began. These figures show that the allies already have taken 1,027,740 square miles of Emperor William's colonial possessions, which include former holdings in Asia, Africa and the Pacific.

An idea of the immensity of this may be gleaned from the fact that the area taken is nearly one-third as large as the United States, or as big as the combined states of Nevada, Utah, Wyoming, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Iowa, Mississippi, Arkansas, Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, West Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee.

## TRUTH ABOUT WAR SUPPLIES MADE HERE

### Allies Get Very Small Part of Amount Used From U. S.

Washington, July 30.—Notwithstanding Germany's assertions that the United States is furnishing a great part of the war munitions used by the Allies, and contrary to the statements of some persons that the readiness of American manufacturers to make munitions for Europe proves that this country could prepare in a very short space of time to fight a successful defensive war, an investigation by Maj.-Gen. Leonard Wood commanding the Department of the East, with headquarters at Governors Island, has already demonstrated the inaccuracy of both contentions.

General Wood's investigation has revealed that the munitions, particularly in the way of rifles, shells, high explosives and fuses, supplied by this country to the Allies in one year of the war were only a very small fractional part of the munitions which have been used, and that all of the war material sent from this country to Europe within the year would be absurdly insufficient for the defense of this country in case, as one official put it, "somebody suddenly jumped on us."

From reliable informants it is learned that the Government, in the dawning of a new policy of better preparedness, requested General Wood to make a careful inquiry to determine the quantity of all sorts of war supplies that have been shipped to Europe and to obtain figures that could not be controverted. Several reasons dictated the step. The Government, receiving complaints from many pro-German individuals and associations regarding the inability of the Allies to continue war without American supplies, was anxious to get at the truth.

In the second place, there arose a keen desire to know just where this country would stand if, in case of war, it had the advantage of all the munitions, accumulated and piled up, that have gone to the armies of Europe. In the third place, figures were wanted as to the amount of war material in stock or in the making in the United States which could be commandeered by this Government in case of trouble.

According to informants Gen. Wood has accomplished the task and has in preparation a report which is likely to amaze many placid persons who have been going along on the assumption that in the last year this country has shown ability to turn out war supplies enough to win a great war.

The report, so far as can be learned here, has not yet been filed with the War Department, but persons who assume to be familiar in a general way with the facts ascertained say that General Wood's researches have demonstrated more positively than any argument yet made the absolute unpreparedness of the United States in the matter of manufacturing munitions.

The opinion is given that the investigation shows that the supplies sent to the Allies within the year were not 1.20 of 1 percent of what they have used, and that, in certain necessities of warfare, such as rifles, shells, high explosives and fuses, all the supplies sent abroad within the year would not have made 1 percent of what this country would have needed in case of a serious war.

It is understood here that General Wood, seeking an answer to the question as to whether or not the United States could have made a respectable showing with the same amount of supplies that have been manufactured here for use in Europe, sought information from purchasing agents of all countries at war, from manufacturers' associations and individual manufacturers and from port manifests, which give the details of war shipments. In this way General Wood acquired an array of figures which could not be blinked at by any person at all familiar with the immense requirements of modern warfare.

He learned that after a year of war, when there were troubles, international or domestic, to curtail the operations of munitions plants; when European countries were literally begging American manufacturers to speed up and were offering money without limit; when there was every reason of profit and much of sentiment to hasten and increase the output, the result was extraordinarily trivial. He learned that the supplies of shrapnel and explosive shell, judged from the standpoint of consumption in the war, have been practically negligible.

Despite all talk to the contrary the United States has done little or nothing in this direction. She has given little help of that sort to the Allies and would have been able to give little to herself. More has been accomplished in the way of supply boots and shoes, wearing apparel and the like, but so far as lethal instruments are concerned the investigation proved the utter falsity of statements that a year's manufacturing activity has shown the capacity to serve the country when the time came.

### Misuse of Water in Littlestown.

In view of the long continued dry weather and the resulting shortage in water supply the Littlestown borough council has placed a ban on any unnecessary use for street sprinkling and other purposes.

At a special session of the council the water committee reported that at quite a number of places the street wash is used to supply several homes upon one subscription of the water rent, at other places it is put upon the street until the water flows down the streets in rivulets, and several sprinkle the streets at least four and five times a day. The water committee states that the rules are disregarded, and that all homes where hose are fastened for the garden, after 9 o'clock in the morning will in the future be without water. The committee has asked the council to shut off the street and water supply that shows a misusage.

### State Roads Cost \$17,700,000.

In a report now being prepared for submission to the next Legislature the members of the State Roads Commission will explain just how \$17,700,000 has been expended in giving Maryland its present system of good roads. This sum represents the money paid out for work already done and also covers contracts let for highway construction still under way.

The money so far spent completes the plan originally laid out for the improvement of the State roads—that of connecting up all the county seats with Baltimore city by modern highways. Of course, there are lateral roads which are yet to be improved, but the commission is not concerned with them at this time.

The commission, it is said, will not likely make any recommendations relative to additional good roads loan issues. Some of the members, it is said, prefer to defer the matter until after the election and permit the newly elected State officers and the members of the Legislature to determine just how far the system should be extended. It was pointed out that there is considerable work yet to be done, but that the Legislature will have to be shown.

### The Service Not So "Civil."

The citizens of Knoxville, Middletown valley, and surrounding country, were greatly surprised to learn that C. W. Shaff had been appointed postmaster at that place to succeed the widow of W. Z. Main. Being a fourth-class office the Knoxville postmastership comes under civil service and the postmaster is supposed to be selected by competitive examination.

Following the death of Mr. Main more than a year ago a civil service examination was held in Frederick to select some one to fill this office. Daniel Miller and C. W. Shaff took the examination. Mr. Miller made an average of well over 900, while it is said that Mr. Shaff failed to make a passing mark. After a while Mr. Miller received word that he had won in the competitive examination and he proceeded to furnish bond. He filed the bond last fall, with the expectation of very shortly receiving his commission. But he waited in vain.

About two weeks ago an inspector from the Postoffice Department visited Knoxville and requested Mrs. Main to continue in office, but she declined. The inspector visited a number of the patrons of the office, and shortly after his return to Washington Mr. Miller was notified that Mr. Shaff had been appointed postmaster. Politics are not supposed to figure in the appointment of fourth-class postmasters, but it is a significant fact that Mr. Shaff is a Democrat, while Mr. Miller is of the Republican faith.—Valley Register.

### School Commissioners.

A regular meeting of the Board of School Commissioners was held on Thursday, July 29, 1915. All the members were present. The meeting was called to order by the president Theo. F. Englar, at 10 a. m.

After the reading and approval of the minutes of the last meeting the regular order of business was taken up.

The contract for the use of the building at Mt. Airy, now used for high school purposes, and owned by Mr. Walter Rudy was terminated on July 31, 1915, and renewed for six months, or until February 1, 1916.

Repairs at a number of schools in different parts of the county were ordered and placed in the hands of the commissioners having the respective schools in charge.

The following appointments to scholarships were made: Western Maryland College, Jonathan J. Henby; Stanley C. Saylor, George Resh, Jesse M. Diehl, J. Irene Coenen, Ora Turtle; Baltimore State Normal School, Edna A. Davis, Fannie E. Shower, Mildred O. Knox, Ella O. Dell, Mae L. Muslemann; St. Mary's Seminary, Ruth Walsh; Maryland Institute, I. Roberta Shipley.

Sealed bids for the erection of a school building at Mt. Airy, from four contractors were opened and read by the secretary. The contract was awarded to Hendrickson & Easton, of Mt. Airy, for \$14,144.75.

After passing a number of bills the Board adjourned at 1 p. m.

### DIED.

Obituaries, poetry and resolutions, charged for at the rate of five cents per line. The regular death notices published free.

BUCKEY.—Mrs. Jessie B. Buckey, 52 years old, wife of John C. Buckey, died in New Windsor, July 29, 1915. She was a daughter of the late Hiram Englar, and is survived by her husband, one son, Paul E. Buckey, and the following brothers and sisters: David and Jos. L. Englar and Mrs. M. E. Greenwood, New Windsor; Mrs. Elizabeth Sherrick, Missouri; and Mrs. Burrier L. Cookson, Uniontown.

REINDOLLAR.—Mr. James Reindollar, one of the oldest residents of Taneytown, died at his home on Frederick St., on Tuesday morning, August 3, due to the infirmities of old age. He had been failing, physically, for several years. Mr. Reindollar was the last, and youngest, of a family of seven brothers, all of whom, except the oldest—also named James—lived to a good old age. He also had two sisters—Mrs. McKellip, the mother of John McKellip, and Mrs. Starr. He leaves one daughter, Miss Mary Louisa, his wife having died perhaps twenty years ago.

Mr. Reindollar spent many years of his life in the general mercantile business under the firm name of J. Reindollar & Co., but in recent years lived a quiet retired life. He was a man of strong convictions, had a remarkable memory covering the incidents of a long life, and was truly a man of whom it could be said "his word was his bond." He was a life-long member of the Lutheran church.

His age was 89 years, 6 months, 19 days. Funeral services, in charge of his pastor, Rev. L. B. Hafer, were held on Thursday, at 2 o'clock, at the house.



## THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN.)  
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P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager

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ADVERTISING rates will be given on application, after the character of the business has been definitely stated, together with information as to space, position, and length of contract. The publisher reserves the privilege of declining all offers for space.

All advertisements for 2nd, 3rd, 6th and 7th pages must be in our office by Tuesday morning each week; otherwise, insertion cannot be guaranteed until the following week.

Entered at Taneytown Postoffice as Second Class Matter.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 6th., 1915.

All articles on this page are either original, or properly credited. This has always been a fixed rule with this office, and we suggest the adoption of it by our exchanges.

EX-SENATOR WELLINGTON on the Weller bandwagon, combines two "wells" that will work well for Weller, at least in the western county where Wellington still stands well.

THE POLITICIAN, now that the primary plan is in operation, is kept busy these depressing August days, swinging around the circle in order to try to persuade voters that "he is the man." Verily, it is a pretty big thorn to a very uncertain rose, and is apt to enlarge the "what's the use" army of non-office seekers; which in itself is one of the strongest condemnations of the primary system.

ACCORDING to a German army officer the program arranged for the war is the capture of Warsaw by August 1, then the capture of Petrograd, after which the victorious German army is to march against France with the defeat of England to follow, the war to end January 1, and the Kaiser to sign a treaty of peace on his birthday the same month. The note should be added that the right to change of the details without further notice is reserved.—*Balt. American*.

THE WANAMAKER "Hundred-Billion" purchase of Belgium proposition has been taken up by the figures, and all sorts of stunts manufactured out of it, by comparisons; but it ought to be remembered that the worst Mr. Wanamaker said was, a "Hundred Billions if necessary." He likely used the sum only as representing a very large sum, and not as indorsing the sum itself, hence the qualifying clause, "if necessary."—He was merely stating a plan, rather than its cost.

THE STATEMENT going the rounds of Maryland papers that no Governor has been elected in Maryland for a generation, whose campaign for nomination and election has not cost him and his friends at least \$50,000, is astounding. This condition produces the deplorable state that no poor man, however able and worthy, can run for the office, or for that matter any other important office, in that State, as the expenses of candidates for other offices are proportionately large. Such a condition should be speedily changed by statute.—*Dover (Del.) Index*.

### AUGUST.

AUGUST, the most enervating month in the whole year, is naturally the chief month for vacations and various forms of relaxation from work. The man or woman who has been steadily at work, or in one groove, the whole year, feels, when August comes around, that this is the time to "get away from the job," if it is to be gotten away from at all, in order that the mental and physical faculties may be given a rest, or decided change, as a sort of storing-up process for another year's round.

It is the time, too, when one is apt to play the "glad game" by helping the unfortunates in the cities to a little easier life. While we are all apt to be selfish in our pleasures, and to forget others, most of us ought to feel glad that we are not only able to take our rests and vacations, but that we can also help, if only a little, to lift the heavy burdens and misfortunes that fate sends to so many of the human race.

Therefore, if, on taking our outing, we also send out a little of our surplus to suffering humanity, we will enjoy our own holiday all the more, and never miss the outlay. It will be well, too, to so spend our holiday that it will leave no regrets of conscience. So many of our "trips" are mere "fashionable" habits that take us to places which not only do not rest us, but perhaps actually reduce our reserve forces, and in no way give us genuine benefit.

### The Young Man's Real Job.

One of the most difficult things to do is to persuade young men, especially, to "stick to their job," whatever it may be—or to get a job if they have none—and work for it all it is honestly worth, while they are yet well under the age of 35 or 40 years. The temptation is very strong, when young in years, and when one's

inclinations toward a "good time" are strongest, to skip hard and exacting work, but those who have passed the meridian of life understand full well that the thing to do is to be a "sticker" while yet young and strong.

Wasted opportunities are serious things, for one rarely has the chance, later in life, to catch up with them and make good; so rarely indeed that it is foolish to depend on such a chance. "Yield not to temptation," therefore, is a motto of first importance for young men to adopt, for in the long run it pays better to be a "poor sport," than a poor old man.

As a rule, a young man with anything like a sound moral foundation, and with proper pride to get ahead by his own efforts, had better get married. He will then get away from a lot of single life foolishness, and have a real proposition to face; and the sooner he faces it the better, for the sooner he will realize what he is here for, and just what proposition he is facing in the world.

We do not advocate marrying, without a little capital. The young chap who can't control his spendthrift inclinations sufficiently to save a few hundreds of dollars, is a pretty common sort, and not safe for any young woman to marry; but with the "few hundreds"—and they may be very "few"—the double state is the best and safest—the best developer.

The modern life seems built exactly to corrupt young men. There are so many things, nowadays, that the young man is apt to regard as necessary, to keeping up with the procession, that he is apt to surrender and spend his income as fast as he earns it. But it is very important to remember that some processions are not worth keeping up with, and that life itself, and a real man's place in it, is the only procession worth falling in line with.

### The Price of Wheat.

A writer in a farm paper recently said that if he knew what the price of wheat was going to be, a few months from now, he might be strongly tempted to make millions out of his knowledge by playing the market, instead of tilling it in the papers. There is a lot of good sense in the expression, and it would be worth while for growers of wheat to let the truth soak in.

When a man knows a sure thing, he is apt to make use of his tip; when he only thinks he knows, he is as apt to lack the very courage he seemingly offers to others. There is, in fact, nothing more uncertain than the wheat market, no matter how strongly one may think he knows just what it is going to happen. He may guess right, but is just as apt to guess wrong.

As good a plan as any is to sell when you are ready—when the wheat is at its best, when it suits to market it, when the cash can best be used. This is at least true as to the bulk of the crop. If it happens to suit that part of it can be easily and safely kept, and the cash is not needed, and especially if one can afford to finally dispose of it at a lower than present price, then it may be all right to speculate with chance. But all holding, and speculating, should be at one's own risk and expense—without anybody else helping to carry the venture.

After all, the variation of ten cents, or even more, a bushel to the average farmer, is not a tremendously important thing to work and wait for, except under the most safe and satisfactory conditions. Whether wheat brings \$1.00, or \$1.25, is not a vital item in a year's transactions, even for an entire crop. The price of wheat is given, as a rule, entirely more consideration than it is entitled to.

### Our Controversy With Germany.

Rev. Custis P. Jones, in a letter to the *Baltimore American*, very simply states the crux of our controversy with Germany, and makes it truly and logically clear, we think, that our citizens, by exercising proper judgment, could very materially help to maintain peace by refraining from "mixing up" situations, and then expecting their American citizenship to see them safely through.

The chief weakness to Rev. Jones' argument is, that when one needs to travel on water, he is practically compelled to do so on a vessel flying a foreign (perhaps English) flag, for the reason that our governmental policy has been to give a monopoly of the sea carrying trade to European nations. We are therefore now trying to make our foolish policy work out safely, against the necessities and animosities of a world war, and it's a hard job. Perhaps, later on, we may legislate more wisely. Mr. Jones says:

"In regard to our controversy with Germany, a very widespread delusion exists among our people. Our government is supposed to be contending for the right of Americans to travel on British ships free from molestation by Germany. But such is not the case. Our government freely concedes the right of Germany to capture British vessels containing American travelers and to set the latter ashore anywhere. If Americans really had the right to travel on British ships then our government could brook no interference with their voyage by German cruisers and would say these vessels must never be captured, but must be allowed to carry their American passengers to their destination.

Certainly no interference with American rights can be tolerated by our government; therefore, the acknowledged right of a German cruiser to remove American travelers from any British vessel is regarded by our government as being no interference with an American's rights. It follows, therefore, that an American has no right to be on an English vessel during the present war. All our government has said in its various notes to Ger-

many amounts to this: "While you have the right to expel Americans from any British ships you capture, yet in doing so you must not endanger their lives."

But while saying this to Germany ought not our government to say something also to Americans who contemplate traveling on British ships? Ought it not to say: You Americans have really no right to be on a British vessel, for such is the lawful prey of any German cruiser that may meet it at sea, which cruiser may lawfully interrupt your voyage and send you back home again. Against such treatment your government cannot say one word. Therefore, as you have no right to travel on a vessel lawfully subject to capture, and as your presence there would endanger your lives, this government forbids all Americans to be on a British vessel anywhere on the high seas while this war continues."

### Farmers and Co-operation.

A few years ago there was formed in the Long Green Valley an organization by which the farmers made common cause to improve buying and selling conditions. At the present time the association seems to be afflicted with a languishing and many of those who were its most enthusiastic promoters seem to have lost their interest. This is a condition greatly to be regretted, for in every walk of life organized effort is further reaching in its results than that of individuals and it is evident that when the state of affairs above mentioned exists something is wrong.

In this case the trouble seems to be that the manager of the organization does not devote the same interest to purchasing supplies for the farmers in the exchange that he does to marketing their crops. The two functions of the exchange are equally important. To raise good crops the proper seed and fertilizer must be had to start with, and it is here that a business manager can and should deal to the best advantage. Organized farmers can afford to buy better and more expensive machinery for improving all crops and for developing their poorer lands, they can standardize and advertise their best crops and secure countless other just as obvious advantages.

But none of these things will come to pass unless they are started properly, and a false start may delay the game many years. There will probably be setbacks and discouragements in every undertaking of the kind, but that is no reason for letting an opportunity decline into a state of innocuous desuetude. Much may be learned from the failures and it will pay to make this scheme a hobby to be ridden until the destination is reached. For reached it will be, if every effort is put forth to get there and when reached it will be found worth the trouble. The lone star movement can do nothing when brought into contact with properly organized effort. Only, be very sure that the effort is properly organized and the rest of the way will be at least comparatively easy.—*Toussion Union*.

### Some Landis Sarcasm.

"I belonged to the Good Fellows' Club until a year ago," said Congressman Landis, of Indiana, in his address at Atlantic City, "but I quit their organization because I thought John Barleycorn charged a little too much for dues. And I left him for life."

"I want to speak to you a little while about the terrible disasters which will follow national Prohibition."

"Think of the fine madhouses made empty. Have we the right to stop going crazy if it will throw asylum guards out of work? Think of the employees of our beautiful penitentiaries. Shall we strike down 85 per cent. of their prosperity? Shall we cast upon the scrapheap the divorce lawyers of our land, the bone and sinew of our country?"

"And there is the corkscrew industry. It has not the pull it used to have. Untold fortunes invested in its manufacture are gone."

"Take the steel industry. National Prohibition will affect the manufacture of padlocks, jimmies, ball and chains, handcuffs and prison bars. Millions will be thrown out of work."

"And this does not include the millions of skilled workmen now engaged in the manufacture of brass knuckles. Gamblers will be reduced not only to want—but to work."

"After all, can the American home survive the ravages of sobriety? Can any nation hope to lead the march of human progress if we limit the output of locomotor ataxia?"

"The constitution provides the right of trial by jury. How are we going to enjoy this right if we remove the incentive to crime? The constitution also guarantees the right of Habeas corpus. How are we going to exercise this if people stop going to jail?"

"But, in spite of all this disaster, I'm for national Prohibition. I'm for it because no honest government can steal babies' shoes and call it revenue. I'm for it because no civilized nation can run a tollgate on the road to hell. I'm for it because I want a national defense that can defy the world, if necessary."

"I'm for it because it's more in the scope of the republic's business to protect little children at home than to protect big business abroad. I'm for it because it's the nation's wrong and the nation alone can right it."

### For A Sprained Ankle.

If you will get a bottle of Chamberlain's Liniment and observe the directions given therewith faithfully, you will recover in much less time than is usually required. Obtainable everywhere. Advertisement.

### Costs of the War.

We read of so many war contracts landed by American manufacturers that we are apt to overlook the losses in normal channels of trade. One of the more items of such loss is shown in a recent report on agricultural implements in American export trade in 1915. The report shows that such exports totalled approximately ten million dollars, as against forty million, six hundred thousand dollars in the high record year 1913, and a yearly average of more than 29 million dollars for the past decade. That this loss is due primarily to the war is shown by the fact that the decrease in sales to Europe is disproportionate to that in sales to other sections. Exports to European Russia and Germany practically ceased, while losses in trade with France and other European countries are enormous.

Canada and various African countries also show a big decline. A part of this loss may be made up after the war in the increased demand for labor-saving machinery to offset the shortage in human and animal labor. The demand, however, will be gauged primarily by the purchasing power of the warring nations, and is not to be relied upon to make good the losses now experienced. And agricultural implements are but one of the many lines of commodities similarly affected. While we are profiting by rush orders and abnormal prices on a few lines of special commodities, we are helping pay the costs of the war in losses on many lines entering into our normal international trade.—*Penna. Farmer*.

### A Good \$10 Vacation.

In the August *Woman's Home Companion* appears a page devoted to suggestions as to how people can have real vacations for little money. One woman tells in part as follows, how she and her family had a good vacation for \$10:

"A mile from the courthouse there lived a good friend in an old-fashioned farmhouse on the mountainside. I drove out to see her, told no one where or why I was going, asked her if I could bring my family, my husband included (you see I was more thoughtful than he), and camp on her grounds a month. I talked real fast, so she wouldn't have time to refuse, told her I would buy eggs, butter, milk, chickens, fresh buttermilk and vegetables from her."

"I arranged for a gallon of sweet milk every night, 20c a gallon; 4 dozen eggs a week at 12c a dozen; buttermilk, 10c a gallon; frying chickens, 25c and 30c a head (not a pound, if you please); potatoes, tomatoes and cantaloupes when we needed them."

"I was so full of joy I really think I flew home."

"After supper, when everyone was settled on the veranda, I announced we were all going on 'our vacation' the first of August. It was extremely impolite the way they all laughed. Of course the husband said: 'We cannot afford it this summer, my dear, for the street taxes and the house insurance are due.' I knew beforehand what was coming, so I said: 'You can spare ten dollars, can't you?' The children all laughed, wondering where I would take a family of seven on ten dollars."

"I told them we were not going to any famous summer resort, just a lovely camp with our own cook, tents, coats, coal-oil stove, and horse and buggy. (Fortunately we had all these things already.) The man said: 'If you can take the family camping on ten dollars I'll give you five.'"

"I engaged a man with a big wagon and strong team to haul the things out for us—and back again—for ten dollars. I made out a list of all groceries needed, took white oilcloth to cover the boards for the table, made gingham pillows cases, and bought a hundred paper napkins."

"When we broke camp everyone was sorry, even the friend who loaned us her yard. We paid her a goodly sum for her produce, our grocery bill was ten dollars less than when we were at home, everyone had a good time, and I had a five-dollar bill."

### Act Now If You Want Fine Onions Next Spring.

In the current issue of *Farm and Fireside*, the national farm paper published at Springfield, Ohio, a contributor tells as follows how to prepare in August for fine onions next spring:

"I have taken pains to bring my new method of growing choicest, sweetest green onions to the attention of progressive gardeners. Yet it is only now and then that I find this method in practice. Most gardeners still stick to the expensive, clumsy method of planting sets, either in fall or more often in spring."

"Again I must urge my friends to try at least a little patch of the White Portugal (Silverskin.) About August 1st sow seed rather thickly (an ounce to 150 feet of row) into very rich, clean, strong loam. Have the rows a foot apart, and keep free from weeds till the end of the season."

"No winter protection is needed. These plants start into strong growth early in spring, and in May and June (long before you can expect to have green onions from sets planted in early spring) you will have the most delicious snow-white little onions imaginable. I have never failed for many years to have these green or bunching onions in great abundance every spring."

## Jimmie Asks for A Square Deal

HE lives in Baltimore's stuffy tenement district. There are no trees, no grass, not even a whiff of fresh air—in the only world Jimmie knows. Ash cans are his background and the rattle of traffic his environment.

Jimmie's widowed mother is broken with worry; his sisters and brothers are as pallid and frail as he.

### SUGGESTIONS

A lawn fête or street fair.  
A card party at your home, summer hotel or camp.  
A subscription among your friends.

They need to breathe something pure and fresh—a taste of sunshine and outdoor freedom—an outing in the country.

But between Jimmie and his needs stands poverty, the result of misfortune. He must suffer just as if it were all his fault.

And this is why Jimmie appeals for a square deal. Nor does he wish you to forget his mother, or his "pals" and their mothers—all in the same plight.

The Children's Fresh-Air Society every summer sends thousands of "Tenement Jimmies," mothers and babies to its Fresh-Air Farm near Fallston. A dollar bill, a five-dollar check or any amount you care to contribute will help to answer Jimmie's appeal.

Send or bring contributions to

CHILDREN'S FRESH-AIR SOCIETY  
OF BALTIMORE CITY



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## DAIRY and CREAMERY

### ORIGIN OF DAIRY BREDS.

High Milk Production the Result of Selection and Breeding.

The man who desired larger production of dairy products began selecting the cows that produced heaviest and used these as foundations upon which to begin his breeding operations, says the Kansas Farmer.

This selection and breeding was carried on in several different countries, resulting in different breeds. The result has been the development of several breeds varying in color, size and richness and quality of milk. However, it is a notable fact that, although these cows were bred by different races of people in different climates—some for high yields of butter fat, others for high yields of milk, some for larger size to add beef production to dairy production and others without any apparent regard to size—yet in general type and conformation which is known as the dairy type.

This similarity of conformation of profitable dairy cows has led to the recognition of what is known as the dairy type. This type is the result of the evolution of the dairy cow, a survival of the fittest. The early breeders selected the heaviest producers, used them for breeding stock, and the result is the thin, angular conformation which is known as the dairy type. There have been a great many efforts made in recent years to breed high producing dairy cattle carrying heavy fleshing characteristics of the beef cow, but failure has been the result. The thick fleshing characteristic of the good beef cow is not to be coordinated with high and profitable milk production of the good dairy cow. Each is a special purpose animal, inheriting in one case the tendency to turn feed into beef, in the other to turn it into milk.

### PREPOTENT DAIRY SIRE.

Value of Inbreeding Milk Cattle to Grade Up the Herd.

The question arises as to how long a bull may be used. Inbreeding has been condemned by a great many breeders, and it also finds earnest advocates among a great many others, says Professor Neal of the Kansas State college. The difficulty is not with the principle of inbreeding, but lies wholly with the skill of the breeder. It must always be remembered that where a sire is mated with his daughter his blood is intensified and his characteristics are much more likely to appear in the next generation and become more firmly fixed in the family.

If this sire is a poor individual and if he has inherited weakness of constitution or any other characteristics that are undesirable this second generation



Authenticated yearly records of dairy cows of the various breeds, says Professor A. S. Neal of the Kansas Agricultural college are as follows: Best Holstein, 24,612 pounds of milk and 1,116 pounds of butter fat; best Jersey, 17,557 pounds of milk and 999 pounds of butter fat; best Ayrshire, 23,022 pounds of milk and 917 pounds of butter fat; best Guernsey, 24,008 pounds of milk and 1,008 pounds of butter fat. The average farm milk cow produces 3,405 pounds of milk and 121 pounds of butter fat in a year. The cow shown is a pure bred Jersey.

of his daughters will undoubtedly magnify these undesirable characteristics, and the results will be failure in every case. But if this sire has inherited high production from a long list of ancestors and along with the high production has inherited the proper dairy type, with a good, strong constitution, and his daughters show the same strong, good type, then it is entirely safe and, in fact, to be recommended for the man who is grading up his herd that the bull be bred back again to the daughter. In this way the second generation will carry 75 per cent of the blood of the sire, and his type will be so firmly fixed that these daughters cannot help being high producers and high class individuals. This practice has been followed by a great many men who have improved the breeds of live stock up to the present standards.

During the early process of breeding it was necessary to select very carefully, and only rarely would an animal appear that showed the desired characteristics. When such an animal was found inbreeding was followed to fix the type and thus perpetuate the desired characteristics. At the present time, with so many excellent families of the various breeds, it is not usually considered necessary except possibly in building up the grade herd.

A great many farmers say that this process of building up is entirely too slow; that it requires too many years before they can get a herd that is worth while. These are the men who are not likely to make improvement in any other way and will be found in all probability with the same class of cows ten years from now that they have today.

### DAIRY JOTTINGS.

If a calf is to be dehorned it should be dehorned when not more than three days old with caustic potash.

Calf scours are due to overfeeding, feeding cold milk or using dirty milk. Avoiding these things is generally to avoid scours.

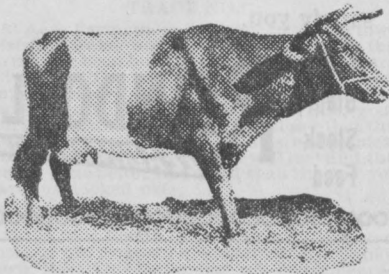
The pastures will soon be growing shorter, but if we have a summer silo the dairy will not suffer.

At no time of the year is dairying more unpleasant work than during the time when pastures are short and the flies are troublesome.

By intelligent breeding and care most of the dairy herds can be brought up to double their production.

## CONTENTED COWS ARE BEST MILK PRODUCERS

The best milk cow we ever owned was patient, contented and happy, writes J. W. Ingham in Hoard's Dairyman. She was a native of unknown ancestry, patient, gentle and good natured. She was a large cow—larger than our pure bred Holstein-Friesian and gave more milk. She had an excellent appetite and could devour a large amount of feed. Cows can't make a large quantity of milk without a large amount of material to make it from. The Israelites in Egypt could not make bricks without straw. She was not at all particular what she ate providing it was in fair condition. When given her fodder, whether hay,



Dutch Belted cattle are hardy and give a good account of themselves at the milk pail. In general adaptation they are similar to the Holstein. They are smaller in size, however, and it has generally been considered that they are not quite so vigorous and robust as the Holsteins. The most outstanding characteristic of the breed is the white belt of color that encircles the body. The picture shows a Dutch Belted cow.

cornstalks or straw, she would commence eating as if satisfied. When turned out to pasture she commenced eating as soon as through the bars, while the other cows would travel off to find something better.

She was not a bright, intelligent cow. On the contrary, she was stolid. When turned out the back door into the yard to water and let in at that door she would go to her place every time, but when brought from the pasture at night and let in at the opposite door she was sure to make a mistake and take possession of a stall directly opposite to her own on the other side of the barn. None of the other cows made such a mistake.

The nervous, energetic cows that hook the underlings and chase them around the yard to show their authority are not our best cows. They have too much other business on hand besides making milk. Their eyes follow me about the barn to see when I go to the meal room and when given buckwheat bran instead of cornmeal look as if insulted.

### Grain Rations For Calves.

A grain ration of equal parts corn, oats and bran, with a small quantity of oil meal, is good for the calf. Even when but a few weeks old it will begin to eat the grain and nibble at the hay. It is best to feed cracked corn at first, and then later substitute shelled corn. Whole oats are better than ground oats for the young calf. Clover hay or mixed clover and alfalfa is superior to alfalfa alone for the young calf, as alfalfa alone is too rich for the kidneys and digestive tract.

Calves dropped in the fall and early winter will do well on pasture the first summer if provided with some grain and shade, while calves dropped in the spring or early summer are much better off when properly cared for in the barn during the first summer.

### Care of Milk Utensils.

One of the first rules of dairy sanitation is to have all the utensils perfectly clean and free from germs. One of the best ways of insuring this is to place all the vessels in a kettle of water and boil for about an hour, afterward drying each piece in the sunshine. The separator should be taken apart and each piece well cleaned and rinsed with boiling water. Never wash the milk utensils after they are washed. Rinse with boiling water and dry in the sunshine. A germ will hardly survive this treatment.

### Scours of Calves.

To remedy scours of calves give two or three tablespoonfuls of castor oil in milk, and then add to each pint of milk fed a teaspoonful of a mixture of half an ounce of formaldehyde and fifteen and one-half ounces of freshly boiled water. Feed less milk and more often.

## VERY IMPORTANT ROOM

KITCHEN DESERVES ATTENTION BEFORE ANYTHING ELSE.

If Necessary to Stint, Let It Be Anywhere But There—Too Frequently Most Unsanitary Corner of the House.

A writer on hygiene has said that "the modern kitchen is a refinery, a laboratory and disinfection station and a factory."

If so, it is important to run it on hygienic lines; in many homes it is the unsanitary corner of the house.

With the kitchenette habit less and less attention is paid to sunlight; instead of being the cheeriest room in the house, the kitchen is often the darkest and worst ventilated.

While it is not always possible to get the ideal kitchen, the woman who rents a house should see that it is not shaded by balconies, that the range is not in some dark alcove where light and air never reach, and that the sink has proper drainage and is free from backboards where grease can lodge.

In building a house stint on woodwork and furnishings rather than on the kitchen. It should be built with at least two windows, preferably so there may be a cross draught, and a third small window above the range to give light and let odors escape.

Rounded corners, paneled walls and tiled floors make ideal furnishings for a kitchen, as dust and germs have fewer lurking places. If that is beyond one's means, have a hard plaster wall and flush with wide, tight-fitting baseboard, and give all a coat of light-colored paint once a year. Have the paint enameled, so it may be washed frequently. A hardwood floor is nearly as costly as a tiled one, so the average householder must fall back on linoleum. It pays to get the best quality.

Do not stint on your sink. Delay building if you must put in a wood and zinc abomination, which breeds all sorts of germs. Solid porcelain is the first choice, next best is porcelain-lined with tile backing, but even cast-iron is better than wood.

The sanitary sink is open all around to light and air, has a continuous tiled backing, with no crevices for dirt, and the waste pipes must run separate from the soil pipes clear to the house drain. At the right side have a draining board, and another at the left, even if it must be hinged for lack of space.

Above the backboard of the sink have a shelf or rod full of hooks and a bit higher build in a closet a little wider than the sink and six inches deep. Here can be stored disinfectants, polishing materials, cloths, vegetable brushes, all the things so important to a germ-free kitchen, yet often neglected because they are not "handy."

Utilize the wall space near the range with shelves and hooks, where can be stored some of the pots, pans, ladles and seasonings always needed in cooking. If there is a corner for a hanging clock there will be less guessing in cooking. Also have a nail where "lifters" may be fastened by an elastic hanger—it is a big saving on tea towels.

Every woman should insist upon supervising the kitchen closet or dresser. In a small room space is saved by putting this in a corner. It may have a flat table surface, with shelves above reaching to the ceiling and below zined bins to hold sugar and flour at each side. Between the bins, which should be quite narrow and open like a drawer, have a closet for pots and pans.

### Filled Cookies.

One cup sugar, one-half cup butter and milk, one egg, three and a half cups flour, two teaspoons cream of tartar, one teaspoon each of soda and vanilla and more flour if needed. Put cookies in a pan, put one teaspoon of filling on each, not letting it come to the edge. Then put another cookie on top. Bake in quick oven, taking care not to scorch, as it takes longer to bake than single cookies. Filling: One-half cup each of sugar and water, one teaspoon flour and one cup chopped raisins, figs or dates, or a portion of each. Cook until thick; stir to prevent burning. This filling is nice for layer cakes also. These cookies are very nice—most favorite among children.

### Cleaning Velvet.

Stretch the velvet taut, pile side upward, over a basin of boiling water. As the steam rises through the velvet get a second person to brush up the pile briskly with a stiff whisk. If the material is really dirty and not merely crushed and flattened, sponge it lightly with benzine, taking care that there is no artificial light or fire in the room in which the operation is performed, and also that there is no draught leading to an apartment containing heat or light of any kind.

### German Potato Pancakes.

Take four or five large, raw potatoes and grate them. If very watery, dip some off. Use one or two eggs, one tablespoon flour, one teaspoon salt. Mix together and fry like other cakes, but use plenty of lard. Very fine for lunch.

### Corn Ragout.

Cut scraps of ham or bacon in small squares; fry brown, add six ripe tomatoes, peeled and sliced, and the grains cut from six ears of corn. Cover with boiling water, season with red pepper and salt, and cook slowly one-half hour. Serve hot with toasted bread.

## WHEN LOST IN THE WOODS

Hope of Rescue Lies in Keeping One's Head and Putting Up Signals of Distress.

In Farm and Fireside a contributor reports some things he has learned from Indians. If you have occasion to do much traveling away from beaten roads, especially in the woods, you may profit by these helps. Following is an extract from the article:

"When passing through a wooded country for the first time, if you intend returning the same way or practically the same way, blaze the trees by snipping the bark at the height of your own head every few hundred yards. This will give you your direction when returning. Or, to prevent getting into the circle habit, break off branches of the bushes or low-hung limbs of the trees you pass. But if you do get lost keep cool, do not run around, but give signals of distress. Start a fire if your match case is with you, as it always should be whether you smoke or not. But if you have no matches take a dry handkerchief or cotton lining of your coat, scrape out a very fine lint, as much as you can.

"Get some fine dead fiber from the inner portion of bark or small dry twigs or grass. By using the crystal of your watch, compass or spectacles a sunglass can be made that will ignite the lint (if the sun is shining) that can be blown into a fire. Pile damp wood on your fire and a dense smoke will arise far above the tree tops and quickly attract attention. Two fires should be built, one removed a few yards from the other. This constitutes a well-known signal of distress among woodsmen. If it is in the night time select a high hill or ridge on which but little timber is growing so that the blaze from the two fires may be seen a long distance.

## UNCLE SAM'S SKI REGIMENT

Thirtieth Infantry May Add That to Their Many Proud Service Distinctions.

The United States transport Buford crept into New York harbor the other day, carrying the whole Thirtieth regiment of infantry, officers, men, band, headquarters, machine gun and ski detachments. Mark the ski detachment. There isn't a corps in the service that can match the Thirtieth in this unique distinction. You'd have to go to Norway or some such country to find other troops that can maneuver on curved boards.

The Thirtieth for the last two years and some months and days—any officer can tell you the exact term of service, with groans of disgusted reminiscence—has been stationed in Alaska, where winter begins in October and lasts through June. If one wants to get around after the snow comes, snow shoes or skis are absolutely essential, and as it is too cold for close order drills, the army officers have taught their men to maneuver on skis, the exercise being good for them and the accomplishment of value in a country like Alaska.

Lieutenant Osterman, battalion adjutant, promoted this work at Nome, and it met with great success, he said. He was obliged to formulate his own drill, but eventually he had a company of skiers who could do all the customary formations and maneuvers in line and column.

Aside from its ski detachment, the Thirtieth boasts another distinction—it is the first regiment to be shipped from one coast to the other by way of the Panama canal. Other regiments have been sent down to the Canal Zone to serve in the garrison, but no other has made a complete trip through it and from coast to coast.

### No Censor There.

An American who was attached to the embassy at Paris tells of a Parisian journalist who holds a strong objection to the notebook, dear to most of his associates.

This newspaper man wears large white cuffs, and on these he jots down such events as appeal to him, with suggestions for his subsequent articles. At first his laundress was much puzzled by these hieroglyphics, but as the time went on she became able to read them and apparently derived much benefit and pleasure therefrom.

One day the journalist received with his laundered garments a slip of paper on which was written:

"Your last washing was very interesting, but we should be glad to have you give us more war news."—Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph.

### Veteran British Sailor.

Baron Fisher, first baron of Kilverstone, who succeeded Prince Louis of Battenburg as first sea lord of the admiralty, held the same position for six years beginning with 1904. He began his navy career in 1854, and six years later had risen to the post of lieutenant. He is a veteran of the Crimean war, of the China and Egyptian wars, and commanded the Inflexible during the bombardment of Alexandria in 1882. During his long service he has held many high offices, and as a sea fighter he is relentless.

### The End of Strikes.

One notable effect of the war in England is reflected in the labor world. Though employment is good, the worker has stopped striking. Thus in November only 8,061 workpeople were reported to be on record of trade as being involved in labor disputes, as compared with a total of over 55,000 in November last year.—Pall Mall Gazette.

### Flags of France.

France had numerous national flags before it adopted the tricolor. Although its present banner is not particularly artistic, its predecessors ranked among the most beautiful flags in the world. The first French flag was extremely quaint. It consisted of a blue hood hung on a cross bar and represented the cloak of St. Martin, a saint greatly revered by the French, and years ago his helmet was carried in their wars to inspire the soldiers. The second French flag was a beautiful banner of red, with its loose end cut into three tongues resembling flames, between each of which was a green tassel. Some picturesque banners were at one time carried by the French warriors before the tricolor waved over the French battlefields. There was the sky blue cavalry standard with the golden sun of Louis XIV., the white and gold banner of Joan of Arc, magnificently embroidered with the Madonna, angels and lilies, and the famous old banner of the city of Paris, with its white ship on a blood red field.

### Watch Your Dishcloth.

Improperly cared for, what a happy hunting ground for germs and microbes the dishcloth may be, exclaims Eva J. de Marsh in Farm and Home. Just put one in a pan with a lot of dirty, greasy dishes, rinse it in lukewarm water or not at all, hang it in a warm, dark, shut in corner and leave it overnight. You will know it is there! Drink some milk, eat some butter, pudding or jelly that has stood where it absorbed all the dishcloth had to give, and if you suffer no ill effects you are germ proof.

The materials of your cloth may be anything, so long as it is absolutely clean and free from dyestuffs. Let your dishes be scraped clean before they go into the pan, use your cloth to wash them only and always rinse it well when you are through. If you can, frequently hang it in the sun, wash and boil often, and never leave a cloth so it will remain wet a long time and get sour.

How's your dish rag?

### The Man-of-war Bird.

The frigate pelican, or man-of-war bird, is usually met with by travelers in the tropics. Although when stripped of its feathers it is hardly larger than a pigeon, yet no man can touch at the same time the tips of its extended wings. The long wing bones are exceedingly light, and the whole apparatus of air cells is extremely developed, so that its real weight is very trifling. It flies at a great height above the water and from that elevation pounces down on fish, especially preferring the poor, persecuted flying fish for its prey. According to some authors, the name of man-of-war bird was given to it because its appearance was said to foretell the coming of a ship, probably because the frigate pelican and real frigates are equally adverse to storms, and both like to come into harbor if the weather threatens.

### Our First Silk Factory.

Ohio was the first state in the Union to engage in the manufacture of silk, according to Dr. William C. Mills of Ohio State university.

"The first silk factory was erected at Point Pleasant in 1841 by John W. Gill and Thomas White," said Dr. Mills. "These men planted twenty-five acres in mulberry trees and began the raising of silkworms the following year. Dress silks, ribbons, silk velvets and figured silks were manufactured. The buckeye burr in light buff was the first pattern woven. A vast pattern from this piece was presented to Henry Clay, who also wore a suit of broadcloth made in a Steubenville factory. Since 1877 not a yard of cloth of any kind has been made in Steubenville, although at one time there were twelve woolen, cotton and silk mills located there."—Baltimore American.

### The Sublime Porte.

The phrase "the sublime porte" arises from an aspect of the sultan's capital. The French words "sublime porte" are derived from "porta sublimis," meaning "the lofty gate." Constantinople city used to have twelve gates, and near one was a building with an imposing gateway called Babil-Humajun. In this building resided the grand vizier, and there also were the offices of the chief ministers, whence all the edicts of state were issued. The French phrase was adopted because at the time French was the language of European diplomacy.

### Restricted Freedom.

One of the funniest things in the world is the self conscious look of embarrassment on the face of a distinguished visitor when he receives the freedom of a city and its key, which he knows won't even admit him to a five cent moving picture show.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

### A Facilitator.

Impatient Guest—Waiter, I must catch a train, and I'm in a hurry. What are the chances of my getting served at once? Waiter—About one to one, sir. Impatient Guest—I get you—\$1 to one waiter. Here you are! Now slide!—Exchange.

### The Other Side.

She—Why do you refuse Ethel's hand to Mr. Nocoyn? Don't you want your daughter married off? He—Yes; what I am trying to avoid is having a son-in-law married on.—Boston Transcript

### Useful and Ornamental.

"You certainly wear swell clothes, old man. How can you afford them?" "By wearing swell clothes I'm able to make enough to be able to afford them."—Browning's Magazine.

## ALFALFA REQUIRES WELL PREPARED SEED BED.

Soil Should Be Worked Free From Weeds and Properly Inoculated.

### NICHOLAS SCHMITZ,

Maryland Agricultural Experiment Station.

Alfalfa requires more than any other farm crop, a thoroughly prepared seed bed for successful germination and early growth. Sowing alfalfa upon loose, freshly plowed land will, even under the most ideal weather conditions, result in little beyond dismal failure.



### A GOOD GROWTH.

An ideal seed bed is one obtained by plowing the land in the fall, then in early spring harrowing it until the surface is smooth and thoroughly pulverized to a depth of about 2 inches. Hence, where alfalfa follows small grain, a clover, or timothy sod, the land should be plowed as soon as possible after the crop has been removed, thus allowing plenty of time for at least one or two good soaking rains to settle the soil well before seeding time. It must be remembered that frequent surface workings between the time of plowing and seeding are absolutely necessary to conserve moisture, kill weeds, and properly pulverize the surface.

Unless the land has grown alfalfa or sweet clover successfully within the past five years, it will be necessary to inoculate. The most efficient method of inoculation is to cover the field from 200 to 500 or more pounds of soil taken from a successful alfalfa field or from where sweet clover is growing.

The soil for this purpose should be taken spade deep and applied before sowing the seed. Usually it is better to do this just before sowing, but good results may be expected if applied a week or two before seeding. At all times the soil should be harrowed immediately after applying to prevent the injurious effects of sunlight. A few hours of exposure may kill all the inoculating bacteria.

The manner of applying the soil depends largely upon the convenience with which it can be secured. When near at hand, in unlimited quantities, the easiest way of applying is with the manure spreader or from the back of a wagon with shovels. When the quantity is limited then scattering by hand, the same as sowing seed, is the most economical as well as the most effective way of applying.

The rate of seeding should be 25 pounds per acre. The seed should be sown by itself; never with a nurse crop. The method of seeding may be broadcasting by hand or with one of the various makes of machines on the market for that purpose. The seed should be covered to a depth of about 1/4 inch, and for doing this no implement is better suited than a spike tooth harrow with the teeth slanting back, or a weeder.

## TRAP NESTS ARE HELPFUL BUT NOT ESSENTIAL TO THE POULTRY KEEPER.

### ROY H. WAITE,

Maryland Agricultural Experiment Station.

Trap nests have been used for years and there are, I am tempted to say, hundreds of different designs in use today. Notwithstanding this fact trap nests are still a novelty to many poultry raisers.

While trap nests have their use they are not so necessary in the poultry house as some would have us believe. The most important use for the trap nest is to enable the breeder to get an exact knowledge of the parentage of his birds. If he mates up several females with one male about the only way he can keep the eggs laid by each bird separate is by using the trap nest. He can then hatch these eggs from different hens separately, mark the chicks and find out which mating produces the best results.

Another use is in breeding for egg production. By getting a line on the number of eggs produced by the females in the breeding pen and knowing the ability of the male to produce high laying pullets it is possible to plan the breeding so as to build up the egg laying abilities of a flock.

I am afraid, however, that trap nests will never be popular with the smaller producers. The disadvantages are many. A large amount of time and attention is required to look after them. If yearly egg records are kept it is necessary to make the rounds of the nests several times a day. Hens know no holidays and it is just as necessary to attend them Christmas, New Year's, or Fourth of July as any other day.



## SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Latest Items of Local News Furnished  
by Our Regular Staff of Writers.

All communications for this department must be signed by the author, not for publication, but as an evidence that the items contributed are legitimate and correct. Items based on mere rumor, or such as are likely to give offense, are not wanted.

The Record office is connected with the C. & P. Telephone from 7 a. m. to 5 p. m. Use telephone at our expense, for important items on Friday morning. We prefer regular letters to be mailed on Wednesday evening, but in no case later than Thursday evening.

## UNIONTOWN.

Rev. and Mrs. W. E. Saltzger left on Monday to spend their vacation at their former homes, in Jefferson, Pa. On Tuesday he was suddenly taken ill with appendicitis, and was operated on at the York Hospital, on Wednesday. There were no complications, and he is doing well.

Rev. J. M. Holmes, D. D., will preach in the M. P. church, Sunday, at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m.

George Selby and wife, and daughter, Miss Florence Selby, of New York, were week-end guests of relatives in Littlestown.

Chas. Sittig is spending some time in Talbot county, with his son, Arthur Sittig and wife.

The bazaar was quite a success. The profits will be used to help purchase a new carpet for the church. The community is thanked for their assistance. The amount received was \$112.

Miss Isabel Sittig is home from the hospital.

Visitors during the week—Mrs. Leanna Zile and Mrs. Arthur Zile and children, of Windfall, at Guy Segafosse's; Mrs. Rose Repp, of Johnsville, at Myers Englar's; Miss Pearl Rodkey, of Baltimore, at J. W. Rodkey's; Misses Lizzie, Wanda and Selma Sittig, of Baltimore, at Chas. Sittig's; Sterling Brough, who was lately operated on at Kernan's Children's Hospital, for adenoids and tonsils, at Mrs. A. L. Brough's; Mrs. E. K. Fox and daughters, Grace and Mary, of Washington, at Dr. J. J. Weaver's; Dr. V. Hawkins and family, and Nelson Meriman and wife, of Fawn Grove, at Rev. Wright's; Mrs. Rose Kayler, of New Windsor, at Samuel Helmbrecht's; W. W. Witter, wife and daughter, of Baltimore, at Mrs. M. J. Shaw's; Howard Hite-shew, wife and daughter, at Snader Devilbiss'; Misses Scott and McCoe, of Frederick, at M. D. Smith's, Woodside.

On Monday, while W. G. Segafosse, was handling a crate of eggs that had been bought on Saturday, for strictly fresh goods, he was surprised at the peep of a young chicken that had emerged from the shell of an egg in the lower part of the crate. The weather was extremely hot, but such a condition was not expected. He prefers buying eggs and chickens separately.

Rev. G. W. Baughman is taking a vacation at Ocean Grove, in company with his son, Rev. H. F. Baughman.

## LINWOOD.

Mrs. Dorsey and daughter, Flora, Mrs. Edward Buckley and Miss Helen Braden-burg, have rented a cottage at Pen-Mar, and are enjoying a ten days outing.

Harry Miller and wife, of Baltimore, are guests of Mrs. Albaugh.

Miss Helen Englar is visiting Miss Besie Board, Hyde, Md.

C. H. Englar was at Linwood Shade, over Sunday.

The lawn fete Saturday night, was largely attended and a nice purse of money realized.

Miss Flora Roher, of Hagerstown, who spent the past ten days with Misses Lotta Englar and Adelaide Messler, accompanied them on Tuesday to Miss Bertha Drach's, of Sams Creek, for a few days.

Elder W. P. Englar and Jesse Garner, are spending ten days at Mountain Lake Park. A card from the latter says the Bible Institute is fine.

Charles Baker, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Baker, has been confined to his bed a week with stomach trouble, is improving at this writing.

Mrs. Clara Stokes and son, of Illinois, are visiting her sister, Mrs. Mary Crum-packer.

Little Miss Kathryn Gilbert, of Uniontown, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Jesse Garner.

The extreme heat and drought, was broken Monday night, by a heavy down pour of rain, not doing much damage until Tuesday night, when the rainfall was accompanied with high wind, causing considerable damage to corn fields. Fall fell in Westminster.

## NEW WINDSOR.

Paul Bowman, president-elect of Blue Ridge College, and family, of Philadelphia, have arrived and are staying at the College.

Mrs. Eliza Englar, of Huntingdon, Pa., visited friends and relatives in town the first of the week.

Mr. Chenoweth and family, of Hanover, Pa., spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives in town.

Maurice, Englar, of Walbrook, spent Sunday with his parents, Jos. L. Englar and wife.

During the storm on Monday evening, Nathan H. Diehl, residing near Medford, was struck and killed by lightning. He was in the yard near the house, trying to catch some small guinea pigs, and had one in each hand when struck. The guinea pigs were not harmed. During the same storm the barn of Guy Babylon was struck and burned to the ground with the contents.

Clinton Smith and family, of Baltimore, are visiting at Isaac Smith's.

John Brown and family, accompanied by his parents, Nelson Brown and wife, of Silver Run, are visiting relatives in Virginia, making the trip in their auto.

Two men from M. A. C. Experiment Station were guests of H. B. Getty, and gave talks before the Farmers' Milk Testing Association, the first of the week.

## COPPERVILLE.

Wm. H. Flickinger and family, Chas. Lutz and family, attended the harvest treat at Jacob Rodkey's, Saturday eve.

Edward Harner and family spent Sunday eve with Tobias Harner and wife.

Wm. H. Flickinger and wife, Ira Rodkey, wife and daughters, Naomi and Grace, and sons Martin and Luther, autoed to Mrs. R's brother's, Charles Halter and family, of Bachman's Valley, on Sunday.

## MIDDLEBURG.

Mrs. E. O. Cash who was very ill with blood poison caused by the sting of a bumble bee, is rapidly recovering.

Mrs. Reno Biddinger is able to walk out again.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Otto died last Thursday and was buried in the M. E. cemetery.

Roy Keeler is ill with typhoid fever.

Miss Elsie Bowman was home, sick, for several days but has returned to her work.

Miss Lulu Norris, of Baltimore, spent several days with the Misses Harbaugh.

Mrs. James Koontz is spending the week in town, calling on her old friends.

Miss Carrie Clifton and Wm. Scaf, of Baltimore, are spending their vacation with Mrs. Eliza Clifton.

Mrs. Wm. P. Ohler and daughter Mary, and grandson, Roy Shockney, visited Mrs. David Mackley, over Sunday. Miss Mary will spend some time with her grandmother.

Mrs. Ida McKinney and daughter, Elizabeth, and Mrs. Jacob Snare attended the Brethren Aid Society, Wednesday, at the home of Wm. Garber, of Garbertown.

Miss Ruth Myers visited friends in Hagerstown, last Sunday.

The Sunday school will hold their annual picnic and festival on Saturday afternoon and night, Aug. 21st. Rev. B. F. Clarkston will be one of the speakers. The Detour band will furnish the music.

The long drought was broken by a very heavy rain on Monday evening and night, and another Thursday evening. Considerable damage was done to the corn and washing of roads. The state road has been washed out along the sides and needs attention badly.

## The Clerk Guaranteed It.

"A customer came into my store the other day and said to one of my clerks, 'have you anything that will cure diarrhoea?' and my clerk went and got him a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and said to him, 'if this does not cure you, I will not charge you a cent for it.' So he took it home and came back in a day or two and said he was cured," writes J. H. Berry & Co., Salt Creek, Va. Obtainable everywhere. Advertisement.

## EMMITSBURG.

John Matthews, about 36 years of age, of the firm of Matthew Bros., died at his home, on West Main St., after a long and painful illness. He is survived by his wife, who was Miss Euphemia Tyson, of this place. His funeral took place Wednesday morning. The Fire Company, of which he was a member, headed the funeral procession; they also were his pall-bearers.

Rev. L. B. Hensley has gone to Beverly, W. Va., to join his wife and daughter, for the month of August, on his return they will accompany him home.

Rev. and Mrs. Charles Reinwald, are spending their month's vacation at Atlantic City, accompanied by Miss Danner, of Gettysburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Waltham, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Gillelan, of Baltimore, and Miss Rachael Shulenberger, of Hagerstown, are the guests of Miss Ruth Gillelan for two weeks.

On Tuesday, Sheridan Biggs met with an accident which might have proved very serious. He had gone to the cellar of Robert L. Annan's store, and it being dark, reached to turn on the electric light, from which he received a shock, which rendered him unconscious. S. L. Rowe heard him groaning, and when found was on the floor. Dr. Stone was quickly on the spot and rendered medical aid. His hands were burnt from the shock he received. He is much improved.

## KEYSVILLE.

Peter Wilhite and wife, and Benjamin Smouse and wife took a trip to Gettysburg, Saturday, in the former's auto.

Misses Phoebe Koontz and Esther Firor, of Baltimore, were visiting their cousin, Miss Anna Newcomer.

The rain which passed over here Monday evening, was the heaviest that citizens can remember.

Miss Annie Myers, of Mayberry, has been a guest at the home of her uncle, James Kiser.

Mr. and Mrs. Firor, of Baltimore, visited John Six and wife, and son Norman and family on Sunday.

The following have been guests at William Devilbiss', Miss Belva Robinson, of Loys, and Mr. Devilbiss' sister and children, of Baltimore.

Some of our people spent Thursday at Pen-Mar.

The home of William Devilbiss and wife was the scene of a very pleasant surprise party, Wednesday evening. It being the twentieth birthday of their daughter, Dora. The usual games were indulged in and refreshments were served in abundance.

The following persons were present: William Devilbiss and wife, Peter Baumgardner and wife, Misses Dora Devilbiss, Belva Robinson, Virgie Kiser, Marian Wilhite, Ellen Valentine, Anna Ritter, Freda Noble, Anna Newcomer, Edith and Mary Ohler, Pauline Baker, Elsie Lillie, and Mary Baumgardner, Dorothy Snider, Susan and Grace Keeler, Emma Stonessifer, Marie Simpson, Savilla Ritter and Ada Deberry. Messrs. Peter Wilhite, Calvin Valentine, Charles Devilbiss, Dawson Miller, Roy Baumgardner, Glenn Keeler, Wilbur Simpson, Harry Devilbiss, Charles Harner, Roy and Gregg Kiser, Edward Shorb, Russell Stonessifer, Curtis Roop, Harry Witherow, Willie Ohler, John and Frank Alexander, Ralph Weybright, Reginald Lowman, Clarence Derr, Harvey Slagle, Howard Long, Mervin Hantz, Vance Wachter, Elgie Deberry, Willie Addison, Resty Fox, Harry and Joseph Clabaugh, Robert Stonessifer, Ira Snider and Jones Baker.

## TYRONE.

Edward Fritz and family, of Philadelphia, are spending several weeks with the former's mother, Mrs. Margaret Fritz.

Mrs. Oliver Lippy and two children, of Hanover, are spending several days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Marquet.

Rev. and Mrs. Saltzger, spent Sunday afternoon, with L. O. Eekard and family.

Guy Haines and Levi D. Maus, attended the State Camp, at Centerville, on Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mrs. Mollie Gilbert and Mrs. William Utermahlen and daughter, Mary, spent Sunday with Samuel Gilbert and family, of Bark Hill.

## PLEASANT VALLEY.

Sunday School this Sunday at 1.30 p. m.; divine service at 2.30 p. m. by Rev. J. W. Reinecke. C. E. Society at 7.30 p. m.

Mrs. Wm. A. Myers and son, Frederick, are visiting in Philadelphia.

Dr. C. M. Brown, wife and niece, Miss Dorothy Konk, of Hanover, spent a few days with friends in this place.

Miss Mildred Devilbiss entertained over Saturday and Sunday Miss Elaine Dorsey, of Baltimore, Miss Cora Snyder and Miss Margaret Starnor, of near Westminster.

Irvin Hahn, of Philadelphia, Norval Hahn, of Baltimore, and Mrs. Elmer Kindig, of Littlestown, spent some time with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hahn.

Miss Pauline Helwig spent a week with her cousin, Miss Mabel Brown, of near New Windsor.

Miss Vesta Zepp, of Taneytown, spent Saturday and Sunday with Miss Fannie Yingling.

Evan Zepp, of Hanover, Pa., is spending his vacation with his grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. Noah Powell.

Miss Mabel Welk, of Baltimore, spent a few days with her uncles, Edward and Theodore Welk.

On Monday evening, August 2, about 5.30 p. m., one of the heaviest rain storms swept over our village. Bear Branch was higher than it has been for the past thirty years. Bridges and fences along the stream were carried away, and the old mill dam was torn considerably.

Elmer Zepp and family, of Baltimore, spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Black and Mr. and Mrs. Washington Myers. Mr. Zepp returned home accompanied by Edward Black.

Don't forget the annual Reformed Reunion which will be held, Thursday, Aug. 19, in Jos. P. Yingling's Grove. Great preparations are being made to make it a good success. Prominent ministers of Carroll county Reformed churches will be present. Everybody come. Refreshments will be sold in the woods.

## HARNEY.

Glenn Button, wife and daughters, Margaret, Blanche and Agnes, of Taylors-town, Pa. and Miss Mary Carson, of Layton, Pa., spent the past week at Dr. Elliot's.

J. W. Fream has been off since Sunday attending the P. O. S. of A. State Convention, at Centerville, Md., and also visiting Washington and Baltimore.

On Monday evening, the lightning struck Mrs. Bealing's house, ran down the stove pipe, slightly struck Mrs. Bealing and disabled her for a few days.

Mrs. Frank Waybright while screwing the top on a jar had the misfortune to break the jar, and cut a tendon and several veins in her hand. Drs. Elliot and Crouse were summoned, and after a short time had the blood stopped. Mrs. Waybright is now getting along nicely.

Quite a number of our citizens spent Thursday at the I. O. O. F. Reunion, at Pen-Mar.

The U. B. Sunday School of this place, will hold their annual picnic, Saturday, August 14, in Francis Null's Grove.

## Recommends Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

"I never hesitate to recommend Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," writes Sol Williams, merchant, Jesse, Tenn. "I sell more of it than of any other preparations of like character. I have used it myself and found it gave me more relief than anything else I have ever tried for the same purpose. Obtainable everywhere. Advertisement.

## VALLEY OF VIRGINIA.

You will find some very fine driving and draft horses here. No trouble to find horses weighing 1200 pounds, well built and speedy, too. Our town is having water works installed. I saw a horse pull a load of piping weighing a ton or more with ease. Years ago when I came to Virginia on a visit, I met H. W. Parr, of Hanover, Pa., on the train, near Harrisonburg. He pointed to a field containing a hundred or more thoroughbred horses, saying, "That is what I am after."

Probably there isn't a town of the size of Dayton anywhere to be found, boasting the number of pianos and organs to be found in the homes of music loving people. There are nearly one hundred pianos, besides many organs, and not more than 250 houses in the town. Besides there are more than a hundred pianos in the Shenandoah Collegiate Institute buildings.

Some of the older Virginians are good at spinning yarns about "Rooters," meaning a thin specimen of the swine species, with a long pointed head and nose. One man said they have legs adapted to the mountainous regions, the two legs on one side being shorter than those on the opposite side. To keep them in the pen they need only to tie a knot in their tails, and some must stand twice to make one shadow. He also claimed they root such deep holes that if they fall in them they are not able to get out without aid. We have not seen any of them in this part of the state.

Speaking of heat and cold the average Virginian takes it as it comes, in an easy going manner. I saw a man cultivating corn, the rows were not as straight as the check row system they have here calls for, so I said, "Joe, you are those corn rows crooked?" "I'll tell you," he said, "you have not yet experienced real hot weather here. It gets so hot that corn rows are occasionally warped."

"How about the Winters?" I quickly asked. With a twinkle of his eye he said "It gets moderately cold here." One Winter many years ago, some geese flew on a pond one evening, and next morning were frozen fast. Some dorkies wanted geese for dinner, and got on the pond to capture them. The geese flew away with the dorkies, and that was the last seen of pond, dorkies or geese.

Before closing this letter we will relate the story of the fast growing pumpkin seeds sent to Washington. An old man and his son went out to a field to plant them. The son made a hole in the ground with a hoe, the old man dropped some seeds in the hole. After covering the seeds they both ran. The old man being ahead got over the fence safely, but the vines caught the son ere he reached the fence, and spun all over him. He could not tear the vines. Thinking of his knife, he tried to get into his pocket, but found it impossible to do so, as there were small pumpkins in all of his pockets.

Home Sunshine is now eagerly read in forty-two states besides the Dominion of Canada. If you want to see a copy of the magazine and the great cause it represents, address, Home Sunshine, Dayton, Va.



## Upson Board will save you time, money and labor.

Here's Good News for You

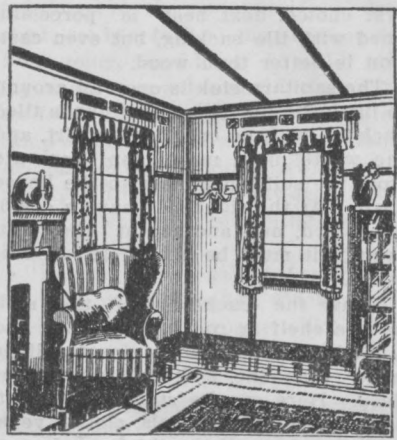
Now you can easily and inexpensively transform any part of your house—whether finished or unfinished—into an attractive room or rooms.

You can do the work without the usual muss, litter or delay of plaster. Any carpenter any month of the year can apply the large panels of UPSON BOARD quickly and without inconvenience.

And remember UPSON BOARD will make any room more comfortable in all kinds of weather for it is a splendid non-conductor of sound, heat and cold. It is sanitary. Its first cost is practically its last cost for it should last as long as the building itself. It can never crack, chip or fall.

We have a sample for you. We also have a folder that will explain to you just why UPSON BOARD is the nearest perfect lining for walls and ceilings and why it is the most dependable fiber board on the market.

Sold by  
**THE REINDOLLAR COMPANY,**  
Taneytown, Md.



## DETOUR.

E. D. Diller spent last Thursday night and Friday, at Pen-Mar, attending the meeting of State Horticultural Society.

Regina Diller, of Libertytown, Mrs. M. L. Flohr and daughter, Mary, of Washington, who had been visiting E. D. Diller and wife, returned home this week.

Gertrude Royer, of Westminster, spent this week here, with relatives.

Double Pipe Creek overflowed its bank on Monday, when we had a very heavy rain.

E. H. Koons and wife, of Hagerstown, called on E. D. Diller and wife, Sunday evening.

Campers from Westminster, spent the week in Jacob Myerly's meadow.

Ira Starr, of Benton, Ill., visited H. H. Boyer and wife, several days this week.

E. L. Warner and wife, spent Sunday, at Long Green, Baltimore Co.

Rev. George Royer, wife and daughters, of Union Bridge, visited Wm. Miller and wife on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Slofer and daughter, Viola, of Baltimore, visited E. D. Essick and wife, this week.

Rev. Garber, Albert Ecker, wife and son, of Woodsboro, spent Sunday with Samuel Weybright and wife.

Miss Irving, of Philadelphia, is visiting Frank Otto and wife.

Nelson West, wife and daughters, Evelyn and Clementine, of Baltimore, visited Guy Warren and wife, on Sunday.

Mary Smith, of Rocky Ridge, spent a few days this week at the same place.

Mrs. Bessie Gresson and daughter, Rose, of Taneytown, spent Sunday with John Laurence and wife.

Harvey Miller and wife, of Philadelphia, and Howard Miller, of North Carolina, visited at Mrs. Hannah Weant's recently.

Dr. C. H. Diller buried his faithful horse, Nell, on Monday.

John Wood, wife and children, spent a few days in Graceham, this week.

Lemuel Myerly, wife and son, Edgar, of Baltimore, visited James Myerly and wife, this week.

Dr. M. W. Shorb, Mr. and Mrs. Gruthers and daughter, Kathleen, of Baltimore, spent Sunday with F. J. Shorb and wife.

Jacob Myerly has been on the sick list. Victoria Weybright, of near here, who had been visiting relatives in Baltimore, returned home on Wednesday.

Agnes Roberson, of Thurmont, recently spent a few weeks with Wm. Albaugh and wife, near town.

## Family Reunion.

(For the RECORD)  
Mr. Worthington Fringer gave a family reunion, on Sunday, August 1st., in honor of his daughter, Effie, who is home on a visit from Akron, Ohio. Music on the organ and grakonola was enjoyed by all. Those present were: Worthington Fringer and wife, Jacob Fringer and wife, James Lowe and wife, of Frederick; Chas. Young and wife, Theodore Fringer, Chas. Hahn and wife, Bud Fair and wife, Roy Fringer and wife, Harry Crouse and wife; Misses Effie Fringer, from Akron, Ohio; Grace Fair, Betta, Margaret and Ruth Fringer, Grace, Ruth, Mary and Roberta Young, Mildred Fringer, Thelma Dukehart, Helen Crouse; Messrs. Harry and Earl Fringer, Wilbur Young, Walter and Elmer Hahn, George Rodgers, Norman Selby and Paul Hahn.

Before closing this letter we will relate the story of the fast growing pumpkin seeds sent to Washington. An old man and his son went out to a field to plant them. The son made a hole in the ground with a hoe, the old man dropped some seeds in the hole. After covering the seeds they both ran. The old man being ahead got over the fence safely, but the vines caught the son ere he reached the fence, and spun all over him. He could not tear the vines. Thinking of his knife, he tried to get into his pocket, but found it impossible to do so, as there were small pumpkins in all of his pockets.

Home Sunshine is now eagerly read in forty-two states besides the Dominion of Canada. If you want to see a copy of the magazine and the great cause it represents, address, Home Sunshine, Dayton, Va.

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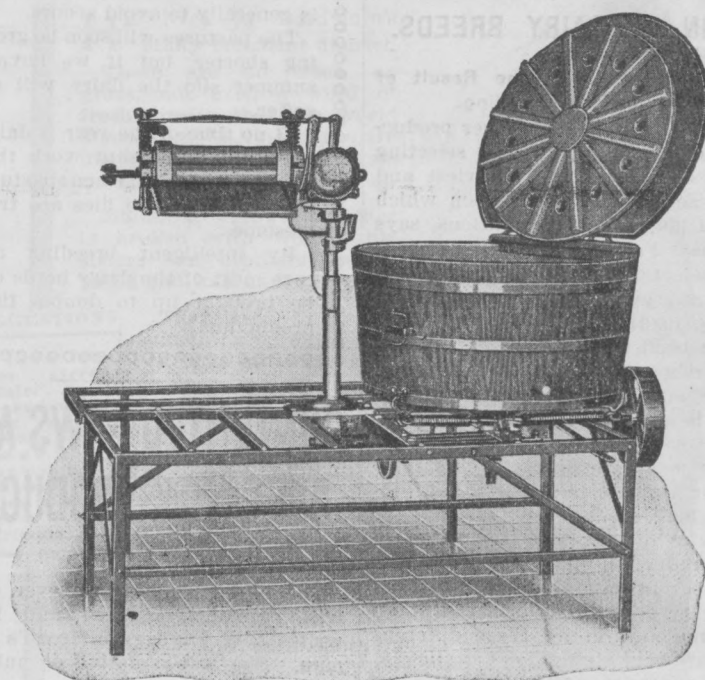
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## THE STERLING POWER WASHER

A Bench Washer with Four Position Wringer  
Operated by Gasoline Engine.



We believe The Sterling Power Washer to be the best on the market. It is a flat disc washer, on a steel frame, with many exclusive features. Made of strictly high-grade materials; can be operated by hand or power at will. Has detachable Tub.

**Special Price for August Only, \$30.00**

Call and let us demonstrate this peer of all Washers.

We are agents for **Easiest Way**, Hand, Power and Water-Motor Washers. All Washers sold on 15 days trial. We can satisfy you.

Little Giant Stock Food  
**REINDOLLAR BROS. & CO.**  
LEADING HARDWARE DEALERS  
TANEYTOWN, MD.

## WESTERN MARYLAND COLLEGE

WESTMINSTER, MD.  
REV. T. H. LEWIS, D. D., LL. D., PRESIDENT.

For Young Men and Young Women in Separate Departments

LOCATION unexcelled, 1,000 feet above the sea, in the highlands of Maryland. Pure air, pure water, charming scenery. Only an hour's run from Baltimore.

EQUIPMENT complete. Twenty acre Campus; Modern Buildings, comfortable living accommodations; Laboratories, Library, Gymnasium, Power and Heating Plant.

CURRICULUM up to date. Classical, Scientific, Historical and Pedagogical Courses, leading to A. B. degree. Music, Elocution and Oratory. Strong Faculty.

PREPARATORY SCHOOL for those not ready for College.

Send for Catalogue and Book of Views.

## IMPORTANT STATEMENT

### TO THE PUBLIC:

In order that there may be no questions raised later on, we wish to announce that no person connected with our store, or any member of their families will be allowed one piano vote. We positively will not sell these votes. One single vote cannot be purchased from us at any price. We are going to give the beautiful \$400 Claxton Parlor Grand Piano, now on exhibition at our store, to the person having credit for the greatest number of Piano Votes, ABSOLUTELY FREE.

For every cent of your purchase of anything in our store, you are entitled to one Piano Vote.

Yours faithfully,

**D. M. MEHRING & SON,**  
TANEYTOWN, MD.



WATCH, CLOCK AND JEWELRY REPAIRING GUARANTEED  
**McCLEERY'S JEWELRY STORE.**  
RELIABLE GOODS. RIGHT PRICES. 48 NORTH MARKET ST. FREDERICK, MD.

**Register of Candidates**

Names will be inserted under this heading at a charge of 50c, until the primaries.

The following persons announce their candidacy for the offices specified, subject to the vote of their parties at the Primary election to be held in each election district in Carroll County, in September, 1915.

**For Register of Wills.**

WILLIAM ARTHUR, Republican, Westminster.  
CHAS. C. GORSUCH, Republican, Westminster.  
WILEY W. JENKINS, Republican, Berrett Dist.  
THOMAS K. SHAW, Democratic, Westminster.  
PERCY H. SHRIVER, Republican, Uniontown Dist.  
R. F. WELLS, M. D., Democratic, Gamber.  
DR. JOHN S. ZEIGLER, Democratic, Manchester.

**For State's Attorney.**

THEODORE F. BROWN, Republican, Westminster.  
CHARLES O. CLEMON, Democratic, Westminster.  
WM. L. SEABROOK, Republican, Westminster.  
MICHAEL E. WALSH, Democratic, Westminster.

**For Sheriff.**

JAMES M. STONER, Republican, Westminster.  
WM. W. MITTEN, Democratic, Westminster.

**For County Commissioner.**

JAMES D. HAINES, Democratic, Taneytown.  
B. FRANK STANSBURY, Republican, Hampstead.

**For Clerk of the Circuit Court.**

JOSEPH B. BOYLE, Democrat, Westminster.  
EDWARD O. CASH, Democrat, Middleburg Dist.  
FRANCIS A. CRAWFORD, Democrat, Franklin Dist.  
DR. CHAS. H. DILLER, Republican, Middleburg Dist.  
OSCAR D. GILBERT, Republican, Westminster.  
N. A. HITCHCOCK, Democrat, Taneytown.  
GEORGE W. MOTTER, Democrat, Taneytown.  
GEORGE L. STOCKDALE, Republican, Westminster.  
WM. T. WILSON, Democrat, Westminster.

**For House of Delegates.**

G. FIELDER GILBERT, Democrat, Uniontown.  
CHARLES B. KEPHART, Republican, Taneytown.

**For County Treasurer.**

O. EDWARD DODDER, Democrat, Uniontown Dist.  
MARTIN D. HESS, Republican, Taneytown Dist.

**For Judge of Orphans' Court.**

SOLOMON MYERS, Republican, Uniontown.  
HARRY K. SHAEFFER, Republican, Westminster.  
M. J. M. TROXELL, Republican, Myers Dist.

**For State Senator.**

R. SMITH SNADER, Republican, New Windsor.  
WADE H. D. WARFIELD, Democrat, Sykesville.  
HERBERT R. WOODEN, Republican, Hampstead.

**PUBLIC SALE**

The undersigned as Executors of Henry Sell, deceased, will offer at public sale, on the first described property, on

TUESDAY, AUGUST 24th, 1915, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following property: A small farm of

23 ACRES, MORE OR LESS, about 2 Acres of which are wood land, near Mayberry, now occupied by Howard Maus, adjoining the lands of Scott Flegle, Chas. Welk and others. The improvements consist of a Two-story Weatherboarded Dwelling, Bank Barn, and all necessary outbuildings; there is an excellent spring of water on the premises, a good growth of fruit, and the property is well adapted to raising poultry or fruit. Also

ABOUT 25 ACRES OF WOODLAND, adjoining the above described property, well set with young timber, or can be easily cleared for excellent farm land.

Both of these properties will be re-surveyed, either before or after the sale.

The properties will be offered both separately and as a whole, the executors reserving the privilege of selling the property either way to the best advantage of the estate.

TERMS OF SALE: One-third cash on the day of sale or upon ratification thereof by the court, the balance in two equal payments, the one in six months and the other in twelve months from the day of sale, the credit payments to be secured by the single bills of the purchasers, with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale, or all cash at the day of sale. A cash deposit of One Hundred Dollars will be required of each purchaser on the day of sale.

A lot of 2 1/2 inch white oak plank, and a lot locust and chestnut posts, will be sold at the same time and place. The terms of the sale on which will be made known on day of sale.

WILLIAM H. FLICKINGER, JACOB M. RODKEY, Executors of Henry Sell, deceased.

7-30-15

**Read the Advertisements**

—IN THE—

**CARROLL RECORD.**

**AFTERMATH OF WAR**

Unexploded Shells a Source of Great Danger.

Are Destroyed With Special Pains When They Are Discovered, But Undoubtedly Will Be Cause of Many Deaths.

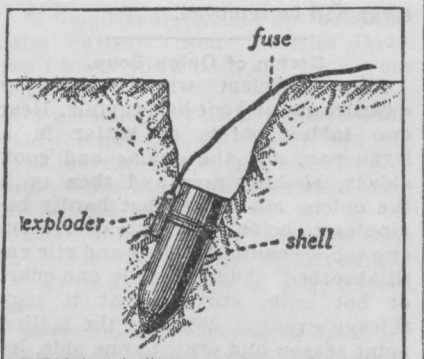
The unexploded shell is one of war's cruellest dangers, since it may kill or maim the innocent and unexpected—perhaps years after the fighting is all over and peace reigns in the land. Even when unexploded projectiles are seen and recognized as such, their removal or destruction is attended with great danger. Mr. H. Vigneron tells how the French army in the field is accustomed to deal with this element. He writes:

"All shells fired by artillery do not explode, perhaps because their fuses are not sensitive enough, or because the ground is too soft. It would seem that from this special point of view the prize must be awarded to the Germans for the largest number of non-exploded shells. This is so true that soldiers on the march are afraid to run across these shells and that, where the Germans have passed, care must be taken lest the wagons strike an unexploded shell with too violent a shock. The danger persists after the war is over; and, unfortunately, for long years we shall have to deplore, from time to time, the death of imprudent persons who have tried to 'unscrew a fuse' or carry away an unexploded shell.

"In fact, every shell, even if its fuse is incapable of working and causing its explosion, is in a dangerous condition. By one method of doing away with them the charge of explosive intended to burst the shell is placed on the projectile, parallel to its axis. . . . At the right and left piles of earth are made with the hands and joined over the top, pressing lightly on the part just over the charge to assure contact with the shell. . . . The fuse is lighted and the soldier retires to a distance of about 1,500 feet, or a less distance behind the earthwork.

"If the shell is buried the excavation is cleaned out so as to disclose the butt of the projectile; and then, without touching the shell, a hole is made in the earth along its axis into which the explosive charge is introduced. . . .

"When the shell to be dealt with is charged with an explosive, such as melinite or cresylite, one exploder is generally sufficient to dispose of the



"Safety-First" Treatment of Buried Shell.

entire charge. The precautions to be observed are the same as when the shell is charged with powder, but account must be taken of the greater distances to which the fragments may be thrown, which may reach a half mile.

"These facts show how dangerous may be a shell found on a battlefield. The engineers who go out to destroy them surround the shell, when it is of large caliber, with planks, wooden bulwarks and piles of earth, in order to limit the danger zone. There is need for complicated apparatus and for skilled men. It is hardly worth while, therefore, to risk one's life, and those of one's companions, by collecting unexploded shells."

**German Scientific Discovery.**

All the German scientists are not at the front, nor has the war wholly stopped the research work of those who remain at home. A new element is said to have been discovered by Professor Goehring of Karlsruhe, whose name is known in the realm of physico-chemical experiment. According to his claim, uranium, itself originally supposed to be an elemental substance, has yielded to disintegrating tests and has given off a simpler substance, to which Professor Goehring gives the name of brevium. The new element belongs to the radio-active group, but it is yet too early to assign it a position of relative importance or to judge of its possible scientific and commercial value.

**Silence on the Bench.**

Judicial commendation of the oyster is made by Chief Justice McBride of the Oregon supreme court in Edwards vs. Mount Hood Construction company, as follows: "The writer knows from experience on the circuit bench that it is sometimes very difficult for a judge to refrain from making comments on a case during the progress of the trial, and especially where an apparent injustice seems to have been perpetrated; but after a reversal or two occasioned by this practice he concluded to go, not to the ant, but to the meek and lowly oyster, to 'consider its ways and be wise,' and to keep the judicial mouth shut. He commends the example of the silent to all trial judges."

**The Greatest Kitchen Cabinet Value Ever Offered**

Flush Rounded Corners and Edges. Heavy Oak Facing. (Not a cheap shelf top.) Tilting Removable Flour Bin. Metal Sides. Art Glass Front. Detachable Sifter. Dust-proof Cap.

5 Crystal Glass Jars. Crystal Glass Tea and Coffee Jars. Sliding Banded Bread Board.

Reinforced Sliding Tinned Wire Shelf. Tinned Wire Pan Rack.

Sliding Galvanized Mouse-proof Bottom.

Sanitary High Leg Construction. High Grade Casters.



Snow White Finish. Venetian Art Glass Doors. Bright Nickel Plated Trimmings. Dust-proof Lip Construction on Doors and Drawers. Spotless White Interior. Glass Sugar Bin with Metal Cap and Cut Off.

Easy Sliding Metal Table Top, 25x40 inches, Rounded Edges.

Cutlery Drawer. Three-ply Panels in Ends, Doors and Back of Top. Utensil Drawer.

Sliding Automatic Metal Lid.

All Metal Break and Cake Drawer.

Sliding Support.

With Sliding Metal Top and Interior of Top White Enameled.

Price, \$16.50.

SOLD BY

**C. O. FUSS & SON, TANEYTOWN, MD.**

**The Mescal Button.**

Peyote, known commercially as mescal, is a species of cactus grown in northern Mexico. The mescal button, about one and a half inches in diameter, is to the uninitiated disagreeable in both odor and taste. Although a tea is made from it, it is more generally eaten in its dry state, and has hence been called "dry whisky." The effect upon the user is different from that of any other drug. There is trembling and nausea, a sense of dual existence, in some cases a delirium somewhat similar to delirium tremens, and an overestimation of time—minutes becoming hours and hours long periods of time. The most extraordinary effect, however, is the visual hallucinations and the effect upon the hearing. The habitue enjoys "a regular kaleidoscopic play of most wonderful colors, an incessant flow of visions of infinite beauty, grandeur and variety, while each note produced on the piano becomes a center of a medley of other notes which appear to be surrounded by a halo of color, pulsating to the music."—Leslie's.

**Heart of a Hailstone.**

The heart of every hailstone is a tiny speck of dust. Such a speck, with a little moisture condensed about it, is the germ from which may be formed a hailstone capable of felling a man or smashing a window. But first it must be caught up by a current of air and carried to the level of the lofty cirrus clouds five or six or even ten miles high. Then, continually growing by fresh accessions of moisture, it begins its long plunge to the earth, spinning through the cloud and flashing in the sun like a diamond bolt shot from a rainbow.

**Maternal Pride.**

Judge (in children's court, sternly)—This youngster was brought up before me three years ago when he was hardly more than knee high. I let him off then with a warning.

Mother of Culprit (proudly)—He have grown wonderfully, your honor. Haven't he?—New York Post.

**First Public Pianist.**

Of all the myriads who play the piano how many know that "Tom Bowling" Dildin was the first man who played the instrument in public? That was in 1767, and the feat was performed at the first night of "The Beggar's Opera."—London Mail.

**Opposite Ways.**

"I noticed the road agents who held up the train worked with different methods."

"In what way?" "While one was rifling the load the other was loading the rifle."—Baltimore American.

**Advice.**

"My husband offers to teach me to cook," said the bride.

"I hope," said her mother, "that you won't be foolish enough to learn."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

If thou art terrible to many, then beware of many.—Aesop.

**An Element of Difficulty.**

"What is the hardest part of your work as a lecturer?" asked the man designated as toastmaster.

"As a rule," replied Mr. Speckins, "the hardest part of my work is waking the audience up after the man who introduces me has concluded his remarks."—Washington Star.

**No Postmortem Touch.**

"Loan me \$5 until Thursday, old man. If I live till then I'll surely pay you."

"All right. But if you succumb don't send anybody around to touch me for the funeral expenses."—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

**Modus Vivendi.**

The term modus vivendi is a mutual arrangement whereby persons not at the time being on friendly terms can be induced to live together in harmony. The term may be applied to individuals, to societies or to peoples. It signifies a mode of living.

**HAVE SYSTEM IN BUSINESS**

One of the Best Ideas is to Maintain a Filing Cabinet, Says an Eastern Writer.

Talking with a business woman the other day on various items that go to help make work more effective, I was surprised to have her ask me if I kept a file of all those subjects bearing on my special job.

"A simple filing cabinet is one of the best investments a business woman can make," she said. "There is not one of us who is not constantly running across little items that hold a suggestion, either for the present or the future. There are letters that have something in them worth turning to, newspaper slips, articles in business magazines and other publications, thousands of helpful scraps which are entirely lost to you if you have no effective filing system. It is impossible to remember such items and if you keep them in scrapbooks and such places, you are very likely to forget their existence even if you lay a hand on them when needed. But a concise filing system puts everything right under your hand, to be reached the second you want it. Just try it, and you'll bless me for putting you wise.

"We lost track of altogether too much material that would be of real assistance were it get-at-able. No matter what your job may be, there are sure to be things printed about it, or about business life in general, that are of value to you. You need every help you can get in the struggle to better yourself, for competition increases with each year. The girl who is up to date, who knows what is being done and said regarding her special line, is the girl whom you want to imitate. There is no use having a lot of stuff tucked about where you can't get hold of it; you must have it where it can be used every day or hour. Keep your eyes and ears open for anything that will show you the better, quicker, more paying way, and then file it for easy reference."—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

**No Laughing Matter.**

Mrs. Penn—I suppose you know that my husband is a professional humorist.

Mr. Knox—Oh, yes, I have read a number of his jokes.

Mrs. Penn—He never laughs at any of them himself. Isn't that strange?

Mr. Knox—No, I can't say that it is.

**Marital Assertion.**

"Men are too easy with their wives. They should assert themselves more, and make the women understand they are to obey, and not command. That's my creed."

"I'm with you. Have a cigar?"

"Don't care if I do if you don't mind coming outside. My wife won't allow me to smoke in the house."

**A Sacrifice Hit.**

Mr. Highbrow (of Indianapolis)—Are you fond of ethnology, Miss Brushwood?

Miss Brushwood (of Terre Haute)—Oh, my, yes; but I'm afraid to eat them—they look so much like toadstools, you know.

**About the Size of It.**

Little Lemuel—Say, paw, what's the difference between a defaulter and a thief?

Paw—A defaulter, son, steals enough to hire a good lawyer and a thief doesn't.

**Paw's Idea of It.**

Little Lemuel—Say, paw, they call a man a mister, don't they?

Paw—Yes, son.

Little Lemuel—And do they call a woman a mystery, paw?

Paw—No; but they ought to.

**Choking Him Off.**

Borem—Your face looks familiar. Haven't I seen you somewhere?

Gorem—Very likely; that's where I live. If you ever happen to be in that part of the country again drop in and see me.

**MAN IS REASONING CREATURE**

Interesting and Highly Intellectual Feast of Conversation Carried On by Two Good Men.

Do you think that the casual conversation of women is inspired? Have you always rated the matinee chatter of two high school girls as the worst twaddle in the world? Listen, then, to this feast of reason set forth by a pair of good men and true and faithfully reported:

"First cigar I smoked for six months. Used to smoke six or eight a day, but they got to my heart something fierce."

"Yeah."

"Still, tobacco don't really hurt a man. All right if you don't inhale."

"Yeah."

"Cigarettes all right if you roll 'em yourself. All the other kinds got some sort of dope in 'em."

"Yeah."

"Me for the old pipe. Only sensible way to smoke."

"Yeah."

"Only trouble is all the brands of pipe tobacco taste just alike. If one burns your tongue, they all burn your tongue."

"Yeah."

"Way I do it is to take three or four different kinds and blend 'em. Makes it smoother. Send you some one of these days."

"Yeah. So long."

"So long."—Spokane Spokesman-Review.

**GOOD NIGHT.**



She—I cannot marry you. All our family are opposed to you.

He—But if you are not—

She—I beg your pardon—I'm one of the family.

Pa Evidently a Tailor.

"Pa, doesn't precipitation mean the same as settling?"

"It does in chemistry, my son; but in business you'll find that many persons in settling don't show any precipitation at all."

Knew His Book.

"What is the plural of cent, Tommy?" asked the teacher of a small pupil.

"Two cents," promptly replied Tommy.

Cause and Effect.

"It takes two to make a quarrel," quoted the old bachelor.

"True," rejoined the man who survived three wives. "Where there's a will there's always a won't."

A Back Hander.

She—Have you noticed the new art movement, Mr. Dubb?

He—Yes, but if that is art, then I'm a fool.

She—It is certainly art.

Nearly Caught Him.

Mrs. Bacon—Where were you last night, John?

Mr. Bacon (in alarm)—Why, dear?

"I heard you talking in your sleep."

"You did? What did I say, dear?"

"You said somebody had 'cleaned you up good,' that's what you said."

"Oh, yes; I was down to a Turkish bath, dear."



# TOO GOOD TO KEEP

A Story of Intentions Turned Awry.

By EUNICE BLAKE

Edgar Beverly, from the time he was born, was all boy. There was absolutely nothing feminine about him. When he was three years old a doting aunt presented him with a doll. His father was not in sympathy with this gift, averring that dolls were exclusively for girls. But the aunt insisted that boys, as well as girls, in their infancy played with dolls. So a doll was provided, with a china head, flaxen locks and a pair of beautiful blue eyes. Edgar accepted it, but showed a lack of intelligence as to what it was for. Ten minutes after it had been given him he took it by the ankles and brought the head down on a stone step, scattering fragments of the china head over the garden walk.

When Edgar was ten years old he lost his mother and was turned over to a bachelor uncle of thirty. Robert Cooleage, the uncle, had been a wild fellow and was just beginning to realize the chances he had taken and the time he had wasted in sowing his wild oats. He had barely escaped losing at the gaming table a fortune he had inherited and had just in time put a check on himself in too close association with the bottle. He had madly loved three different women, any one of whom, if he had married her, would have wrecked his life.

When Robert Cooleage assumed the care of his little nephew he had become fully aware of his own imperfections and realized by what a narrow margin on many occasions he had escaped calamity. His experiences with the women he had loved, or thought he loved, had caused him to believe that he was a very poor judge between good and bad women. Nevertheless he considered matrimony, the wife being a good woman, as a sheet anchor for men. Having convinced himself of his own inability to discover the good or the bad in a woman, and being horrified at the mistakes he had made, he eschewed matrimony for himself, while he advocated it for others.

For these reasons he determined that Edgar Beverly should be brought up very carefully, that some woman, who knew her own sex perfectly, should select a wife for the boy and that he should marry the girl selected, whether he loved her or not, when he came to manhood. He would bring the boy up to consider him more as a companion than an uncle, and in this way would be the better able to shield him from the dangers through which he himself had passed.

When Edgar came to be eighteen years old he displayed the same proclivities his uncle had displayed in his youth. He was not bad, but reckless. He was very generous, and when his own interests came in collision with those of any one weaker than himself he would invariably give way. He did not conceal what he was doing from his uncle, and Cooleage had every advantage in guiding him, having from the first invited his confidence.

But it is one thing to have an advantage and another to attain success. Edgar benefited by the advice of his uncle so far as to escape certain pitfalls, but the trend of his disposition could not be turned. He had inherited the same wild oats fever as his uncle and it must run its course.

For several years the uncle was in a constant state of anxiety with regard to his nephew, for such was the relationship between them that Cooleage knew exactly what Beverly was doing. Finally he determined to make an effort to put in practice the expedient he had intended from the time when Edgar had come to him as a little boy. He would try to marry him to some good girl.

But, since he had failed to manage his own affairs in this respect, he did not see how he would have better success in managing those of his nephew. He determined to consult the wife of a friend of his, a Mrs. Jernegan. The lady heard his story and promised to think the matter over. Matchmaking, she said, was a risky and thankless task. In the case of a young man inclined to be wild it was very difficult. However, she would try to think of some young woman of good sense, good character and amiable disposition for the purpose.

Mrs. Jernegan was herself a woman possessing what is commonly called horse sense. She did not especially relish advising any girl to marry a man for the purpose of reforming him. He might make an excellent husband after being reformed, but suppose the reformation never took place? Mr. Cooleage had passed safely through the danger period of a man's life and had arrived at an age wherein he saw those dangers in their true light. The fascination of danger inherent in a manly man had passed and left him a splendid fellow. But that was no reason why his nephew could run the same course and escape ruin.

These were some of the thoughts that passed through Mrs. Jernegan's mind before she acted upon Mr. Cooleage's request. Then when she had the matter all thought out she sent for a young lady friend of hers, Miss Laura Dudley, and the two had a long conversation on the subject of snatching

young Edgar Beverly as a brand from the burning.

The next day Mr. Cooleage received an invitation to call on Mrs. Jernegan and upon doing so was informed that she had fixed upon a young lady who would be a fit person to reform his nephew. The only question was, Would she consent to make the effort? She was three or four years older than Edgar, but Mrs. Jernegan recognized the fact that very young men are more easily won by women older than themselves than by immature girls. She proposed that the young woman upon whom she had decided meet the uncle and the nephew, and after the meeting, if she consented to make the desired attempt, that Mr. Cooleage be informed of the fact and give her every opportunity to accomplish her mission.

The result of these interviews was that Mr. Cooleage, Mr. Beverly and Miss Dudley met at Mrs. Jernegan's at dinner. Cooleage kept a close eye on Miss Dudley to observe whether or no she seemed pleased with his nephew. He saw no evidence that she was pleased or displeased with him. As for Edgar, there was evidence that he was not averse to Miss Dudley. The dinner passed very pleasantly, and since Miss Dudley was to go home alone in Mrs. Jernegan's runabout, Edgar Beverly accompanied her.

A few days later Mr. Cooleage was informed that Miss Dudley had acceded to his request, and Mrs. Jernegan suggested that he call upon the young lady for the purpose of talking the matter over. He lost no time in making the call and found Miss Dudley in a very complaisant frame of mind.

"I was much pleased with your nephew, Mr. Cooleage," she said, "and since our mutual friend, Mrs. Jernegan, has apprised me of your intentions, we may as well begin where she left off. If I am to win your nephew I can only do it by being thrown a good deal in his company. This, of course, cannot be without management. Now, I propose that we make up a little party for the balance of the summer to go to the mountains. There may be two men and two women I propose to invite a lady friend of mine—for chaperon if you like—and I feel great confidence that your plan of marrying your nephew will succeed before the end of the summer."

Mr. Cooleage fell in with the plan, and in due time a party of four was domiciled in a mountain hotel. Mr. Cooleage was somewhat surprised to find the lady who was added to the party to be several years younger than Miss Dudley, but the latter explained that she was the only one of her friends whom she could get to make up the party. She was scarcely out of her teens and a very attractive young woman. She was introduced as Kate Millard, and the name Kate is often synonymous with the word fascinating.

The quartet passed a very enjoyable month together. But from the first the plan to marry Beverly to Miss Dudley went awry, because he preferred Kate Millard. Cooleage was much put out at the turn the affair had taken, for he approved very highly of Miss Dudley, but considered her friend of very light caliber. Instead of his nephew being attentive to Miss Dudley he was devoted to her friend. This left Cooleage and Miss Dudley in constant companionship. Cooleage after awhile instead of being troubled at this turn of his intentions was so delighted with Miss Dudley's companionship that when one day his nephew swung to her from his friend he showed his spleen perceptibly.

Not only did Beverly notice his uncle's being ruffled by his attentions to Miss Dudley, but Kate was immensely delighted with it. The two younger persons were evidently out for a frolic, and if they could get any fun at the older man's expense they were quite inclined to do so. Beverly would for a time leave Miss Dudley quite free to receive the attentions of Mr. Cooleage, then he would veer about and appropriate her to himself. To make matters worse, Miss Dudley made no objection to being monopolized by the young scapegrace, and when he was devoted to her his uncle was left out in the cold.

And so the game went on. Mr. Cooleage when his nephew was devoting himself to Miss Dudley declared that the plan was working out admirably, but he felt like throwing the young rascal over a precipice. Then when Beverly swung back to Kate Millard and left the field to him he voted the boy a fool, but in his heart was delighted.

When the autumn came round and the party returned to the city Mr. Cooleage one day received a message from Mrs. Jernegan asking why he had not called upon her. He at once put in an appearance, and the following dialogue ensued:

"How did the plan for marrying your nephew work?" asked the lady.

"It didn't work at all. Miss Dudley invited a friend of hers, a chit, to be of our party in the mountains, and the chit got away with Edgar."

"Indeed!" said the lady. "That was very hard on Laura, wasn't it? Who was the friend that Laura invited to complete your party?"

"A Miss Kate Millard."

"You mean Mrs. Kate Millard?"

"What?"

"Kate Millard is a widow."

Mr. Cooleage was thunderstruck.

"You wished to marry off your nephew, and I wished to give you a wife. I got up this party for a summer beforehand that Kate Millard should win your nephew and Laura Dudley should win you. The plan has been successful in both its parts. Edgar Beverly is engaged to Kate Millard, and you are engaged to Laura Dudley."

"Well, I'll be jingled!" exclaimed Mr. Cooleage. "How did you learn that?"

"From both Laura and Kate. It was too good to keep."

## VEGETABLES TOO OLD

FAULT WITH MOST OF THEM MARKED IN THIS COUNTRY.

Within the Power of Housewives to Bring About Proper Conditions—Frequently Cooks Will Boil Them Too Long.

Nine-tenths of the vegetables sold in the markets are too old; they are past the period of best flavor. This is especially true of peas and beans, both string and lima. Many a traveler returning from France and Italy has complained that the peas and beans in those countries are so superior to ours. As a matter of fact, we can and do grow vegetables equally good, but we pick them too late and cook them too long.

A majority of farmers are more concerned about the size of their vegetables than about their flavor, and where a farmer or a merchant who knows tries to market his produce at the perfect stage he is apt to be criticized by the ignorant for selling small vegetables.

Several years ago a farm was started on the farm-to-family-hamper idea. The owners of this farm knew how things should be grown, and when they should be harvested. Their stock was of the best, and every vegetable was picked at the proper stage. Their hampers were a delight to connoisseurs; the vegetables were young, fresh and of a perfect flavor. But from a number of persons who never had tasted really young vegetables came back complaints.

"The skins of the potatoes are so thin they are hard to peel." "The peas and beans are not as large as we can get in the market," etc.

This was before the vegetables had been tasted; afterward there were no complaints. The point is obvious; but it serves to show the difficulties in the way of procuring vegetables at their best. We never will get them until housewives learn to demand them—to refuse the large, mealy peas and beans and accept only the young and succulent.

In preparing vegetables, the average cook boils them too long. As a matter of fact, many vegetables are better steamed than boiled, as steaming preserves better their flavor; but the difference is hardly worth the extra trouble entailed. But the extra trouble due to watching the boiling vegetables and taking them out when they are cooked to perfection is well worth while.

A majority of cooks let their vegetables boil from ten to twenty minutes longer than is necessary, while they prepare or serve other dishes. Such cooks should be taught that the flavor of boiled vegetables is destroyed by overcooking, just as surely as is the flavor of meat or other dishes. In brief, the cooking of vegetables is as much an art as any other culinary branch. They cannot, as many appear to believe, be treated as carelessly as a pot of plain boiling water.

### Orange Cake.

Cream three-quarters of a cupful of butter, add slowly two cupfuls of the granulated sugar and cream together. Sift together two teaspoonfuls of baking powder with three cupfuls of pastry flour. Add one tablespoonful of the prepared flour to the creamed butter and sugar, then add four eggs, one at a time, without first having beaten them. Add a tablespoonful of flour before breaking in each egg, and continue adding the flour alternately with one cupful of milk. Flavor with one teaspoonful of extract of orange. Bake in two pans in a moderate oven about thirty-five minutes, or until the cake shrinks slightly from the edges.

### Fig Pudding.

Chop one-half pound of suet and work with the hands until creamy, then add one-half pound of figs finely chopped. Soak 2½ cupfuls of stale bread crumbs in one-half cupful of milk half an hour. Add two eggs well beaten, one cupful sugar and three-fourths teaspoonful of soda. Combine mixtures, turn into a buttered mold and steam three hours. Serve with yellow sauce made by beating two eggs until very light, add gradually one cupful sugar and continue beating; then flavor with one teaspoonful of brandy and one-half teaspoonful of vanilla.

### Veal Soup.

Put a knuckle of veal into three quarts of cold water, with a small quantity of salt, add one small tablespoonful of uncooked rice; boil slowly, hardly above simmering, four hours; when the liquor should be reduced to half the usual quantity; remove from the fire, into the tureen put the yolk of one egg and stir well into a tea-cupful of cream, or, in hot weather, new milk; add a piece of butter the size of a hickorynut; on this strain the soup, boiling hot, stirring all the time; just at the last beat it well for a minute.

### Stewed Carrots and Peas.

Peel some new carrots or scrape lightly, cut in small pieces, boil in salted water until tender, drain. Brown one tablespoonful of flour in two tablespoonfuls of butter, add half cupful of the water in which carrots were cooked, two tablespoonfuls of vinegar and a little sugar. Let all boil, then add the carrots and one cupful cornstarch and strained tomato, chopped parsley and a pinch of pepper. Simmer ten minutes and serve hot.

## CARE IN SELECTING MUTTON

Healthful Meat May Be Good or Bad, According to Condition—Much Fat Good.

Mutton is generally considered the most healthful meat, and is eaten by many, to the exclusion of any variety. Consequently great care should be exercised in the selection, and a little time should be given to the study of quality.

In buying mutton (or lamb) care should be taken to see that the fat is clear, hard and white, as mutton with soft or yellow fat indicates too long a stay in cold storage. It might appear that a great quantity of fat on mutton signifies waste; but the lean part is much juicier and more tender when this is the case, so the wise housewife makes purchases with this in view.

The leg has the least fat in proportion to weight. Next comes the shoulder. The color of lean mutton is a deep red.

Lamb is good to eat when one year old and is much more digestible than other immature meat, such as veal or young pork. The wise housewife knows the value of nutrition, so she will hesitate about buying lamb merely because it is in market, as it is generally expensive.

The meat of spring lamb should be a clear pink, with plenty of pure white fat.

## VINEGAR KILLS THE GERMS

Best of Reasons Why the Condiment Should Always Be Used Liberally on Salads.

Drs. Loir and Legagneux of Paris have been testing vinegar as a destroyer of the germs of typhoid fever. That they are killed by a mixture of wine and water in equal parts has long been known. These investigators prove now that twenty germs of vinegar to a liter of water kill the typhoid bacillus in an hour and five minutes.

"From this," writes the Paris correspondent of the Lancet, "a practical inference may be drawn concerning salads. After washing the salad as usual, detaching each leaf, it should be put into water acidulated with ten grams of vinegar to the liter and remain immersed in this liquid for about an hour and a quarter. All vegetables ordinarily eaten uncooked may be subjected without any inconvenience to the same process."

A liter is equivalent to about a quart and ten grams are equivalent to about a third of an ounce. So, if lettuce or other greens for salad be placed in water to which about one-third of an ounce of vinegar has been added and be left for about an hour and a quarter, all danger of typhoid fever will be removed.

### Cream of Onion Soup.

Slice sufficient white onions to measure one and one-half cupfuls. Heat two tablespoonfuls of butter in a large pan, add the onions and cook slowly, shaking now and then until the onions are tender, but hardly beginning to color. Sprinkle over them two tablespoonfuls of flour and stir until absorbed. Add gradually one quart of hot milk, stirring that it may thicken evenly. When at the boiling point season and draw to one side, let simmer ten minutes. Rub through a sieve, return to the fire and serve hot.

### Maple Cream Puffs.

Stir half a cupful of butter into one cupful of boiling water; when melted add one cupful of flour, stir until the mixture leaves the sides of the pan, cool, add three unbeaten eggs one at a time, beat thoroughly, drop from a spoon on buttered pans and bake about twenty-five minutes.

Beat half a pint of heavy cream until solid and fold in three tablespoonfuls of grated maple sugar. Make an incision in each puff, fill with the cream and garnish the tops with maple icing.

### Steeped Prunes.

Take required amount of prunes. Wash thoroughly and sterilize them by pouring boiling water over them and let stand for two or three minutes. Drain, cover with cold water and set aside to soak for 24 hours, at which time they will be perfectly tender. No sugar is required. They are ready to use in any recipe calling for steeped prunes. Any kind of dried fruit may be prepared the same way, and is more palatable this way. Cooking develops a disagreeable acid in dried fruits that sugar cannot cover.

### Cold Bean Croquettes.

Here is a nice way of using cold beans in croquettes: I get them ready at night, so it takes just a moment to cook them for breakfast. Mash two cupfuls baked beans, yolks of one or two eggs, one tablespoonful melted butter, pinch of salt. Form into cones. Roll in cracker crumbs. I do not coat with egg, as they are rather moist, and I find the cracker crumbs stick on all right—Exchange.

### Sugar With New Potatoes.

New potatoes are very much improved and have a delicious taste if boiled with a lump or two of sugar along with the mint. Two lumps of sugar to a pound of potatoes give excellent results, rendering them firmer and more appetizing.

### Cover the Bread.

Newly-baked bread should be lightly covered with a clean cloth while it is cooling. If it is not aired when it is taken from the oven it is apt to be soggy.

## Arizona's Mines.

The northwestern continuation in Arizona of the great mining region of Mexico, celebrated for centuries for its fabulously rich ores of silver and other metals, is the oldest mining district in the United States. The district has an area of 1,400 square miles, situated on the border of Mexico, in the middle of that portion of Arizona known as the Gadsden Purchase. Authentic records show that silver mining was carried on here by the Papago Indians before the Spanish conquest of Mexico in the sixteenth century. Later the lodes were worked from time to time and their ores smelted under the direction of the Jesuit fathers and the Spanish government, and remnants of their old mine workings, to which the charm of romance clings, point the way to possible wealth not yet exhausted. From 1853, the date of the Gadsden Purchase, to the present time mining has been carried on by Americans—not, however, without interruptions, especially during the earlier part of this period, in which raids by the bloodthirsty Apaches or Mexican outlaws figured prominently.—Exchange.

### They're All Good.

Burne-Jones, the famous artist, made many sketches for the children of his friend, J. Comyns Carr. He once laughingly proposed to instruct the eldest boy in the principles of anatomy, and there and then made for him two beautiful drawings representing the anatomy of the good man and the good woman, in both of which the heart, magnificently large, winged and backed by spreading flames, is the central detail.

By special request he made another drawing, illustrating the anatomy of the bad man. On being met with the reproach that the third drawing showed nothing of the details of internal structure he replied:

"There are none. The bad man is quite hollow."

On being challenged to illustrate the anatomy of the bad woman he gravely replied:

"My dear boy, she doesn't exist."

### Sailors as First Lords.

A good many sailors have been first lords, including Keppel, Spencer, St. Vincent and Barham, but these appointments were all made long ago, and some of the first lords, though not always the worst, have been strikingly unalike in their appearance and ways. Among these was Lord Goschen. He used to tell a story of how, when he was appointed, there was a popular song which bound the singer to strange happenings should be prove unfaithful, and a verse which had an immense success ran:

If ever I cease to love  
May Mr. Goschen have a notion  
Of the motion of the ocean.  
If ever I cease to love.

Mr. W. H. Smith is supposed to have inspired part, at least, of "Pinafore"—London Standard.

### The Mushroom.

It is commonly believed that the mushroom literally grows in a night, so that it has come to be emblematic of sudden development, but the truth is quite otherwise. It is very likely to require several weeks for its formation, and up to the time of its appearance in the light of day it remains beneath the surface, very much compressed and held in small compass. Then comes a moist night, and the cells of which the fungus is composed are greatly expanded, so that it thrusts itself out above ground. But it is no heavier, though so much bigger, than days before perhaps, when it lay hidden in small compass under the top layer of soil, a perfect mushroom.—Exchange.

## PUBLIC SALE

### Three Valuable Farms

In Uniontown Dist., Carroll County, Md.

The undersigned will offer at public sale on the premises of Tract No. 1, on

TUESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1915,

at 2 o'clock, p. m., all these three valuable farms located along the State highway running from Taneytown to Westminster, about three miles from the former place, in Uniontown District, Carroll County, Maryland, and which formerly belonged to the estate of Clotworthy Birnie, deceased.

Tract No. 1 contains

173½ ACRES AND 28 SQUARE PERCHES, more or less, improved by a rough cast Stone Dwelling House, with 15 rooms, basement kitchen and linen room, with large Bank Barn, Hog Pens, Wagon Shed and other necessary outbuildings, with well of good water and cistern at house and barn.

Tract No. 2 contains

150 ACRES AND 67 SQUARE PERCHES, more or less, located contiguous to Tract No. 1, in said Uniontown District and improved by a Good Weatherboarded Dwelling House, 7 rooms, basement kitchen, large Stable, Hog House and other necessary buildings, and a well of excellent water at the house. Bear Branch, a never-failing stream of water, runs through this tract and Tract No. 1.

Tract No. 3 contains

114½ ACRES AND 23 SQUARE PERCHES, more or less, and is located contiguous to Tract No. 1, in said Uniontown District, Carroll County, Maryland. This property is unimproved, the land is in a high state of cultivation, and adjoins the lands of Curtis Ecker and the late Colonel Condit, et al.

The above properties offer opportunities to any person desiring to purchase valuable and productive farms, and the land is very fertile, located in the northern part of the County within a short distance of several markets and convenient to churches and schools.

The aforesaid tracts will be offered separately and then as a whole, and sold to the best advantage. This is the same property which was formerly known as the Clotworthy Birnie estate and is fully described in the deed from Clotworthy Birnie, Trustee, to Adam M. Kalbach, by deed dated September 20, 1907, and recorded among the Land Records of Carroll County in Liber D. P. S. No. 108, folio 97, was devised by the said Dr. A. M. Kalbach to the undersigned and now occupied by Mr. L. H. Winter.

TERMS OF SALE: One third cash on the day of sale, one-third in six months, and one-third in twelve months, the deferred payments to be secured by the notes of the purchaser or purchasers, with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale, or the whole of the purchase money may be paid in cash at the option of the purchaser.

MARY KALBACH,  
J. N. O. Smith, Auctioneer.  
E. O. Weant, Attorney.

## EXECUTORS' SALE

### Three Valuable Farms

By virtue of the power and authority contained in the will of David Stoner, deceased, the undersigned executors will offer at public auction on the respective farms, as follows: First, on

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 18, 1915,  
at 1 p. m., near Trevanion, in Uniontown district, a farm containing

77 ACRES AND 6 SQUARE PERCHES of land, more or less, about 1½ Acres of which is in timber, and the balance in a good state of cultivation, and is improved by a Large Frame Dwelling House, Bank Barn, and all necessary outbuildings in good repair, well watered, and is located adjacent to the farms of Jacob Bankert, Joseph Englar, Ezra McGee and Ezra Selby, and is tenanted by Theodore N. Starnier. The growing crops will be excepted.

And on the same day and immediately after the sale of the above farm, will be offered a farm, containing

108 ACRES AND 35 SQUARE PERCHES of land, more or less, situate adjacent to the above farm, and is improved by a Large Frame Dwelling House, Stone Bank Barn, and all other necessary outbuildings, in good repair, a well of water at the house and barn, and a good orchard; the land is in a good state of cultivation and is tenanted by William A. Formwalt. The growing crops will be reserved. This farm adjoins the lands of J. Thaddeus Starr, William Feser, and Abram Fogle, and is on the road leading from the Middleburg road to the Taneytown road. And on

THURSDAY, AUGUST 19, 1915,  
at 2 p. m., will be offered a farm containing

193 ACRES OF LAND, more or less, situate near Winfield, in Franklin District, in said County, adjoining the lands of Charles Flemming, Charles Jenkins, Donald Miller, Thomas Barnes, and others, and is improved by a Large Frame Dwelling House, New Bank Barn, and all necessary outbuildings, in good repair, good orchard and spring of water. The farm is well watered by streams. About 70 Acres is in good timber. The growing crops will be reserved. The farm is tenanted by George Crumbacker.

TERMS OF SALE: One-third cash on the day of sale or upon ratification thereof by the court, the balance in two equal payments, the one in six months and one-third in twelve months from the day of sale, the credit payments to be secured by the single bills of the purchasers, with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale, or all cash at the day of sale. A cash deposit of one hundred dollars will be required of each purchaser on the day of sale.

SAMUEL C. STONER,  
JOHN T. STONER,  
Michael E. Walsh, Attorney. Executors.  
Elias N. Davis, Auctioneer. 7-23,4t

## Executor's Sale

### Valuable Farm

in Taneytown Dist., Carroll County, Md.

By virtue of the power and authority contained in the will of David Stoner, deceased, the undersigned executors will offer at public sale upon the premises, on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 14, 1915,  
at 2 o'clock, p. m., all that valuable farm containing

100 ACRES OF LAND, MORE OR LESS, improved by a Large Weatherboarded Dwelling House, Bank Barn, Hog Pen, Wagon Shed, and other necessary outbuildings, with well of excellent water at house and barn. There are about 7 Acres of this land in good timber, and also an orchard upon the property. The land is in a high state of cultivation, having been recently limed, is very productive, and is located along the Monocacy River, about two miles west of Keyville, in Taneytown District, Carroll County, Maryland, adjoining the lands of Samuel Wertz, James Forney, Mrs. Moses P. Baumgardner and others, and is the same property which was conveyed to the late Moses P. Baumgardner by Isaac N. Stoner by deed dated April 30, 1881, and recorded among the Land Records of Carroll County in Liber E. T. S. No. 53, folio 108, and is now occupied by Andrew J. Baumgardner.

TERMS OF SALE: One-third cash on the day of sale, or on the ratification thereof, one-third in six months and one-third in twelve months, the deferred payments to be secured by the notes or single bills of the purchaser or purchasers, with approved security, bearing interest from day of sale, or the whole of the purchase money may be paid in cash at the option of the purchaser upon the ratification of said sale by the court, except that \$500.00 shall be paid in cash on the day of sale.

PETER BAUMGARDNER,  
Surviving Executor of Moses P. Baumgardner, deceased.  
William T. Smith, Auctioneer.  
E. O. Weant, Attorney. 7-23,4t

## Classified Advertisements.

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## SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson VII.—Third Quarter, For  
Aug. 15, 1915.

### THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, 1 Kings xii, 25-33.  
Memory Verses, 23, 29—Golden Text,  
Ex. xx, 4, 5a—Commentary Prepared  
by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

When we hear Jeroboam saying in his heart, "Now shall the kingdom return to the house of David, \* \* \* they shall kill me and go again to Rehoboam, king of Judah" (verses 26, 27), and remember that God had said to him if he would walk in His ways and do right in His sight, He would be with him and build him a sure house (xi, 37, 38), we cannot see any evidence in Jeroboam of any faith in God or any heart for Him. When he took counsel and made the calves of gold and set them up at Bethel and Dan for Israel to worship, saying, "Behold thy gods, O Israel, which brought thee up out of the land of Egypt" (verses 28, 29), he proved himself an idolator and a liar and a true child of the devil. He preferred his own way to God's way, darkness rather than light, the service of the devil rather than that of God. His sacrifices and his feasts, his altar and his incense, were all the device of his own heart (verse 33), and it is written of him again and again through all the story of the ten tribes, "Jeroboam, the son of Nebat, who made Israel to sin." He never turned from his evil way, but did worse and worse, and after reigning twenty-two years he died and was succeeded by his son Nadab, who followed in his father's footsteps (xiv, 20; xv, 25, 26). Rehoboam reigned in Judah seventeen years, but he also did evil in the sight of the Lord, and led the people into idolatry and into all the abominations of the nations which the Lord cast out before the children of Israel (xiv, 21-24).

This is a story of long ago, but is being repeated on all sides before our eyes today, and as truly as the time came when both the ten tribes and the two tribes went into captivity for their sins, so the time will come, is even now drawing near, when the Lord will spue out of His mouth the professing church because of her sins and set up His kingdom of righteousness and peace on this earth (Rev. iii, 14-22). The church, the company of believers, is expected to represent Jesus Christ on this earth, as Israel was expected to represent the Lord God of Israel; to walk in His ways and do right in His sight. From the beginning God has wrought by His Spirit and His word and His own power. Thus He created all things in the beginning, and thus He restored all things after the catastrophe (Gen. i, 1; ii, 3; Ps. xxxiii, 9). In all the history of Israel He redeemed, He fed, He guided. He said to His apostles, "It is not ye that speak, but the Spirit of our Father which speaketh in you" (Matt. x, 20). It is written of Stephen, "They were not able to resist the wisdom and the Spirit by which he spake" (Acts vi, 10).

When we consider the worldly abominations which are found in the churches of our day and the false teaching, such as the denial of the virgin birth, the deity of Christ, His vicarious atonement (His suffering for our sins in our stead), His literal resurrection from the dead, present ministry of intercession for His people, ar—coming again for His own and later with His own to set up His kingdom, does it not seem as if many of the leaders of our day are, with their increased light, worse in their idolatry and unbelief than were Jeroboam and Rehoboam? In all ages God has had His own faithful ones, though always only a few comparatively. One day as Jeroboam stood by his altar at Bethel to burn incense there came a man of God out of Judah with a message from the Lord, and he said that one would come from the house David, called Josiah, who would burn the bones of the false priests upon that altar; and as a sign that it would be so the altar was then rent and the ashes scattered.

Jeroboam attempted to lay hold of the man of God, but his hand dried up, and he could not draw it back again until the man of God prayed for him. Then he asked the man of God to go home with him that he might refresh him with food and give him a reward; but he replied that he was charged by the Lord not to do this. Shortly after this an old prophet of Bethel, who had been told by his sons of this incident, saddled his ass and found the man of God sitting under an oak and invited him home, but the man of God replied as he did to Jeroboam. Then the old prophet said that an angel had told him to come for him and to bring him home. (But the old man lied.) To this the man of God yielded and went home with the old prophet. As they sat at table a strange message came through the old prophet, which was fulfilled when the man of God left his house, for a lion met him and killed him, but did not eat him and did not harm the ass on which he rode. This story is fully recorded in 1 Kings xiii. The fulfillment of the man of God's prediction some 300 years later is found in II Kings xxiii. As to the death of the man of God for disobedience I have often wondered if Paul had it in mind when he wrote Gal. i, 8, 9. According to those words there are many who are under that curse because they do not preach the simple gospel. We must hear only what God the Lord has said (Ps. lxxxv, 6) and be deaf to all else.

## A HAT AND A HEART

Charlie Graham Loses the One  
While in Pursuit of the  
Other.

By EMILY WINTER.

Charlie Graham's big gray moto, car glided down the village street and paused before the door of Miss Artemisia Dodd's millinery parlor.

"Oh, Mr. Graham, I'm so sorry," began Miss Dodd, when he appeared in the doorway, "but your sister's hat is not quite finished. If you don't mind waiting five minutes." She indicated a chair at the end of the counter.

"Thank you, I'll wait," decided Charlie, and sat down in the obscurity of a tall screen.

Miss Artemisia Dodd fluttered out and returned with the Mallowville Echo and, having once more apologized for keeping him waiting, she fluttered into the dim fastnesses of the workroom.

If Charlie Graham had been inclined to listen to the buzz of conversation in the workroom he might have realized that the three little milliners were discussing him in what they believed to be guarded voices. What they said was flattering, however, to the son and heir of the Grahams, and, indeed, there was little ill that might be said of the fine, clean-cut youth who had won the respect and admiration of his friends by choosing to carve out a career for himself instead of depending upon his rich and indulgent father.

While the voices droned away in the workroom, Charlie glanced out at the dullness of the village street, yawned, stopped short in the middle of a second yawn and stared through the lace curtains at a dainty face looking at the hats in the shop window.

She stood on the sidewalk, outside, with a rather shabby little felt hat on her sunny head, looking critically at the creations which Miss Dodd was displaying for the enticement of customers.

Suddenly the girl disappeared, and Charlie withdrew his eyes reluctantly from the street. It was at this moment that he spied the hat.

It was on a stand at his elbow and was an ambitious creation of Tuscan braid, with little bunches of pink rosebuds and blue forget-me-nots, with a fascinating little chin strap of velvet.

"Jove! She would look adorable in that!" exclaimed Charlie enthusiastically. "But I expect the poor little thing couldn't afford this confection! I've heard Stella say that Miss Dodd can make a Fifth avenue milliner blush when it comes to paying for value received!"

A little later he added: "I wonder who she is? That felt hat was shabby enough—"

The shop door opened softly and the girl in question came inside.

Apparently she did not see him, for suddenly spying the lovely hat on the stand, she uttered a little gasping cry, picked it up, whirled it around on her hand, tossed off her own little felt hat, put on the straw one, adjusted the strap under her dimpled chin, blew a nonchalant kiss at her reflection in the mirror and skipped out of the door.

Charlie Graham stared for one bewildered moment at the felt hat she had tossed on the stand, and then, indignant at the bold act of piracy, he followed the charming shoplifter.

The Tuscan straw hat was proceeding down the village street with apparent unconcern, but Charlie was convinced, with regret, that the lovely violet eyes were furtively watching to see if her theft had been discovered.

"As soon as she reaches a safe corner she will run for it, or I'm no sleuth!" he decided, quickening his steps.

The dainty figure ahead quickened its steps also, and as she reached Locust lane she turned and disappeared behind the high hedge that encircled the grounds on the corner.

Charlie Graham, still in the interest of the victimized Miss Dodd, broke into a run. When he rounded Locust lane the wearer of the hat was sauntering slowly along the pleasant shaded pathway.

But at the sound of his rapidly approaching feet the girl turned her head, paused as if stunned at the sight of her unexpected pursuer, and then she, too, ran fleetly, as if for her life. "The little—imp!" gasped Charlie Graham, who was getting short of breath.

The girl in the stolen hat gave him a pretty race. The west side of Locust lane was bordered all the way down to the bay by a high evergreen hedge, and behind that hedge was a great brick house which had been closed for many years. Charlie Graham followed the girl down the length of this hedge, believing that the gates would be locked as usual and that he must certainly overtake her before they reached the water's edge.

But suddenly she swerved to the left and vanished through a narrow gate in the hedge. The gate was open and Charlie followed after, now gleefully certain of capturing his prize.

He was galloping madly around a turn in the path, with a tantalizing glimpse of the hat beyond a tall shrub in the distance, when a newcomer appeared on the scene in the person of the former butler in the Graham household.

"Save me, Percival!" shrieked the fair criminal, grasping the astonished man about his expansive waist.

Percival opened his arms and Charlie plunged into them, almost upsetting the stolid butler.

"Mr. Charles!" shouted the butler in a horrified tone. "Are you—are you—are you—"

"No, I'm not!" roared Charles, indignantly. "Please remove your hands, Percival!"

"Excuse me, Mr. Charles, sir," coughed the servant, "but Miss Smith asked me to hold you—she is afraid—I don't understand, sir," he added helplessly.

Charles looked over Percival's broad shoulder and saw the frightened violet eyes glancing up at him.

He nodded significantly at the hat. "No use denying it," he said impolitely and grimly. "I saw you take it. I was in Miss Dodd's when you came in and took it. If you'll give it back to me, why, I'll hush the matter up," he concluded sternly.

"You are too kind," she said humbly, with downcast eyes. "I will do more than that, sir. I will go back to Miss Dodd's with you and take the hat!"

"That would be the better way," said Charles, quickly, and, Percival having mysteriously vanished, he followed the girl back to Locust lane. "I knew—er—you know—I could tell in a minute you were suddenly tempted, and—of course—it is a peach of a hat!" he explained sympathetically.

A pair of sad violet eyes glanced at him from under the brim of the hat. "You think so?" she asked demurely, and, although he talked volubly all the way back to the millinery parlor, the wearer of Miss Dodd's hat merely answered in monosyllables. She appeared depressed.

Charles Graham felt more like a criminal himself than a clever young lawyer leading a wrongdoer to justice.

"Don't be afraid!" he whispered at her elbow as they neared Miss Dodd's.

"You are very kind!" She flashed a glance at him that he did not understand. An onlooker might have called it admiration, but Charlie, being modest, did not attempt to classify it.

Once inside the shop, they both glanced at the hat stand. The little felt hat was gone!

Curtains parted in the back of the room and Miss Artemisia appeared, smiling benevolently upon the young pair.

"Your sister's hat is all ready, Mr. Graham," she nodded at him, "and how do you like your hat, Miss Chrissy?" She turned to the girl and touched the dainty headpiece with a professional finger.

"It's lovely, Miss Dodd!" cried the girl enthusiastically.

She whirled around before the milliner's admiring gaze and as she turned her mischievous eyes caught a fleeting glimpse of the sheepish countenance of a wretched young man.

"I found your felt hat on the stand, Miss Chrissy," went on Miss Dodd, "so I knew you'd been and taken your hat."

"I am delighted with it, Miss Dodd," said the girl sweetly, "and if you will give me the bill—" her voice trailed into silence as she followed Miss Dodd to the desk in the corner.

Charlie Graham took the opportunity to escape. His car tore up the avenue of the Graham place at a breakneck pace.

Ethel Graham jumped up from her chair as he paused before the veranda. "What is the matter, Charlie?" she demanded excitedly.

"Say, do you know a girl named Chrissy?" was his answer.

Ethel stared at him. "Are you crazy?"

"I will be if you don't answer," he said positively.

"There is Chrissy Smith—her folks have just returned to our old home—that brick place in Locust lane and—"

Charlie groaned dismally.

"You haven't run over her?" demanded Ethel tragically.

"No—I ran after her," confessed her brother, and then, relying upon his sister's loyalty as well as her sense of humor, he related the events of the afternoon.

"You poor thing!" gurgled Ethel when he had finished. "Wait until I get my coat and I will go with you and we can straighten it out."

And fifteen minutes afterward, as Charlie's car glided down the sunlit length of Locust lane, they overtook Chrissy Smith entering the gate of her home. The dainty hat was poised on her charming head and when she saw the car and its occupants a beautiful color invaded her cheeks.

"I hope you don't think I stole anything but the hat," she laughed as they came up to her.

"I am afraid you have, Chrissy," said Ethel with mock gravity. "Charlie seems to have missed something." (Copyright, 1915, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

#### Thinking It Over.

"I want to see the government own everything," said the discontented man.

"Maybe it might be a good idea," replied Mr. Dustin Stax. "I have a few things that I would like to sell it."

#### Nothing Odd About It.

"Another embezzlement, I see. Isn't it odd that these are always committed by trusted clerks?"

"Not at all. The ones that are not trusted never get a chance at the money."

#### Rather Busy.

Mother (to son who is still in bed, though it is after ten o'clock)—John, why don't you get up?

John—I haven't got time.—Minnesota Minnehaha.

### THE SUMMER GIRL.

Every Year She Appears In Something Novel In Lingerie Frocks.



A DAINTY FROCK.

This dainty summer frock is of white net combined with wide fillet lace. The scalloped skirt, with peeping net drop and deep lace insertion, is very summery, and the cordlike bodice, with its three-quarter length sleeves, and wide rose taffeta girdle are decidedly youthful.

### UTILIZING THE USELESS.

How to Make Attractive Articles Out of Discarded Things.

If you have an empty half pound candy box you can make excellent use of the cover and the box for pin trays. Line both of them inside and out and finish the outer rim with braid. The cover should then be divided off into compartments. To do this cut two little slips of cardboard just as long as the box cover is wide and just the same height, probably about two inches. Cover these two slips with chintz and place them across the width, not the length, of the box lid far enough apart to make three separate compartments. This is to be used for different sized hairpins, while the other larger one is for combs, hair nets and all the usual things that collect on a bureau.

Attractive jars for smelling salts can be made from small, square preserving jars covered with chintz up to the very edge, which is surrounded by braid. Beneath the glass cover to the jar paste a piece to fit, and you will find it a very dainty jar. Similar boxes or jars can be made for almost any purpose.

### Orient Gives New Boudoir Color.

There is a beautiful new shade for boudoir gowns that is a relief after the usual baby blue and rose pinks to which one has been accustomed for dainty boudoir wear. It is called, so "they" will tell you, Chinese pink, but if one were searching for a "made in America" term, it might be styled "afterglow," with the eastern sky at sunset for inspiration. A beautiful set of long negligee, short matinee and taffeta petticoat are to be seen in the newly named shade. Cream lace veils much of the lingerie garment, coat fashion, and piquet points appear on the petticoat ruffles. A new shade for the boudoir is welcome, especially one wonderfully warm and so becoming to most women.

### The Umbrella Dress.

Over a box plaited plaid silk skirt, a full skirt of black pussy willow taffeta is turned back and gathered to the waist in the back, forming a puff. The front of the skirt hangs loose, forming a pocket effect, the line over the hip being especially well planned. The black taffeta bodice of this fascinating costume fastens to one side with a series of small bows of the plaid silk. The bodice is narrowly piped with the plaid silk.

### LEARN HOW TO CONVERSE.

Do you feel out of place during an animated conversation in which every one is taking part but yourself? Of course you do. There are times when a group of engineers, physicians, stockbrokers, etc., get together and monopolize the conversation, and no one but the initiated could be expected to participate, but there are more frequent times when a splendid general conversation sweeps right by a timid or underbred little woman and leaves her lonely and unnoticed in a corner. Ten chances to one she will feel frightfully abused, too, and her timidity would bristle into indignation at the truthful statement that she had only herself to blame. Unless she is feeble minded, in this day of magazines, journals, newspapers and whole-sale education a woman has little excuse for not being up on at least the most conspicuous topics of the day. Many a person who has had almost no educational advantages in youth is entertaining and sometimes a brilliant conversationalist.

## Teach Your Child To Be Thrifty

Then you will never have cause to blush for it.

FEW PARENTS' HEARTS HAVE EVER ACHED OVER THE MISDOINGS OF A THRIFTY CHILD.

GUIDE YOUR BOY AND GIRL OUT OF THE PATH OF THE SPENDTHRIFT.

Start an account for them in our bank and teach them the importance of saving.

If you do not follow our advice, you may regret it.

If you do follow it you will always be thankful.

**TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK**



## BETTER COOKING—NO MORE DRUDGERY

**NEW PERFECTION** Oil Cookstoves have made cooking easier and kitchens cleaner for 2,000,000 housewives. No more drudgery—no more wood-boxes, coal-scuttles, and ash-pans.

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Use **Aladdin Security Oil** or **Diamond White Oil** to obtain the best results in oil Stoves, Heaters and Lamps.

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## TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN

### Brief Items of Local News of Special Interest to Our Home Readers.

Mrs. Howard Slagen, of Lancaster, Pa., visited friends, here, this week.

G. W. Baumgardner left on Thursday for a two week's stay at Atlantic City, N. J.

J. Carroll Koons is spending a week, camping out, with a number of friends at Woodstock, Va.

E. T. Bready, of Adamstown, Md., has been spending several days with his son, Rev. Guy P. Bready.

The past week has been one of extreme heat, accompanied by almost daily thunder storms and heavy rainfall.

The corporation authorities have placed a needed crossing, this week, at the corner of Middle St. and Fairview Ave.

Miss Elizabeth R. Elliot, of Atlantic City, is visiting relatives in town, and her brother, Dr. Frank T., at Harney.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hockensmith returned, last Saturday evening, from a visit to relatives and friends in Baltimore.

The annual picnic of St. Joseph's congregation, held on Wednesday was a pronounced success, the receipts being large.

On Tuesday, Samuel H. Harman brought to our office a Stark apple of last year's crop, which was perfectly sound.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Humer and children attended the funeral of Mrs. Humer's sister, Mrs. I. C. Bressler, at Harrisburg, Pa., this week.

Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Englar, and Miss Elizabeth R. Elliot, of Atlantic City, will leave on Monday, for a vacation at Mt. Lake Park, Garrett county.

Frank LeFevre and family, accompanied by Wallace Reindollar, who will spend several weeks with them, started Wednesday for Sebring, Ohio.

Rev. S. R. Downie and family, and Rev. L. B. Hafer and wife, are off on vacation, no preaching services being held in either church, this Sunday.

The Lutheran Mite Society held a social, on Wednesday evening, at the home of Harvey Ohler. There were twenty-two visitors, and all were taken out in automobiles.

Ulysses H. Bowers was taken to Frederick Hospital, last Saturday, for treatment. His exact trouble has not yet clearly developed, but was thought to be typhoid fever.

Rev. J. P. Koontz, wife and daughter, of York, Pa., and son, Rev. Paul Koontz, of Myersville, Md., spent Wednesday with Mr. Koontz's sister, Mrs. Jerome Myers, near town.

A case, stenciled "Old Overholt pure Pennsylvania Rye" was received at the Record office, last Friday. As it contained nothing "wetter" than envelopes, it was a very deceitful looking case.

The editor of the Record was elected, this week, at the State Camp of the P. O. S. of A., at Centerville, one of the ten delegates from Maryland to the National Convention of the order, which will meet in Baltimore, the last of September.

The rainfall of Monday and Tuesday nights was the heaviest that this vicinity has experienced for some time. Quite a number of culverts on the different roads were reported as being washed out, and the corn fields present a ragged appearance, the corn almost lying flat.

Mrs. Margaret Reindollar, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Douglas and Harry A. Reindollar, of Baltimore; Carroll B. and Miss Ada Reindollar, of Fairfield; Mr. and Mrs. Chas. F. Reindollar, of Uniontown, and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bigham, son and daughter, of Gettysburg, attended the funeral of James Reindollar, on Thursday.

C. W. Witherow, formerly connected with the Cleveland Railway Company, of Cleveland, Ohio, has resigned to become master mechanic of the Cleveland & Erie Railway Company, with offices at Girard, Pa. Mr. Witherow has had experience which will fit him for the position. He is a son of Wm. W. Witherow, of Taneytown district.

Senator Blair Lee, Democratic candidate for Governor; William B. Copper, for Comptroller, and William M. Maloy, for Attorney General, paid Taneytown a visit, on Tuesday, with Attorney Guy W. Steele, and Ex-Senator J. E. Beasman, as pilots. They were here looking up their primary election interests, while on a general tour of the state.

Comptroller Emerson C. Harrington, Democratic candidate for Governor, failed to appear at the big picnic of St. Joseph's church, on Wednesday, on account of interruption to bay travel, due to the storm. He sent a letter of explanation and regrets. Mr. Ritchie also missed a train connection. Mr. McMullen, candidate for Comptroller was present.

**Despondency Due to Indigestion.**  
"About three months ago when I was suffering from indigestion which caused headache and dizzy spells and made me feel tired and despondent, I began taking Chamberlain's Tablets," writes Mrs. Geo. Hon, Macedon, N. Y. "This medicine proved to be the very thing I needed, as one day's treatment relieved me greatly. I used two bottles of Chamberlain's Tablets and they rid me of this trouble." Obtainable everywhere. Advertisement.

### Birthday Surprise Party.

(For the Record.)

A birthday surprise party was held at the home of Mr. Oliver Fogle, in honor of Mrs. Fogle's birthday. Mrs. Fogle had gone to a neighbors, and when she returned found to her surprise some of her friends and neighbors. They were invited to the dining room for refreshments. All seemed to have enjoyed themselves, and at a late hour left for their respective homes, wishing Mrs. Fogle many more happy birthdays.

Those present were: Oliver Fogle and wife, Jerry Garner and wife, Simon Benner and wife, Claude Conover and wife, Elmer Hess and wife, Elmer Null and wife, Samuel Hyser and wife, Harry Wanz and wife, George Ott and wife, Albert Ohler and wife, Asberry Fuss and wife, William Ohler and wife; Mrs. Clara Weant, Mrs. Conover, Mr. Frank Null; Misses Mary Humbert, Blanche Hilterbrick, Grace Martin, Cora and Pauline Null, Eneida, Bertie and Irene Hawk, Edna Hyser, Edna Bowers, Pauline Fink, Douglas Starner, Virginia Myers, Gertie Rindinger, Rena Weant, Zona Smith, Edna Harner, Margaret Eckard, Ruth Lemon, Nellie Moser, Helen and Mary Fuss, Mary and Ruth Ohler, Ethel Wanz, Addie and Grace Fogle; Messrs Russell Kephart, Earl Bowers, Alvie, Clarence and Ralph Hyser, Frank and Jesse Ohler, Lloyd Humbert, Carl Schoemaker, Esta Kiser, Luther Fox, Lake and Nevin Rindinger, Luther and John Harner, Lynn Strickhouser, William Ohler, Edward Fink, Charlie and Harry Stambaugh, Norman Morelock, Ralph, Loy and Jackie Hess, Charlie Wanz, John Sentz, Howard and Charles Null, Paul and Lake Weant, Clarence Frock, George Harner, Wilbur Fuss, Frank Ohler, Mehrl Conover and Charles Fogle.

### CHURCH NOTICES.

Presbyterian—9 a. m., Bible School; No Morning Service; 7 p. m., C. E. Meeting.  
Piney Creek—9 a. m., Bible School. No evening service.

St. Paul's Reformed church, Union Bridge—Sunday school, 9:30 a. m. No other services.

Baust's—Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; divine worship at 10:30, subject of sermon "The Supremacy of the Spiritual." Catechetical instruction after morning service. Young Peoples' Society at 8 p. m., subject, "Temperance Reform"; leader, Paul Wareheim.

PAUL D. YODER, Pastor.

Preaching in the Church of God, Uniontown, Sunday, at 10:15 a. m. and 7:30 a. m., by Rev. J. D. Clark; Sunday school at 9 a. m.

Preaching at Frizzellburg at 2 p. m.

L. F. MURRAY, Pastor.

Reformed church, Taneytown, services at 10 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Sunday school at 9 a. m.

Keysville—Sunday school at 1:30 p. m. Service at 2:30 p. m.

United Brethren.—Taneytown, Sunday School at 1:30 p. m.; preaching at 8:00 p. m.

Harney.—Sunday School at 9:00 a. m.; preaching at 10:00 a. m.

W. J. MARKS, Pastor.

### Taneytown Baseball News.

In a game at Woodsboro, on Monday, with the club of that place, the Taneytown club was defeated by a score of 10 to 5, the Woodsboro club scoring 5 runs in the first inning. The series between the two clubs now stands, Woodsboro 3, Taneytown 1.

The game on Wednesday with the Littlestown club, on the grounds at the Grangers' Fair Grove, resulted in another defeat for the home team, the score this time being 4 to 1. The game was played in the mud, which prevented any sharp fielding, but outside of this, was well played.

### She Had One Already.

Pastors in welcoming strangers may overdo their hospitality, as was evidenced in the case of a young preacher recently called to a church in St. Paul.

Coming down from his pulpit after the evening service, he found a stranger in the person of a good-looking Swedish girl. Greeting her with a cordial handshake, he said:

"I am very glad to see you. I'd like much to become acquainted with you. If you'll give me your address, I'll call and see you."

"Thank you," said the Swede, "but I have got a fellow already."

### Orphans' Court Proceedings.

MONDAY, Aug. 2nd, 1915.—Joseph H. Kain, executor of Robert A. Nelson, deceased, returned inventory of debts, personal property and money.

Robert W. Leppo, executor of Emanuel L. Leppo, deceased, returned inventory of personal property.

Mary S. Smith, executrix of Albert M. Smith, deceased, settled her first and final account.

Wilbur H. Otto and Ella Edna Koons, executors of Thomas G. Otto, deceased, returned inventory of personal property and debts, receiving order to sell personal property.

Chas. F. Lee, executor of Susan K. Lee, deceased, reported sale of personal property.

George A. Miller, acting executor of Alfred Bruce, deceased, settled his second and final account.

Mary C. Fleagle, administratrix of Anna M. Koons, deceased, settled her first and final account.

Charles R. and Ella B. Miller, executors of George W. Miller, deceased, returned inventories of personal property, money and debts.

George R. Gehl and Frank R. Cassell, executors of Margaret Baile, deceased, returned inventories of personal property, real estate, money and debts.

TUESDAY, Aug. 3rd., 1915.—Letters of administration on the estate of John T. Yingling, late of Carroll county, deceased, were granted unto John T. Yingling, Jr., who received warrant to appraise and order to notify creditors.

Daniel J. Hesson and Elias O. Garner, executors of Emma Garner, deceased, settled their first account.

Annie K. Cummings, Maggie S. Robertson, Jessie B. Gilbert and Mary G. Danner, administratrices of Pius J. Babylon, deceased, returned inventory of personal property and received order to sell.

William H. Helwig, acting executor of Joseph Helwig, deceased, settled his first and final account.

Jacob E. Hahn, administrator w. a., of Henry Hahn, deceased, received order to sell real estate.

### Latest War News.

Warsaw, with its population of nearly 1,000,000, and the third largest city of the Russian Empire, capitulated to the armies of Emperor William. The fortress was stormed by Bavarian troops under the leadership of Prince Leopold of Bavaria.

Three previous German attempts to capture the city were resisted by the Russians, and the fourth great drive, which ended successfully for the German armies, had been in progress since last May.

While the Russian Army defending Warsaw was not entrapped there, it is menaced in its retreat from three directions. Von Hindenburg and Von Buelow are trying to hem it in and the Russians are fighting desperately to save their right wing.

Nine hundred Turkish vessels in the Black Sea have been destroyed by a Russian torpedo-boat flotilla. More than 800 of these were carrying supplies from the Anatolian coast.

The French official statement refers to increased activity on the part of the Germans along certain of the lines in France. The Germans won some trenches in the Vosges, but otherwise gained no specific advantages. The report makes no claim to French gains.

Shells from Italian guns set fire to two Austrian trains and 500 troops were burned to death.

### Like Son Was Father.

All through the long sermon little Johnny had been restless, and his mother had to keep pinching him in order to keep him in anything like order. Still his fidgeting continued.

"Can't you do something with that boy?" whispered the wife to her husband.

"Yes," said the husband. "I second his motion to adjourn."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

### A Subtle Mexican Drug.

The Mexican Indians derived from their ancestors, the Aztecs, the method of making the poison of Talavatch. It is a subtle drug, the constituents of which are not known. The peculiar effect of the poison is to destroy the mind while only slightly affecting the body.

### Because.

Drawing Teacher—Rastus, your drawing of the mule is very good, but why didn't you finish it? Rastus—'Cause, Miss Emily, you told us to leave out de tail.—Judge.

### Too Young.

The Boss—You are late again, Newlywed. Have you a reasonable excuse? Newlywed—No. He's not old enough to reason yet—just yells all night.—Puck.

### ANNOUNCEMENT.

I hereby announce that I am a candidate for the office of State Senator, and request the support of my fellow Republicans in the primaries to be held on Sept. 14, 1915. Numerous requests that I become a candidate, and a more or less general expectation that I would do so, as well as a desire on my part of representing Carroll County in the Senate, induce me to announce my candidacy.

While fully appreciating the honor which attaches to the office, I look upon it as a position of great responsibility and of unusual opportunity to serve the people of the county and state, and in soliciting the support of the voters, I pledge my best efforts, if nominated and elected, to represent all my constituents faithfully and with credit.

HERBERT R. WOODEN, Hampstead, Md.

## The American Independent Oil Co., Incorporated, Pays Dividend

The directors of the American Independent Oil Company, Incorporated, convened at the Home Office in Indiana, Pa., on July 6, and declared a dividend of 6% for the year ending July 31.

Upon going over the business thoroughly, they found it to be in a flourishing condition, progressing steadily on a firm conservative basis, and the outlook for the future very pleasing.

The stamp of approval was put on the Profit Sharing Plan (originated by them the last year) by all present. Checks for the dividend were mailed August 1.

6-2t

### Notice to Tax-payers

Taneytown Dist. No. 1.

For the purpose of accommodating the tax-payers of Taneytown District, the undersigned Collector will attend at the following places and dates to receive the taxes for the year 1915:

Snider's Store, Harney; Tuesday, Aug. 24, and Tuesday, Dec. 30, from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Kump's Store, Kump; Thursday, Aug. 26, from 10:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Elliot House, Taneytown; every Saturday, beginning Aug. 7, from 12 m., to 5 p. m.

At any other time, at my residence near Taneytown. Telephone 26-R.

All persons knowing themselves to be in arrears for taxes, will please pay the same before Aug. 15, 1915.

E. F. SMITH,

Collector Dist. No. 1.

8-6-3t

DON'T FAIL to see our great exhibit of High Grade Pianos at the Fair. Finest line ever shown. Every one sold at a great reduction to save moving back to Frederick. Buy now and save dollars.—CRAMER'S PALACE OF MUSIC.

### SPECIAL NOTICES.

General. Advertisements will be inserted under this heading at one cent a word, each issue. Real Estate for sale, Two Cents each word. The name and address of advertiser must be paid for at same rate; two initials, or a date, counted as one word. Cash in advance, unless other terms are mutually agreed upon. Postage Stamps received as cash.

**CALVES.** I have again started killing Calves, and invite my friends to bring them in to me. Highest Prices paid for Good ones. 50c for delivering. **SPRING CHICKENS.** Highest price paid for 1 1/2 lbs. Squabs, 20c pair. A few Duck Feathers for sale; call at once. SCHWARTZ'S PRODUCE.

**HIGHEST CASH Prices** paid for Eggs, Calves and Poultry. 50¢ for delivering Calves Tuesday evening or Wednesday morning.—G. W. MOTTER. 6-10-12

**PRODUCE WANTED.**—Calves, squabs, chickens, guineas, eggs, etc. Come in and get our prices before selling elsewhere. 50c for delivering Calves not later than Friday morning.—Farmers' Produce Co., opposite the Reindollar Co., H. C. BRENDLE, Mgr. Phone 3-K. 4-1-tf

**HIGHEST CASH PRICES** paid for Calves, Chickens and Eggs, every Monday morning, at Tyrone and Frizzellburg Creameries. Half Cent extra for delivering Calves. Phone 330-15, H. K. MYERS. 1-8-6m

**ALL PIANOS** we exhibit at Fair will be sold at great bargains, to save moving back to Frederick. See them. Buy now and save dollars. Best line ever exhibited.—CRAMER'S PALACE OF MUSIC.

**ODD FELLOWS, Take Notice!** During the illness of the Financial Secretary, U. H. Bowers, I will attend to his books. All dues, etc., can be paid to me and will receive proper credit.—JOHN J. REID.

**SPECIAL SHOW** all next week. Fine program every night. Music by Orchestra. At BOYER'S HOUSE OF AMUSEMENT, Taneytown.

**VISIT E. C. FROCK'S** stand for high-grade ice cream, soft drinks, sandwiches and hot coffee, the week of the Grangers' Fair, and you will find one of the best accommodating stands on the ground.

**PEACHES FOR SALE;** price right.—JAS. D. HAINES.

**LAWN FESTIVAL,** next Tuesday night, at Baust Church. Come!

**AGENTS WANTED** to sell large line of Wall Papers to consumers direct at lowest prices. Pleasant work. Liberal commission. Write today for proposition.—ECONOMY WALL PAPER MILLS, 648 W. Baltimore St., Baltimore, Md. 6-4t

**FOR SALE.**—About 1000 bushels of Champion Peaches. Orchard near Keymar.—HOWARD HOUCK, Keymar, Md. 8-6-tf

**WHY NOT** buy a Piano or Player this year and save money. We positively intend to sell all we exhibit at the Fair, at special reduced prices. We sell the same line sold by Birely's Palace of Music, of 43 years standing. It will pay you to investigate us and our line. Let us prove that we can save you money on a good Piano. Very easy terms to suit you.—CRAMER'S PALACE OF MUSIC.

**FOR SALE.**—8 Berkshire Pigs, 5 weeks old; 1 good Cow, will be fresh soon.—WM. AIRING.

**PIC-NIC and FESTIVAL** of U. B. Church, Harney, Saturday afternoon and evening, August 14th., in Francis Null's Grove, near the church. 8-6-2t

**LOST.**—Beaded Reticule and Coin Purse, with small sum of money, at the Lutheran Bazaar, Uniontown, July 25th. Suitable reward if returned to Mrs. ANNE R. HOYT, Uniontown, Md.

**FOR SALE.**—Six Shoats.—HOWARD MAUS, near Mayberry.

**SEE CRAMER'S PALACE OF MUSIC** great piano exhibit at the Fair. If you intend to buy within a year or so, it will pay you to see us now. Our factory prices and terms will interest you. "We save you money."

**WILL MAKE CIDER,** Wednesday of each week.—FRANK H. OHLER.

**PEACHES** for sale by the first of the week.—D. C. NUSBAUM, near Trevanion.

**EVERY PIANO and Player** we exhibit at the Fair must be sold to save moving back to Frederick. This is a chance to save dollars. Buy now.—CRAMER'S PALACE OF MUSIC.

**WANTED.**—During the Fair week, all kinds of Garden Vegetables for the Boarding House. Apply to B. O. SLOAKER. 7-30-2t

**LOOK FOR L. K. BIRELY'S** exhibit at the Grangers' Fair. Washing Machines, hand and power; Gasoline Engines, Churns, etc. Belting cheap after the Fair. 7-30-2t

**VISIT CRAMER'S PALACE OF MUSIC** exhibit at the Fair. Best ever. Great reductions on all instruments to save moving back.

**FARM FOR SALE.**—Two miles south of Emmitsburg, on the Keysville road. Apply to MARGARET H. E. RENTZELL. 7-30-2t

**BUGGIES, Spring Wagons, Surreys.** Come in look them over, as I'm going to change my residence, will sell low for the cash dollar.—D. W. GARNER. 7-30-2t

**IMPORTANT.**—I wish to announce that I am handling the **Rizona Horse & Poultry Powders.** These are absolutely all Drug Powders and I would like all the Cattle and Poultry men to come to my Store, and learn of the merits of all the Rizona goods, of which I am sole agent for this district.—S. C. ORT. 7-16-tf

**A FINE LINE** of Carriages, Buggies, Runabouts, Spring Wagons and Carts for your immediate use. Write or call for prices.—ANGEL VEHICLE WORKS & GARAGE, Middleburg, Md. 6-11-tf

**TYPEWRITERS.**—New and second-hand. All makes and kinds. No. 1 Royal at \$30.00; Oliver No. 5, at \$25.00; Smith Premier No. 4, at \$15.00.—H. B. MILLER, Taneytown. 7-16-tf

**AT PRIVATE SALE.**—Desirable House and Lot on George St., Taneytown.—Apply to C. G. BOWERS, at Ott's Store. 7-9-tf

**FOR SALE.**—My Property corner Baltimore and George Sts.—IDA B. KOONTZ. 7-23-3t

"Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store."

Standard Sewing Machines

**Koons Bros.**

DEPARTMENT STORE.

TANEYTOWN, MD.

Store Closes Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 p.m.

July Clearing Sale.

Extra Low Prices in all Departments.

Great Bargains

— IN —

Men's and Boys' Clothing

— AND —

Men's, Women and Children's Shoes.

**Ladies' White Waists.**  
In Linon, Voile and Silk, very pretty. 39c up.

**Ladies' Palm Beach Skirts, \$1.19.**

**Summer Dress Goods.**  
Many new and very attractive patterns of Voiles, Crepe, Cords, Linons, &c.

**House Dresses and Wrappers, 98c.**

**Men's Straw Hats.**  
The new high crown, smooth and rough straw, 98c to \$2.25. Panama Hats.

**Men's Work Pants, 85c to \$1.95.**  
Men's Khaki Pants, 98c  
Boys' Khaki Pants, 50c  
Bambart's Cottonade Pants, \$1.

Trunks, Suit Cases and Club Bags from the cheapest to the Best Steamer Trunks for Traveling.

**BLUE RIDGE COLLEGE,**

NEW WINDSOR, MD.

There is a growing appreciation of the high ideals, the homelike and uplifting atmosphere, as well as the thorough and efficient work done in the several departments of the College. We thank our friends and patrons who have made possible for us a larger usefulness. We are enlarging the faculty and increasing the buildings for the coming year. We want to make Blue Ridge a real blessing to the community and state. We are determined to create surroundings that are clean, and render a personal service to every young man and woman that will equip them in character, culture and efficiency for the work that they shall be called to do.

Besides the regular College Courses, you will be interested in the Courses in Business, Agriculture, Music, Art, Expression and Sewing. Call and get acquainted or write for Catalogue and other Literature. Address—

**BLUE RIDGE COLLEGE,**

NEW WINDSOR, MD.

7-2-3m

**COHEN, The Tailor, 30 Days Special Sale**

Main Street,

**UNION BRIDGE, - - MD.**

Adjoining Mrs. Baker's Store

Makes Ladies' and Gentlemen's Suits, of first-class material. At prices from \$15.00 up.

Cleans, Alters and Repairs Suits and Single Garments for Ladies and Gentlemen. Terms moderate.

Also sells

**Ready-made Clothing**

at attractive prices.

7-23-1f

**Wright's Auto Bus**

Wright's Auto Bus service is now daily, including Sunday, as follows:  
Leave Arlington, Baltimore, Belvedere Ave and Main St., for Westminster and Taneytown, on week days, at 8:30 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.  
Leave Taneytown for Westminster and Baltimore, at 7:00 a. m. and 3:00 p. m.  
Round trip fare Taneytown to Baltimore, \$1.75.  
Round trip, Taneytown to Westminster, 60c.  
Round trip, Westminster to Baltimore, \$1.15.  
On Sundays, only, the Bus leaves both Arlington and Taneytown at 7:00 a. m., and 5:30 p. m.

**O. L. WRIGHT, Proprietor.**

5-14-tf

**PRIVATE SALE**

— of —

**DWELLING AND STORE**

in Taneytown, Md.

The undersigned offers at Private Sale, his Dwelling and Store in Taneytown, now occupied by C. O. Fuss & Son, as a Dwelling and Furniture Store, situate on Baltimore St., Taneytown, near the Railroad. The Lot is 50x180 ft., and the building is 38x50. The location is first-class for business purposes, and the property will be sold at a reasonable price, at terms to suit purchaser. Apply to—

**JOS. F. WARNER,**  
2123 Fulton Ave.,  
Baltimore, Md.

6-3t

**Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.**

Corrected weekly, on day of publication. Prices paid by The Reindollar Co.

Wheat ..... 1.07@1.07  
Corn ..... 80@80  
Rye ..... 75@75  
Oats ..... 35@35  
Timothy Hay, ..... 12.00@12.00  
Mixed Hay, ..... 8.00@10.00  
Bundle Rye Straw, ..... 6.00@6.00

**Baltimore Markets.**  
Corrected Weekly  
Wheat ..... 1.12@1.14  
Corn ..... 87@90  
Oats ..... 56@60  
Rye ..... 96@98  
Hay, Timothy, ..... 21.00@22.00  
Hay, Mixed, ..... 18.50@21.00  
Hay, Clover, ..... 18.50@20.00

**SIMPLE, HARMLESS, EFFECTIVE**  
Pure Charcoal Tablets, for Dyspepsia, Acid Stomach, Heartburn and Constipation. 10c and 25c at McKellip's.